APPENDIX 3.6-A **KNE CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT**

Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

K LINE NORTHERN EXTENSION



Metro

JULY 2024

K LINE NORTHERN EXTENSION TRANSIT CORRIDOR PROJECT

Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report

Prepared for:

Metro

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Metropolitan Transportation Authority

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
AB	Assembly Bill
BERD	Built Environment Resources Directory
BP	before present
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CRMMP	Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
Division 16	Division 16 Southwestern Maintenance Yard
DPR	Department of Parks and Recreation
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
HABS/HAER/HALS	Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/ Historic American Landscape Survey
HCC	Hollywood Chamber of Commerce
HistoricPlacesLA	Los Angeles Historic Resources Inventory
HLRC	Historical Landmarks and Records Commission
HPOZs	Historic Preservation Overlay Zones
I-10	Interstate 10
LACM	Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
LAHCM	Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument
LAX	Los Angeles International Airport
LRT	light rail transit
Ma	million years ago
Metro	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
MLD	most likely descendant
MM	mitigation measure

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
MSF	Maintenance and Storage Facility
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NHMLA	National History Museum of Los Angeles County
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NPS	National Park Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Properties
OHP	Office of Historic Preservation
PRC	Public Resources Code
PRMMP	Paleontological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
Project	K Line Northern Extension Project
ROW	right-of-way
RSA	Resource Study Area
RTP/SCS	Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCCIC	South Central Coastal Information Center
SEM	sequential excavation method
SLF	Sacred Lands File
SVP	Society of Vertebrate Paleontology
TBM	tunnel boring machine
USC	United States Code
USGS	United States Geological Survey

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) is preparing a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project (the Project) (Figure 2-1). The Project would provide a northern extension of the Metro light rail transit (LRT) K Line from the Metro E Line (Expo) to the Metro D Line (Purple) and B Line (Red) heavy rail transit lines. The Project would serve as a critical regional connection, linking the South Bay, the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) area, South Los Angeles, Inglewood, and Crenshaw corridor to Mid-City, Central Los Angeles, West Hollywood, and Hollywood, allowing for further connections to points north in the San Fernando Valley via the Metro B Line. The Project would also connect major activity centers and areas of high population and employment density.

1.2 TECHNICAL REPORT SUMMARY

This technical report evaluates the Project's environmental impacts as they relate to cultural, archaeological, and paleontological resources. It describes existing conditions, the current applicable regulatory setting, potential impacts from construction and operation of the alignment alternatives, stations, design option, and maintenance and storage facility (MSF), as well as mitigation measures where applicable. This technical report was conducted in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Sections 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines (Section 15000 et seq.), which require state and local agencies to identify the significant environmental impacts of their actions, including significant impacts associated with cultural, archaeological, and paleontological resources, and to avoid or mitigate those impacts, when feasible.

The technical report is organized into eight chapters:

- Chapter 1 – Introduction, provides an overview of the Project and a summary of the technical report's contents.
- Chapter 2 – Project Description, provides a description of the Project's alignment alternatives, stations, design option, and MSF. This section also describes the construction approach for the Project.
- Chapter 3 – Regulatory Framework, discusses applicable federal, state, and local regulatory requirements, including plans and policies relevant to Project jurisdictions.
- Chapter 4 – Methodology and Significance Thresholds, describes the analysis methodologies applied for this Project and provides a summary of CEQA significance thresholds adopted by state and local jurisdictions.
- Chapter 5 – Existing Setting, describes the existing conditions as relevant to the Project's alignment alternatives, stations, design option, and MSF.
- Chapter 6 – Impacts and Mitigation Measures, discusses the impact analyses conducted for the Project's alignment alternatives, stations, design option, and MSF, and discusses

applicable mitigation measures. It also discusses any project measures that would be implemented as part of design and construction of the Project.

- Chapter 7 – Cumulative Impacts, discusses the cumulative impacts for the Project's alignment alternatives, stations, design option, and MSF.
- Chapter 8 – References, lists the references used to prepare this technical report.

CHAPTER 2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section provides information pertinent to the components of the Project as evaluated in the technical report. The Project components for evaluation in this technical report include three light rail alignment alternatives with stations, one design option, and one MSF.

2.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES

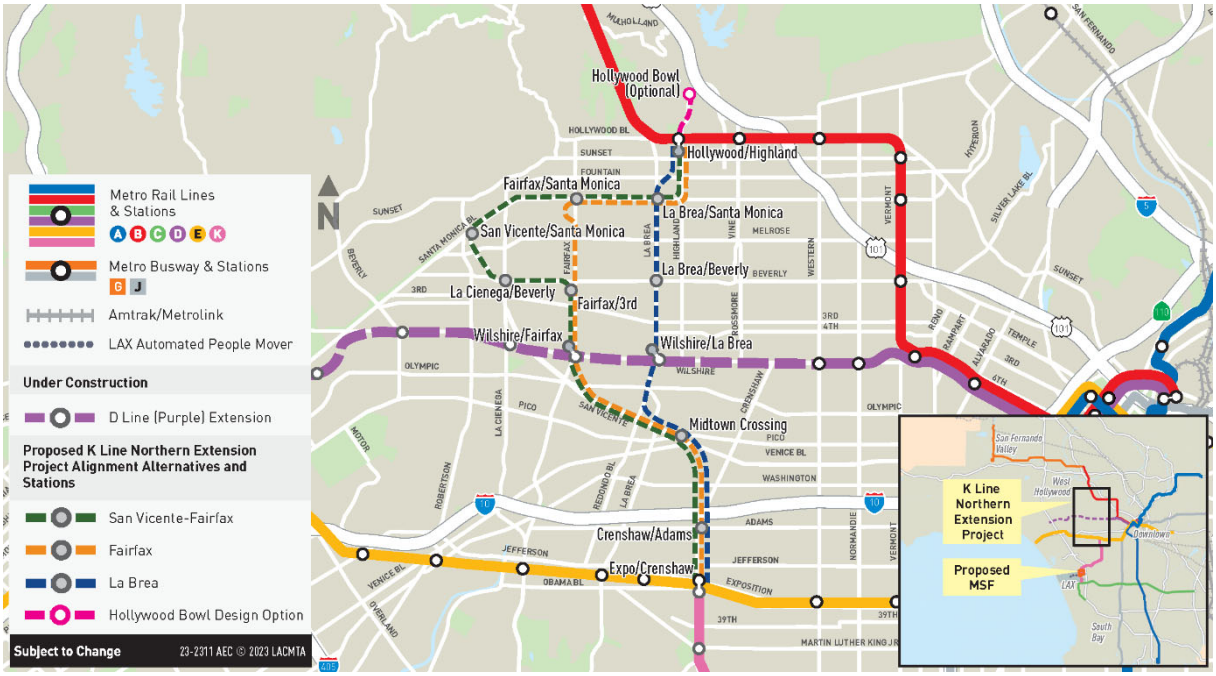
As shown in Figure 2-1, each of the three alignment alternatives would provide a northern extension of the Metro K Line from its current terminus at the Expo/Crenshaw Station to the Metro B Line Hollywood/Highland Station. All three alignment alternatives would operate entirely underground in parallel twin-bore tunnels with some station elements at the surface, including the station entrance and ventilation structures. Due to the project length and pending funding availability, the alignment alternatives would be constructed sequentially in sections.

The alignment alternatives are as follows:

- Alignment Alternative 1: San Vicente–Fairfax. This alignment alternative would travel north from the existing Metro K Line Expo/Crenshaw Station before heading northwest under San Vicente Boulevard, with a connection to the future Metro D Line Wilshire/Fairfax Station. It would continue north under Fairfax Avenue before turning west under Beverly Boulevard to rejoin San Vicente Boulevard. The alignment would then turn east under Santa Monica Boulevard, and then turn north just east of La Brea Avenue to follow Highland Avenue north to connect to the Metro B Line at the Hollywood/Highland Station.
- Alignment Alternative 2: Fairfax. This alignment alternative would travel north from the existing Metro K Line Expo/Crenshaw Station before heading northwest under San Vicente Boulevard and north under Fairfax Avenue, where it would connect with the future Metro D Line Wilshire/Fairfax Station. It would continue north under Fairfax Avenue and turn east under Santa Monica Boulevard. The alignment would then turn north just east of La Brea Avenue to follow Highland Avenue north to connect to the Metro B Line at the Hollywood/Highland Station.
- Alignment Alternative 3: La Brea. This alignment alternative would travel north from the existing Metro K Line Expo/Crenshaw Station before heading northwest under San Vicente Boulevard and north under La Brea Avenue, where it would connect with the future Metro D Line Wilshire/La Brea Station. From there, it would continue north under La Brea Avenue and turn northeast north of Fountain Avenue to follow Highland Avenue to connect with the Metro B Line at the Hollywood/Highland Station.

Table 2-1 provides a summary of the characteristics of each of the alignment alternatives and Table 2-2 identifies which stations would be constructed under each alignment alternative. In total, 12 station areas are identified, including the option to extend to the Hollywood Bowl.

FIGURE 2-1. K LINE NORTHERN EXTENSION ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES



Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

TABLE 2-1. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES AND DESIGN OPTION

PROJECT COMPONENTS	ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES			DESIGN OPTION
	1. SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX	2. FAIRFAX	3. LA BREA	HOLLYWOOD BOWL EXTENSION
Alignment Length	9.7 miles underground	7.9 miles underground	6.2 miles underground	+ 0.8 mile underground
Stations	9 underground	7 underground	6 underground	+1 underground
Travel time from Expo/Crenshaw to Hollywood/Highland Stations	19 minutes	15 minutes	12 minutes	+2 minutes (from Hollywood/Highland)

Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

TABLE 2-2. STATIONS BY ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE

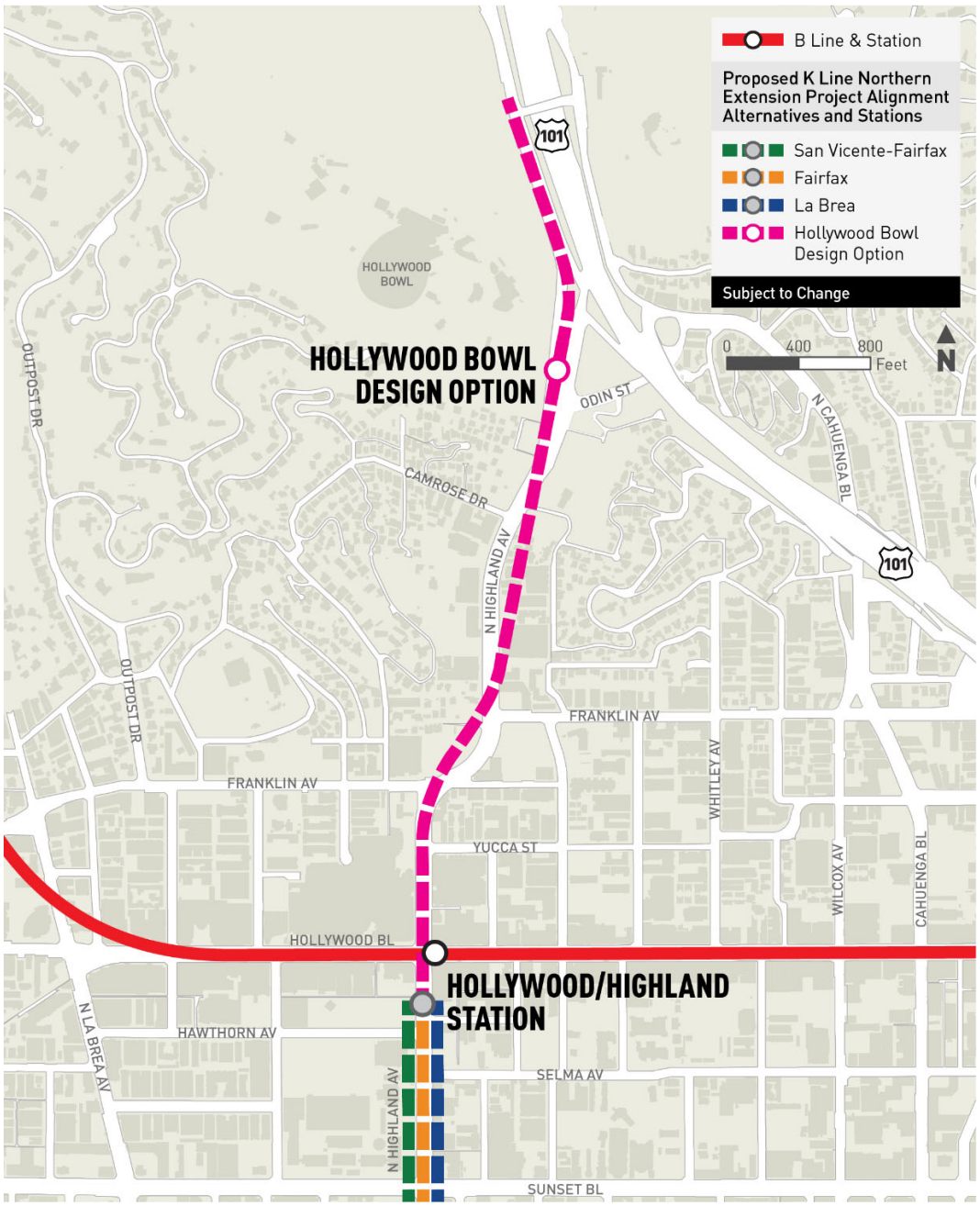
STATION	SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX	FAIRFAX	LA BREA
Crenshaw/Adams (City of Los Angeles)	●	●	●
Midtown Crossing (City of Los Angeles)	●	●	●
Wilshire/Fairfax (City of Los Angeles)	●	●	
Fairfax/3rd (City of Los Angeles)	●	●	
La Cienega/Beverly (City of Los Angeles)	●		
San Vicente/Santa Monica (City of West Hollywood)	●		
Fairfax/Santa Monica (City of West Hollywood)	●	●	
La Brea/Santa Monica (City of West Hollywood)	●	●	●
Hollywood/Highland (City of Los Angeles)	●	●	●
Wilshire/La Brea (City of Los Angeles)			●
La Brea/Beverly (City of Los Angeles)			●
Hollywood Bowl (City of Los Angeles)	●	●	●

Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

2.2 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

For every alignment alternative, there is one design option under consideration. The Hollywood Bowl Design Option includes an alternate terminus station at the Hollywood Bowl, north of the proposed Hollywood/Highland Station, as shown in Figure 2-2.

FIGURE 2-2. HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION



Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

2.3 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

An MSF would be constructed that would expand the Division 16 Maintenance Yard (Division 16), the existing MSF for the Metro K Line near LAX, as shown in Figure 2-3. The MSF would provide equipment and facilities to accommodate daily servicing and cleaning, inspection and repairs, and storage of light rail vehicles that are not in service. The MSF would be the primary physical employment center for rail operation employees, including train operators, maintenance workers, supervisors, administrators, security personnel, and other roles. If the Project is opened in sections, operation of the extended K Line from the Expo/Crenshaw Station to the Metro D Line could be accommodated within the existing Division 16 site with four new storage tracks.

FIGURE 2-3. MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY



Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

2.4 CONSTRUCTION APPROACH

The Project would be constructed in sections that would be built sequentially, depending on available funding. The development of the Project would employ conventional construction methods, techniques, and equipment similar to other Metro projects that require underground tunneling. Detailed information on construction techniques can be found in the KNE Construction Approach Report.. Major construction activities for the Project include surveys and pre-construction, which consist of local business surveys, building and utility assessments, and site preparations; right-of-way acquisition; tunnel construction, including tunnel boring machine (TBM) excavation and segmental lining and installation; utility relocation and installation work; station, crossover, and connection box construction; MSF construction, including site grading, maintenance building construction, and storage and access track construction; street restorations, including paving and sidewalks; ventilation and emergency egress construction; systems installation and facilities, including trackbed, rail, overhead contact system, conduit, electrical substation, and communications and signaling construction; and construction of other ancillary facilities.

The tunnels would be bored with TBMs, and the stations and track crossover boxes would be constructed via cut-and-cover methods, which entail excavating down from the ground surface and stabilizing the ground with an excavation support, then placing temporary decking surfaces above the excavation and conducting all excavation inside the supported area. The tunnel and station associated with the Hollywood Bowl Design Option would be constructed by sequential excavation method (SEM), which entails conventional mining techniques and equipment for hard rock excavation, which would reduce surface impacts.

Construction staging areas have been identified at each of the station locations, both of which are described and illustrated in Appendix A of the KNE Construction Approach Report. In order to construct a station, a minimum of one to two acres of construction staging sites would be needed for the duration of the station construction period. A larger construction staging site of three to four acres would be required if the site is also used to launch the TBMs and support tunneling activities. The TBM launch sites have been identified at the Midtown Crossing, San Vicente/Santa Monica, and La Brea/Santa Monica Stations. Temporary street, lane, sidewalk and bike lane closures as well as street reconfigurations will be part of construction activities. Construction and operational impacts on cultural, archaeological, and paleontological resources are identified and discussed in this technical report.

CHAPTER 3 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

3.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The following are relevant federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and ordinances pertaining to cultural resources.

3.1.1 FEDERAL REGULATIONS

3.1.1.1 NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (54 United States Code [USC] 300101 et seq.) establishes a program for the preservation of historic properties throughout the United States and provides a framework for identifying and treating historical and archaeological resources under CEQA. Section 106 of the NHPA (54 USC 306108) and its implementing regulations (36 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 800) requires that federal projects or projects under federal jurisdiction consider the effects of an undertaking on historic properties, defined as those eligible for or included in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Historic properties that are listed in or eligible for the NRHP are considered historical resources for the purposes of CEQA.

3.1.1.2 NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The NHPA establishes the NRHP, which is "an authoritative guide to be used by federal, state, and local governments, private groups and citizens to identify the nation's cultural resources and to indicate what properties should be considered for protection from destruction or impairment" (36 CFR 60.2). To be eligible for listing in the NRHP, a property must be at least 50 years old (or have reached 50 years old by the project completion date) and possess significance in American history and culture, architecture, or archaeology to meet one or more of four established criteria (36 CFR 60.4):

- Criterion A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- Criterion B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- Criterion C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; and/or
- Criterion D. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Historic resources eligible for listing in the NRHP are considered "historic properties" and may include buildings, sites, structures, objects, and historic districts. Properties less than 50 years of age may be eligible under NRHP Criteria Consideration G if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historic importance (National Register Bulletin 15, page 43). To be eligible for listing in the NRHP, a property must also have integrity, which is defined as "the ability of a property to

convey its significance." The NRHP recognizes seven aspects or qualities that, in various combinations, define integrity: feeling, association, workmanship, location, design, setting, and materials (National Register Bulletin 15, pages 44–45).

The Section 106 implementing regulations include a provision for early and effective communication with interested parties, including Native American tribes. Under provision 36 CFR 800.2(c)(2)(ii)(A) the lead agency is responsible for contacting local Native American representatives and informing them of the project's intent and nature. The Native American representative is then provided "a reasonable opportunity to identify its concerns about historic properties; advise on the identification and evaluation of historic properties, including those of traditional religious and cultural importance; articulate its views on the undertaking's effects on such properties; and participate in the resolution of adverse effects."

3.1.2 STATE REGULATIONS

3.1.2.1 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

CEQA (California Public Resources Code [PRC] Sections 21000 et seq.) is intended to prevent significant impacts to the environment by evaluating feasible alternatives or mitigation measures for those impacts. If cultural resources are identified within the vicinity of the Project, the sponsoring agency must take those resources into consideration when evaluating project effects. The level of consideration may vary with the importance of the cultural resource.

The CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, CCR, Sections 15000 et seq.,) are administrative regulations governing implementation of the CEQA and reflect the requirements set forth in the PRC. The CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations [CCR] Section 15064.5(a)) define a "historical resource" as the following:

- California properties formally determined eligible for, or listed in, the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).
- Those resources included in a local register of historical resources, as defined in Section 5020.1(k) of the PRC, or identified as significant in a historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the PRC.
- Those resources that a lead agency determines to be historically significant provided the determination is based on substantial evidence.

Resources not listed in or previously determined eligible for listing in the state or local registers but determined by a lead agency as historical resources as defined in PRC Sections 5020.1(j) or 5024.1.

CEQA also requires lead agencies to consider whether a project will have an impact to "unique archaeological resources." PRC Section 21083.2(g) defines a unique archaeological resource as "an archaeological artifact, object, or site about which it can be clearly demonstrated that, without merely

adding to the current body of knowledge, there is a high probability that it meets any of the following criteria:

- Contains information needed to answer important scientific research questions and that there is a demonstrable public interest in that information.
- Has a special and particular quality, such as being the oldest of its type or the best available example of its type.
- Is directly associated with a scientifically recognized important prehistoric or historic event or person."

3.1.2.2 CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

The CRHR was designed to be used by state and local agencies, private groups, and citizens to identify existing historical resources within the state and to indicate which of those resources should be protected, to the extent prudent and feasible, from substantial adverse change. The CRHR consists of properties that are listed automatically as well as those that must be nominated through an application and public hearing process. Properties eligible for listing in the CRHR may include buildings, sites, structures, objects, and historic districts. It is possible that properties may not retain sufficient integrity to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP, but they may still be eligible for listing in the CRHR. An altered property may still have sufficient integrity for the CRHR if it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data (CCR Section 4852 (c)). To be eligible for listing in the CRHR, a property must be at least 45 years of age and possess significance at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

1. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;
2. Associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; and/or
4. Has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important in the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

A resource less than 45 years of age may be eligible if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historic importance. While the enabling legislation for the CRHR is less rigorous than the NRHP with regard to the issue of integrity, there is the expectation that properties reflect their appearance during their period of significance (PRC Section 4852).

3.1.2.3 CALIFORNIA PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Archaeological and historical sites are protected pursuant to policies and regulations enumerated under the PRC. PRC Sections 5020–5029.5 redefine the former Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee as the State Historical Resources Commission. PRC Sections 5079–5079.65 define the functions and duties of the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP). The OHP is responsible for the administration of federally and state-mandated historic preservation programs in California and the

California Heritage Fund. PRC Sections 5097.9–5097.991 provide protection to Native American historical and cultural resources and sacred sites and identify the powers and duties of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). It also requires notification to descendants of discoveries of Native American human remains and provides for treatment and disposition of human remains and associated grave goods. PRC Section 21083.2(g) protects archaeological resources. PRC Sections 21083.2(b) and 21083.2(c) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 provide information regarding the mitigation framework for archaeological and historic resources, including examples of preservation-in-place mitigation measures. Preservation in place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to significant archaeological sites because it maintains the relationship between artifacts and the archaeological context and may also help avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the archaeological site(s).

3.1.2.4 HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 7052 AND 7050.5

Section 7052 of the California Health and Safety Code states that the disturbance of human remains is a felony. Section 7050.5 requires that construction or excavation be stopped in the vicinity of discovered human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the coroner must contact the California NAHC.

California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that, in the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county in which the human remains are discovered has determined that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27491 of the California Government Code or any other related provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner, and cause of any death. If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and if the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the NAHC. The NAHC shall identify the most likely descendant (MLD), who shall be consulted regarding treatment or repatriation of the remains.

3.1.2.5 CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, AND SACRED SITES ACT

The California Native American Historical, Cultural, and Sacred Sites Act applies to both state and private lands. This law requires that if human remains are discovered, construction or excavation activity must cease, and the county coroner must be notified. If the remains are of a Native American, the coroner must notify the NAHC. The NAHC then notifies those persons most likely to be descended from the Native American whose remains were discovered (i.e., the MLD). The California Native American Historical, Cultural, and Sacred Sites Act stipulates the procedures the descendants may follow for treating or disposing of the remains and associated grave goods.

3.1.3 LOCAL REGULATIONS

3.1.3.1 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

The Historic Preservation Ordinance establishes a local register and a Historical Landmarks and Records Commission (HLRC) to oversee the enforcement of preservation policies that relate to planning, demolition, alteration, and new construction. Actions to resources that are locally registered or eligible for registration are reviewed by the HLRC for appropriateness.

3.1.3.2 CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CITY OF LOS ANGELES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT GUIDELINES

The City of Los Angeles Environmental Quality Act Guidelines (1981, amended July 31, 2002) contains three articles. Article I declares that, in 2002, the city adopted the state CEQA Guidelines, contained in Title 14, CCR, Sections 15000 et seq., and incorporates all future amendments and additions to those guidelines as may be adopted by the state. Article II defines the activities by city agencies that are exempt from the requirements of CEQA. Article III defines the categorical exemptions, which are organized by classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and are therefore exempt from the provisions of CEQA.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, DIVISION 22, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 1 (ORDINANCE NO. 178402), 1962

Ordinance No. 178402 established the Cultural Heritage Commission to identify and protect architectural, historical, and cultural buildings, structures, and sites that are important to the city's history and cultural heritage. The Cultural Heritage Commission oversees the designation and protection of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments (LAHCMs), which are defined as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located on site), building, or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the city, including historic structures or sites, that:

- Reflect or exemplify the broad cultural, political, economic, or social history of the nation, state, or community; or
- are identified with historic personages or important events in the main currents of national, state, or local history; or
- embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural-type specimen, are inherently valuable for a study of a period, style, or method of construction; or
- are notable works of a master builder, designer, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.

Ordinance No. 185472 amended Section 22.171 of Article 1, Chapter 9, Division 22 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code to clarify LAHCM designation criteria, enhance due process and notification procedures affecting property owners, and provide for extensions of time limits.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, MUNICIPAL CODE, CHAPTER I, ARTICLE 2, SECTION 12.20.3 (ORDINANCE NO. 175891), 1979 (AMENDED 2004)

Ordinance No. 175891 contains procedures for the designation and protection of new Historic Preservation Overlay Zones (HPOZs) for any area of the city with buildings, structures, landscaping, natural features, or lots having historic, architectural, cultural, or aesthetic significance. The ordinance describes the powers and duties of HPOZ boards and the review processes for projects within HPOZs. The City Department of Planning establishes and administers HPOZs in concert with the city council.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES, GENERAL PLAN, CONSERVATION ELEMENT, 2001

The Conservation Element contains the following objectives pertaining to the protection of the archaeological, paleontological, cultural, and historic resources in the city:

- Protect the city's archaeological and paleontological resources for historical, cultural, research and/or educational purposes.
- Protect important cultural and historical sites and resources for historical, cultural, research, and community educational purposes.

The identification and protection of significant archaeological and paleontological sites and/or resources known to exist or identified during land development, demolition, or property modification activities is to be achieved through the establishment of permit processing, monitoring, enforcement, and periodic revision of regulations and procedures by the departments of Building and Safety, City Planning, and Cultural Affairs (City Planning Commission 2001).

3.2 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The following section summarizes the applicable state and local laws and regulations pertaining to paleontological resources, as well as professional standards provided by the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP 2010).

3.2.1 FEDERAL REGULATIONS

There are no federal regulations applicable to this Project regarding paleontological resources.

3.2.2 STATE REGULATIONS

3.2.2.1 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

CEQA (PRC Sections 21000–21177) is intended to prevent significant avoidable impacts to the environment by requiring feasible alternatives or mitigation measures.

CEQA Guidelines (Appendix G) include consideration of paleontological resources as part of the analysis of geology and soils by stating the question of whether or not a project would "directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature." Treatment of paleontological resources under CEQA is generally similar to treatment of cultural resources, requiring evaluation of resources, assessment of potential impacts on significant or unique resources, and

development of mitigation measures for potentially significant impacts, which may include monitoring combined with data recovery and/or avoidance.

3.2.2.2 PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 5097.5 AND SECTION 30244

PRC Section 5097.5 and 30244 prohibit the removal of any paleontological site or feature from public lands without permission of the jurisdiction agency, define the removal of paleontological sites or features as a misdemeanor, and require reasonable mitigation of adverse impacts to paleontological resources from development on public (state, county, city, district) lands.

3.2.3 LOCAL REGULATIONS

3.2.3.1 CITY OF LOS ANGELES GENERAL PLAN

The Conservation Element of the City of Los Angeles General Plan recognizes paleontological resources in Section 3: "Archaeological and Paleontological" (II-3), and identifies protection of paleontological resources as an objective (II-5), stating: "Pursuant to CEQA, if a land development project is within a potentially significant paleontological area, the developer is required to contact a bona fide paleontologist to arrange for assessment of the potentially impact and mitigation of potential disruption of or damage to the site. If significant paleontological resources are uncovered during project excavation, authorities are to be notified and the designated paleontologist may order excavations stopped, within reasonable time limits, to enable assessment, removal, or protection of the resources" (City of Los Angeles, 2001).

3.2.4 SOCIETY OF VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY STANDARDS

The SVP has established standard guidelines (SVP 1995, 2010) that outline professional protocols and practices for conducting paleontological resource assessments and surveys; monitoring and mitigation; data and fossil recovery; sampling procedures; and specimen preparation, identification, analysis, and curation. State regulatory agencies with paleontological regulations and standards typically accept and use the professional standards set forth by the SVP.

The SVP (2010) defines significant paleontological resources as:

> Fossils and fossiliferous deposits, here defined as consisting of identifiable vertebrate fossils, large or small, uncommon invertebrate, plant, and trace fossils, and other data that provide taphonomic, taxonomic, phylogenetic, paleoecologic, stratigraphic, and/or biochronologic information. Paleontological resources are considered to be older than recorded human history and/or older than middle Holocene (i.e., older than about 5,000 radiocarbon years).

Thus, any identifiable vertebrate fossil is considered significant.

Paleontological potential is the potential for the presence of significant paleontological resources. All sedimentary rocks, some volcanic rocks, and some low-grade metamorphic rocks have potential to yield significant paleontological resources. Paleontological potential is determined only after a field survey of a rock unit in conjunction with a review of available literature and relevant paleontological

locality records from the entire rock unit. In its "Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources," the SVP (2010) defines four categories of paleontological potential for rock units to contain significant paleontological resources:

- High Potential – Rock units from which vertebrate or significant invertebrate, plant, or trace fossils have been recovered are considered to have a high potential for containing additional significant paleontological resources. These units include, but are not limited to, sedimentary formations and some volcaniclastic (e.g., ashes or tephras) formations, and some low-grade metamorphic rocks which contain significant paleontological resources anywhere within their geographical extent, and sedimentary rock units temporally or lithologically suitable for the preservation of fossils (e.g., middle Holocene and older, fine-grained fluvial sandstones, argillaceous and carbonate-rich paleosols [ancient soils], cross-bedded point bar sandstone, etc.). Paleontological potential comprises both (a) the potential for yielding abundant or significant vertebrate fossils or for yielding a few significant fossils, large or small, vertebrate, invertebrate, plant, or trace fossils, and (b) the importance of recovered evidence for new and significant taxonomic, phylogenetic, paleoecologic, taphonomic, biochronologic, or stratigraphic data. Rock units which contain potentially datable organic remains older than late Holocene, including deposits associated with animal nests or middens, and rock units which may contain new vertebrate deposits, traces, or trackways are also classified as having high potential.
- Undetermined Potential –Rock units for which little information is available concerning their paleontological content, geologic age, and depositional environment are considered to have undetermined potential. Further study is necessary to determine if these rock units have high or low potential to contain significant paleontological resources. A field survey by a qualified professional paleontologist to specifically determine the paleontological resource potential of these rock units is required before a paleontological resource impact mitigation program can be developed. In cases where no subsurface data are available, paleontological potential can sometimes be determined by strategically located excavations into subsurface stratigraphy.
- Low Potential – Reports in the paleontological literature or field surveys by a qualified vertebrate paleontologist may allow determination that some rock units have low potentials for yielding significant fossils. Such rock units will be poorly represented by specimens in institutional collections, or based on the general scientific consensus only preserve fossils in rare circumstances and the presence of fossils is the exception not the rule, (e.g., basalt flows or Recent colluvium).
- No Potential – Some rock units have no potential to contain significant paleontological resources, for instance high-grade metamorphic rocks (such as gneisses and schists) and plutonic igneous rocks (such as granites and diorites).

In general terms, for geologic units with high or undetermined potential, an adequate program for mitigating the impact of development is implemented and may include measures such as intensive field survey and surface salvage prior to earth moving, monitoring by a qualified paleontological resource monitor, salvage of 3-4 unearthed fossil remains, screen washing to recover small specimens, preparation of salvaged fossils to a point of being ready for curation, appropriate curation and

provision for repository storage of prepared fossil specimens, and final reporting. For geologic units with low potential, protection or salvage efforts typically are not required. Rock units with no potential require no protection nor impact mitigation measures relative to paleontological resources.

SVP (2010) summarizes the difference between archaeological and paleontological resources and their assessments:

> It is important to distinguish between archaeological and paleontological resources when discussing the paleontological potential of rock units. The boundaries of an archaeological resource site define the areal/geographic extent of an archaeological resource, which is generally independent from the rock unit on which it sits. However, paleontological sites indicate that the containing rock unit or formation is fossiliferous. Therefore, the limits of the entire rock unit, both areal and stratigraphic, define the extent of the paleontological potential.

CHAPTER 4 METHODOLOGY AND SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

4.1 METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the Project against thresholds of significance as the basis for determining the level of impacts related to cultural and paleontological resources.

4.1.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The methodology used to assess potential impacts on cultural resources, specifically historical resources, archaeological resources, and human remains, included delineation of the Resource Study Area (RSA) as discussed in Section 5.2; consultation with various interested parties; and identification of cultural resources through archival research and a targeted field survey.

4.1.1.1 INTERESTED PARTY CONSULTATION

Metro will seek information, as appropriate, from individuals and organizations likely to have knowledge of or concerns about cultural resources in the vicinity of the Project to identify issues related to potential impacts on historical and archaeological resources. Letters were sent to the parties listed below on October 4, 2023, describing the RSA and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps of the alignment alternatives.

The full contact information can be found in Appendix B. Native American consultation is discussed in the KNE Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report.

- Government Agencies
  - City of West Hollywood Planning and Development Services
  - Historic Landmarks and Records Commission Los Angeles County
  - Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning
- Historical Societies, Museums, Libraries, and Preservation Organizations
  - Academy Museum of Motion Pictures
  - Arlington Heights Neighborhood Association
  - California African American Museum
  - California Historical Society
  - California State Railroad Museum
  - Carthay Square Neighborhood Association
  - Central Hollywood Neighborhood Council
  - Electric Railway Historical Association of Southern California
  - Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council
  - Historical Society of Southern California
  - Hollywood Bowl Museum
  - Hollywood Heritage Museum

- Hollywood Hills West Neighborhood Council
- Hollywood Museum
- Hollywood United Neighborhood Council
- Jefferson Park Historical Society
- Jewish Historical Society of Southern California
- Los Angeles City Historical Society
- Los Angeles Conservancy
- Los Angeles County Museum of Art
- Mid-City Neighborhood Council
- Mid-City West Neighborhood Council
- Miracle Mile Residential Association
- Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
- Olympic Park Neighborhood Council
- Petersen Automotive Museum
- Pico Neighborhood Council
- West Adams Heritage Association
- West Adams Neighborhood Council
- West Hollywood History Center
- Wilshire Park Association
- Windsor Square-Hancock Park Historical Society

4.1.1.2 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

Archaeologists, historians, and architectural historians who meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) and are familiar with resources in the vicinity of the Project and research considerations conducted the archival research for this study.

SOUTH CENTRAL COASTAL INFORMATION CENTER RECORDS SEARCH

A records search for the Project was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System, California State University, Fullerton on January 13, 18, and 19, and February 22, 2023. The SCCIC, an affiliate of the OHP, is the official state repository of cultural resources records and studies for Los Angeles County. The search included a review of all previously recorded prehistoric archaeological, historic archaeological, and built environment resources and previous cultural resource reports on file within a 0.25-mile radius of the RSA. In addition, the California Points of Historical Interest, the California Historical Landmarks, the CRHR, the NRHP, the California State Historic Resources Inventory, and local registers were reviewed. Historical USGS quadrangle maps were also reviewed.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH

A Sacred Lands File (SLF) search was conducted by the NAHC on January 19, 2023, to identify any Native American cultural resources that may be Traditional Cultural Properties or tribal cultural resources and that might be affected by the Project, as required by CEQA as amended by Assembly Bill (AB) 52.

Metro is conducting mandated AB 52 consultation, which is be summarized in the KNE Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report.

4.1.1.3 FIELD SURVEY

A targeted field survey was conducted on March 8 and 17, 2023, by a qualified architectural historian and archaeologist (36 CFR Part 61) to identify cultural resources in the RSA.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

Due to the primarily underground nature of the Project, the built environment survey focused on proposed station locations, TBM launch and retrieval sites, and construction staging areas with aboveground Project elements. The built environment survey was undertaken to identify architectural resources, which include the man-made features that comprise the recognizable built environment. This typically includes extant aboveground buildings and structures that date from the earliest territorial settlements until the present day.

To capture all potential historical resources through the duration of the Project, the built environment component of the survey included all resources that would be at least 45 years old at project construction, which is estimated to begin in 2041. Therefore, all resources that were or appeared to be constructed by 1996 were included in the survey. Building construction dates were identified using Los Angeles County Tax Assessor information and verified in field and desktop surveys. All significant built environment resources newly identified during the survey were formally recorded on Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) series 523 forms (see Appendix E for DPR523 Forms). DPR updates on previously recorded properties were also prepared as needed if previous documentation was inadequate or the resource had been substantially altered. Properties that were identified as ineligible resources were exempted from evaluation (see Appendix F for Properties Exempted List).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The archaeological component of the field survey included accessible areas of exposed ground surface along the Project footprint. Because a majority of the vicinity of the Project is developed, prior to the survey a desktop review of the RSA was conducted to identify potential areas with exposed ground surface that could be inspected for evidence of material culture. Satellite imagery was used to map undeveloped lots and landscaped areas along roads, sidewalks, and other public areas in the RSA that could be examined for traces of archaeological resources.

Archaeological resources represent evidence of past human behavior and include portable artifacts such as stone tools, glass bottles, and tin cans; non-portable “features” such as cooking hearths,

foundations, and privies; and residues such as food remains and charcoal. Archaeological remains can be virtually any age, from recent historic-period materials to prehistoric deposits that are thousands of years old.

4.1.2 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The methodology used for paleontological resources included delineation of the RSA, as discussed in Section 5.2, review of geologic maps, a paleontological records search, and a literature review. Because the RSA surface is largely obscured by urbanization, a comprehensive field survey was not warranted.

4.1.2.1 GEOLOGIC MAP REVIEW

Because paleontological sensitivity is derived from the known fossil data collected from the entire geologic unit, not just from a specific survey, geologic mapping by Dibblee and Ehrenspeck (1991a, 1991b) and Dibblee and Minch (2007) were reviewed to determine the geology and stratigraphy of the RSA. Results are summarized in the Geologic Setting (Section 5.1.1).

4.1.2.2 NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF LOS ANGELES RECORDS SEARCH

A paleontological collections records search was conducted by the Vertebrate Paleontology Section of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (NHMLA, also LACM) of the museum's locality database on January 22, 2023, to identify any known fossil localities within the Project vicinity.

4.1.2.3 LITERATURE REVIEW

Not mentioned in the records search is a Topanga Formation locality that produced a mandible of *Desmostylus* sp., a strange and extinct amphibious mammal, near the Hollywood Bowl (Lander 2000). Other fossils from the Topanga Formation include numerous invertebrate and vertebrate remains from both marine and terrestrial settings, including sharks, bony fishes, birds, whales, dolphins, and land mammals (Koch et al. 2004; Yerkes 1980; Whistler and Lander 2003).

There have been several recent discoveries near the proposed Midtown Crossing Station. The paleontological records search report (Bell 2023) lists vertebrate paleontology locality 1226 at La Brea Boulevard near Pico Boulevard, which produced a bison fossil in "blue sandy clay." This locality is slightly over 1,500 feet southwest of that station. In current usage, those deposits would be assigned to the Lakewood Formation, as defined by the California Department of Water Resources (1961). Recent construction projects in Los Angeles have produced significant paleontological resources that could not have been included in the LACM records search report because the resulting collections have not yet been curated.

Approximately 2.85 miles southwest of the Midtown Crossing Station lie newly constructed buildings that have produced fossils in the Lakewood Formation. The most productive was the 8777 Washington Project, which produced more than 100 Pleistocene invertebrate and vertebrate fossils in "bluish gray silty sand and clay" (ESA 2020). The deposit dates to a time that the sea covered that area, but it lay

very near the coast. Bison, pine, and numerous rodent fossils had washed out to sea via Ballona Creek and were mixed with marine mollusk, whale, and sealion remains, and deposited there. Even in Pleistocene times, Ballona Creek drained the area around Rancho La Brea. At the Washington National Project, across the street from the 8777 Washington Project, numerous marine mollusks and some bones of camels were encountered (SWCA 2016). Whether microvertebrate fossils were preserved there is unknown; it is unclear whether sediment samples were processed. These fossils were preserved in "green to gray-green silt and sandy silt deposits."

It is very likely that the fossil from LACM VP-1226 was preserved in the same blue sandy clay near-shore marine sediment as the sites on Washington Boulevard. Thus, it is probable that additional fossils will be encountered in the "blue sand clay" during the construction of the proposed Midtown Crossing Station. Furthermore, the footprint of that proposed station straddles the historic bed of Ballona Creek, near which all these localities lie.

4.2 CEQA SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

In accordance with Appendix G of the 2022 CEQA Guidelines, the Project would have a significant impact related to cultural, archaeological, or paleontological resources if it would:

- Impact CUL-1: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5.
- Impact CUL-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5.
- Impact CUL-3: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries.
- Impact PAL-1: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

CHAPTER 5 EXISTING SETTING

5.1 REGIONAL SETTING

The Project is located in a relatively flat area of the Los Angeles Basin. The basin is formed by the Santa Monica Mountains to the northwest, the San Gabriel Mountains to the north, and the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains to the east. The basin was formed by alluvial and fluvial deposits derived from these surrounding mountains. Today, the vicinity of the Project is located in a densely populated and heavily developed city landscape.

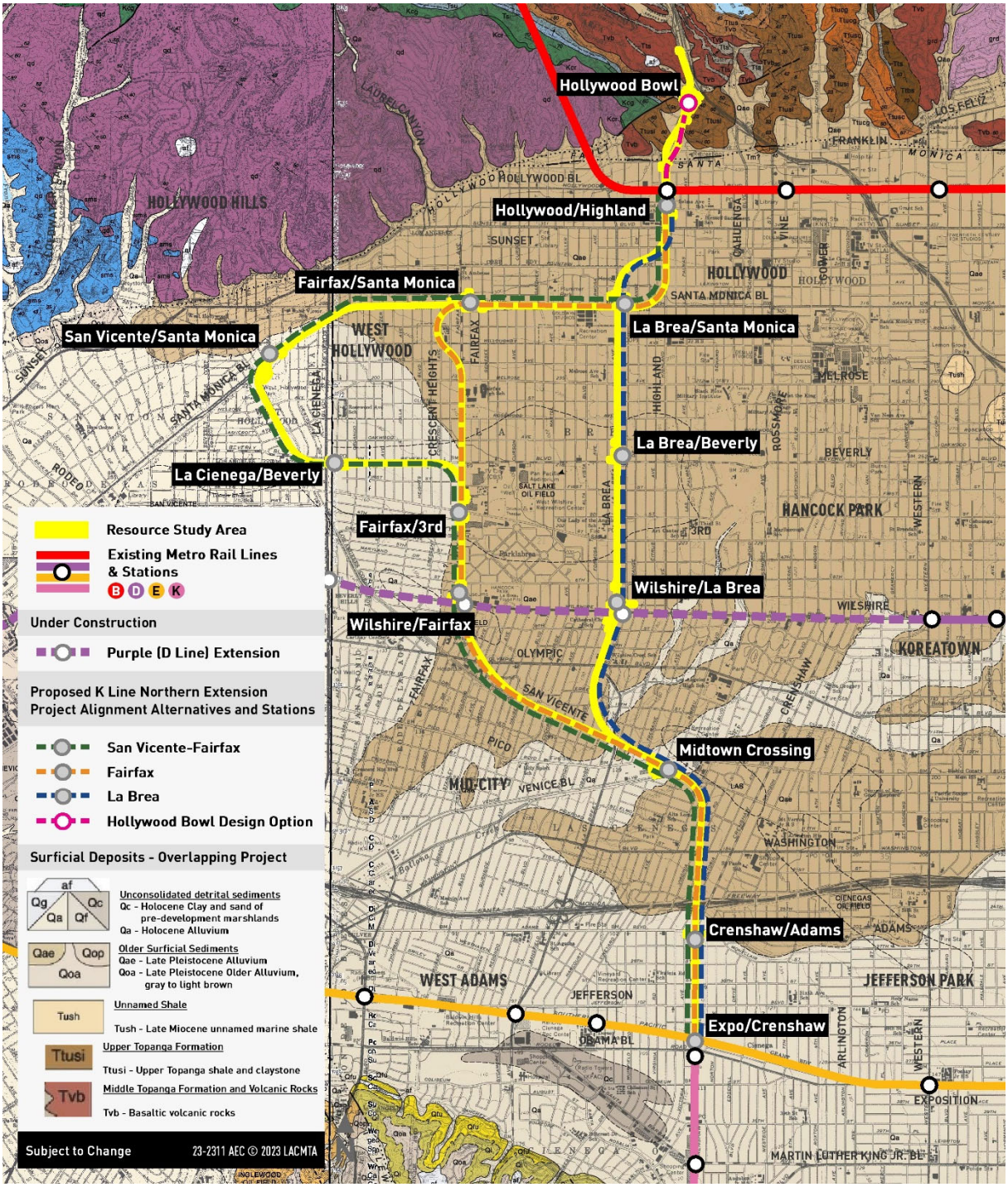
The climate in this region is classified as Mediterranean, with dry, warm summers and mild winters with only occasional storms. This mild climate has a temperature range from approximately 80 degrees Fahrenheit in August and September, to mid-40s in January and December. The rainy season typically falls between October and April, with wetter months (exceeding two inches per month) from December through March (Western Regional Climate Center 2006).

5.1.1 GEOLOGIC SETTING

The Los Angeles Basin is a structural depression approximately 50 miles long and 20 miles wide in the northernmost Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province of California (Ingersoll and Rumelhart 1999). The Los Angeles Basin developed as a result of tectonic forces and the San Andreas fault zone, with subsidence occurring 18 to three million years ago (Ma) (Critelli et al. 1995). While sediments dating back to the Cretaceous (66 Ma) are preserved in the basin, continuous sedimentation began in the middle Miocene (around 13 Ma) (Yerkes et al. 1965). Since that time, sediments have been eroded into the basin from the surrounding highlands, resulting in thousands of feet of accumulation (Yerkes et al. 1965). Most of these sediments were marine, until sea level dropped in the Pleistocene Epoch and deposition of the alluvial sediments that compose the uppermost units in the Los Angeles Basin began.

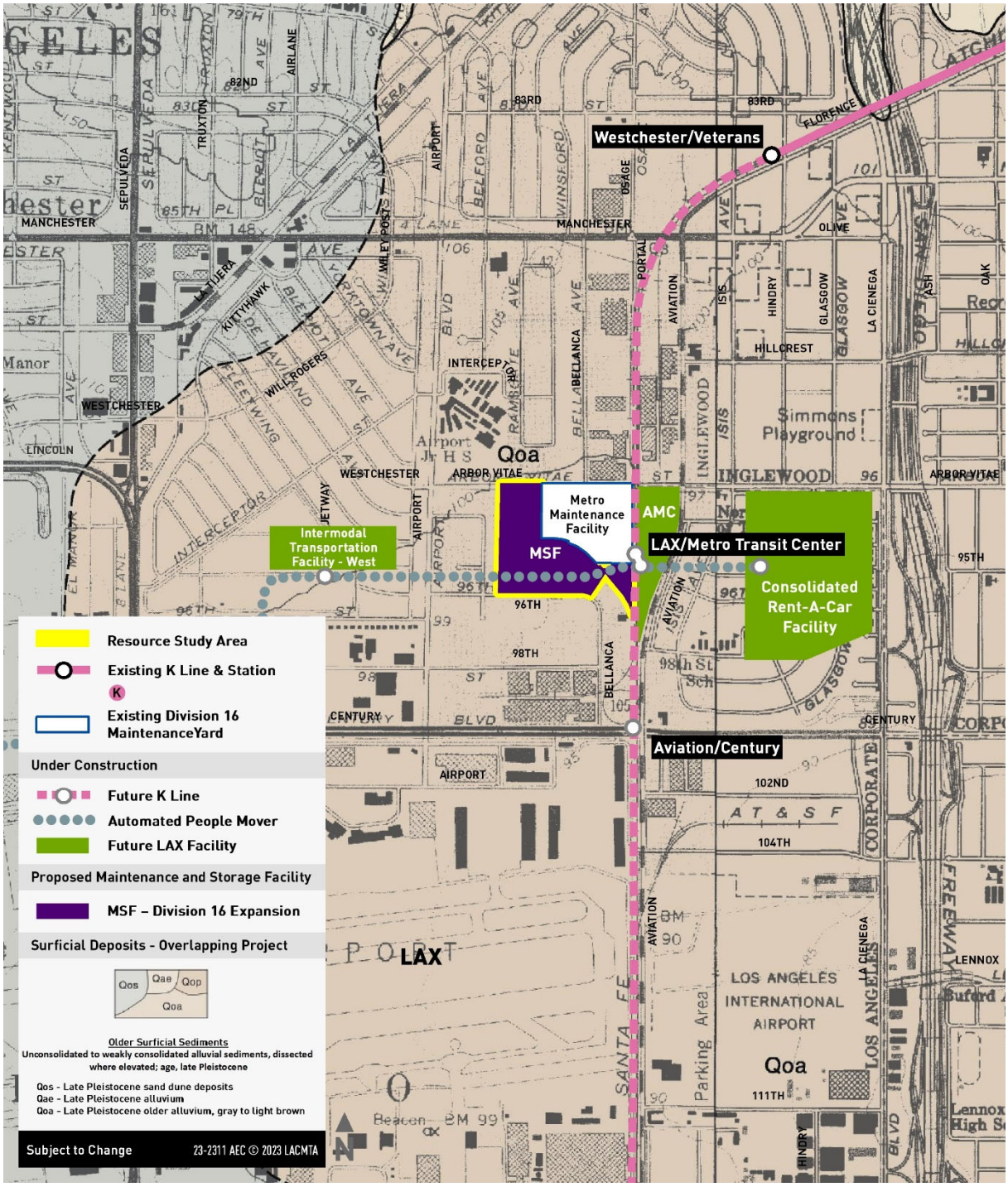
Geologic mapping indicates that most of the surface in the vicinity the Project is covered with Pleistocene-aged (11,700 before present (BP) to 2.58 Ma) alluvium, alluvial fan, and valley deposits (mapped as Qae in Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2). A small portion of the Project is covered by Holocene-aged (less than 11,700 BP) alluvium mapped as Qa. At the very northern tip of the Project, outcrops of the Topanga Formation cross the RSA. It is important to emphasize that subsurface geology may not accurately reflect the mapping of surficial sediments. Drilling and construction excavations have repeatedly yielded Pleistocene fossils in Qae sediment beneath surficial sediments mapped as Qa. According to the rating system of paleontological potential used by the SVP (2010), which is based on the age of the geologic unit and the fossils known to exist within those units, sediments mapped as Qa are assigned a rating of low paleontological potential. Those sediments mapped as Qae and Qof are assigned a rating of high paleontological potential. Generally, Qa sediments are too young to produce significant paleontological resources.

FIGURE 5-1. SURFICIAL DEPOSITS NEAR THE ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES



Source: Dibblee & Ehrenspeck 1991; Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

FIGURE 5-2. SURFICIAL DEPOSITS NEAR THE MSF



Source: Dibblee & Minch 2007; Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

Recent alluvial deposits (Qa) are common throughout the northern half of the Project. This younger alluvium is characterized by deposits of gravel and sand that form active parts of alluvial valleys. Holocene-aged alluvium deposits, particularly those younger than 5,000 years old, are generally too young to contain fossilized material (SVP 2010); however, they may overlay sensitive older deposits at unknown depths.

Late Pleistocene deposits (Qae) contain deposits of unsorted boulders, cobbles, gravel, and sand that form inactive parts of alluvial fans. Pleistocene-aged alluvial fan deposits cover large portions of the vicinity of the Project. In general, these alluvial sediments are composed of tan to reddish-brown sandstone and siltstone deposited during the late to middle Pleistocene. Pleistocene-aged deposits have proven to yield scientifically significant paleontological resources throughout Southern California. It should be mentioned that in the Ballona Creek drainage, green to blue Pleistocene sediments underlie the Qae sediments, and these reflect fluctuating river and marine depositional conditions. Pleistocene sediments mapped as Qoa occur near LAX.

The upper claystone unit of the Topanga Formation is identified as occurring as extensive outcrops that make up the hills at the northern end of the Project. This unit consists of micaceous clay shale or claystone (Ttusi) with thin sandstone interbedded basalt (Tvb). The Topanga Formation is interpreted to represent wave-dominated coastal deposits grading into river-dominated deltaic deposits and fluvial deposits in the upper parts of the formation (Critelli and Ingersoll 1995). The Topanga Formation dates to the middle Miocene, around 20 to 16 million years ago. Fossils from the Topanga Formation include numerous invertebrate and vertebrate remains from both marine and terrestrial settings, including *Desmostylus* (McLeod, pers. com., 2023), sharks, bony fishes, birds, whales, dolphins, and land mammals (Koch et al. 2004; Yerkes 1980; Whistler and Lander 2003).

Table 5-1 provides a summary of the geologic units that the various Project components would cross and the paleontological potential for each.

TABLE 5-1. PALEONTOLOGICAL POTENTIAL OF RSA GEOLOGIC UNITS

GEOLOGIC GROUP	ABBREVIATION	UNIT DESCRIPTION	PALEONTOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
Unconsolidated detrital sediments	Qa	Holocene alluvium	Low
	Qc	Holocene sand and clay of pre-development marshlands	Low
Older surficial sediments	Qae	Late Pleistocene alluvial fan sediments	High
	Qoa	Late Pleistocene older alluvium	High
Late Miocene sediments	Tush	Unnamed Shale	High
Middle Miocene sediments	Ttusi	Upper Topanga Formation	High
	Tvb	Basaltic volcanic rocks	Low

Source: Dibblee & Ehrenspeck 1991; Dibblee & Minch 2007

5.1.2 PREHISTORIC CONTEXT

Following the seminal work of William Wallace (1955) and Claude Warren (1968), the prehistory of the Southern California coastal region is typically divided into Early, Middle, and Late Periods, with an initial Paleo-Indian period dating to the late Pleistocene and early Holocene.

5.1.2.1 PALEO-INDIAN PERIOD (13,000 TO 10,000 BP)

The limited contextualized evidence of Paleo-Indian hunting technology observed in the California archaeological record and the more recent identification of early sites along the Pacific Coast of the United States indicate that the earliest people to colonize California likely arrived along the shores and settled into these rich coastal environments (Erlandson et al. 2007:53; Willis and Des Lauriers 2011). In the Southern California coastal region, the earliest evidence of human occupation comes from a handful of sites with early tools and some human remains that have been dated from 7,000 to around 13,000 years old (Erlandson 2012:21).

These include the Arlington Spring and Daisy Cave sites, located on the northern Channel Islands, which have produced human remains dating to 12,000 years in age and artifacts dating to around 9,500 cal BP. Other mainland coastal sites adjacent to the northern Channel Islands have produced a number of deposits that date to around 8,000 and 7,000 years in age (Erlandson et al. 2007:57). In the Los Angeles region, the lower component of the Malaga Cove site has been estimated at approximately 8,000 years old (Glassow et al. 2007:192). The first people to settle into Southern California appear to have practiced a generalized hunting, gathering, and fishing subsistence strategy that relied heavily on fish and shellfish. This period is characterized by small sites and assemblages with expedient stone tools, unifacial stone tools, leaf-shaped or stemmed bifaces and projectile points, crescents, bone fish gorges, and spire removed Olivella beads, with no evidence of milling implements (Erlandson et al. 2007; Glassow et al. 2007; Willis and Des Lauriers 2011).

5.1.2.2 EARLY PERIOD (9000 TO 3000 BP)

Although people are known to have inhabited what is now Southern California beginning at least 13,000 years BP (Arnold et al. 2004), the first solid evidence of human occupation in the Los Angeles Basin dates to roughly 9000 BP and is associated with a period known as the Early Period or the Millingstone Horizon (Wallace 1955; Warren 1968). Millingstone populations established permanent settlements located primarily on the coast and in the vicinity of estuaries, lagoons, lakes, streams, and marshes where a variety of resources, including seeds, fish, shellfish, small mammals, and birds, were exploited. Early Period occupations are typically identified by the presence of handstones (manos) and millingstones (metates). Sites from this time period typically contain shell middens; large numbers of milling implements; crude core and cobble tools; flaked stone tools; distinctive cogged stone implements; and infrequent side-notched dart points (Fenenga 1953). The focus at inland sites appears to be in plant food processing and hunting. Along the coast, populations invested in maritime food gathering strategies, including near-shore and deep-sea fishing, as well as shellfish collection (Grenda 1997).

5.1.2.3 MIDDLE PERIOD (2550 BP TO 800 BP)

Although many aspects of Millingstone culture persisted, by 3000 BP, a number of socioeconomic changes occurred, as understood through changes in material culture (Erlandson 1994; Wallace 1955; Warren 1968). These changes are associated with the period known as the Middle Period or Intermediate Horizon (Wallace 1955). The mortar and pestle were introduced during this period, suggesting an increased reliance on hard plant foods such as acorns (Altschul and Grenda 2002). Increasing population size coincides with intensified exploitation of terrestrial and marine resources (Erlandson 1994). This was accomplished, in part, through use of new technological innovations such as the circular shell fishhook on the coast, and, in inland areas, use of the mortar and pestle to process an important new vegetal food staple, acorns, and the dart and atlatl, resulting in a more diverse hunting capability (Warren 1968). A shift in settlement patterns from smaller to larger and more centralized habitations is understood by many researchers as an indicator of increasingly territorial and sedentary populations (Erlandson 1994). During the Middle Period, specialization in labor emerged, trading networks became an increasingly important means by which both utilitarian and non-utilitarian materials were acquired, and travel routes were extended.

5.1.2.4 LATE PERIOD (800 TO 400 BP)

The Late Prehistoric period, spanning from approximately 800 years ago to the Spanish Mission era, is the period associated with the florescence of contemporary Native American groups. The Late Period is notable for a dramatic increase in the number of habitation and food processing sites. These sites include more bone tools, numerous types of Olivella shell beads, circular fishhooks, and occasional pottery vessels (Miller 1991). Between 800 and 200 years BP, small arrow-sized projectile points, of the Desert side-notched and Cottonwood triangular series, were adopted along what is now the Southern California coast (Altschul and Grenda 2002). Following European contact, glass trade beads and metal items also appeared in the archaeological record. Burial practices shifted to cremation in what is now the Los Angeles Basin and northern Orange County. However, at many coastal and most Channel Island sites, interment remained the common practice (Moratto 1984).

Some researchers argue that the changes seen at the beginning of this period reflect the movement of Shoshonean speakers from the eastern deserts into the area that is now the Southern California coast. Some researchers, though, suggest that the movement of desert-adapted Shoshonean speakers occurred as much as 2,000 years earlier (Bean and Smith 1978; Sutton 2009).

At the time of European contact, the vicinity of the Project was occupied by Shoshonean-speaking Gabrieliño people who controlled what is now the Los Angeles Basin and Orange County down to Aliso Creek (Kroeber 1925). The northern San Fernando Valley was the northernmost extent of the territory occupied by people who the Spanish referred to as the Fernadeño, a name derived from nearby Mission San Fernando. The Fernadeño spoke one of four regional Uto-Aztecan dialects of Gabrieliño, a Cupan language in the Takic family, and were culturally identical to the Gabrieliño. The Tataviam and Chumash, of the Hokan Chumashan language family, lived to the north and west of this territory, respectively, and it is likely that the territorial boundaries between these linguistically distinct groups fluctuated in prehistoric times (Bean and Smith 1978; Shipley 1978).

Occupying what is now the southern Channel Islands and adjacent mainland areas of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, the Gabrieliño were second only to their Chumash neighbors in terms of population size, regional influence, and degree of sedentism[1] (Bean and Smith 1978). The Gabrieliño are estimated to have numbered around 5,000 in the pre-contact period (Kroeber 1925). Maps produced by early explorers indicate the existence of at least 40 villages, but as many as 100 may have existed prior to contact with Europeans (Bean and Smith 1978; McCawley 1996; Reid 1939[1852]).

Gabrieliño villages are reported by early explorers to have been most abundant near the Los Angeles River, in the area north of what is now downtown, known as the Glendale Narrows, and those areas along the river's various outlets into the ocean. The nearest documented villages include *Koruuvanga,* approximately five miles west of the northern end of the Project; *Maawnga* located approximately six miles west; and *Ya'angn*a and *Geveronga*, which may be approximately five miles west of the northern extent of the Project (McCawley 1996). *Saa'anga* is approximately two miles from the proposed MSF at the far south end of the Project.

The vicinity of the Project does not appear to include any documented historic villages or place names identified in the ethnographic record. However, the full extent and exact location of these villages are not well defined. The Kirkman – Harriman pictorial and historical map of Los Angeles County: 1860 A.D. 1937 A.D. (1938) depicts unnamed villages in the northern vicinity of the RSA that do not appear to correspond with the ethnohistoric settlements discussed above. Two symbols for Native American villages are located at the southwest mouth of Cahuenga Pass, with the northernmost Project components extending into the area of the eastern village marker in the Hollywood Hills. Another unnamed village symbol is present about 1.6 miles northwest of the western Project boundary near the confluence of Franklin and Coldwater Canyons. No Rancho or village markers were observed on other historic maps that were reviewed, including General Land Office survey plat maps from the 1870s and 1880s (Bureau of Land Management 2006).

Prehistoric subsistence consisted of hunting, fishing, and gathering. Small terrestrial game was hunted with deadfalls, rabbit drives, and by burning undergrowth, and larger game such as deer were hunted using bows and arrows. Fish were taken by hook and line, nets, traps, spears, and poison (Bean and Smith 1978; Reid 1939[1852]). The primary plant resources were the acorn, gathered in the fall and processed with mortars and pestles, and various seeds that were harvested in late spring and summer and ground with manos and metates. The seeds included chia and other sages, various grasses, and islay or holly leafed-cherry (Reid 1939[1852]). Other natural resources important to Native life included sources of fresh water, such as spring and creeks, and locations of stone and mineral deposits used to make a variety of tools and other implements.

Historic maps indicate the Project crosses several unnamed watercourses that drain into the Los Angeles Basin, which would have provided lush riparian corridors with abundant plants and animals used by tribes. The 1894 Los Angeles, California 15-minute quadrangle shows the southern extent of the Project extends to a marshy confluence with standing water from which Ballona Creek flows. The proposed San Vicente/Santa Monica Station is also in a marshy flat at the confluence of creeks

[1] Sedentism refers to the practice of living in one place permanently.

draining from Franklin Canyon, Coldwater Canyon, and other unnamed canyons. These marshy environments would have provided ideal locations for the acquisition of resources. Though many of the watercourses have been eradicated or channelized, in the past they would have provided sources of fresh water that created ideal conditions for certain plant resources and local fauna. Temporary camps and activity areas were also commonly established near reliable sources of fresh water. While no known such sites have been identified within 0.25 mile of the RSA, the presence of washes and drainages in the vicinity indicate the potential for encountering prehistoric sites.

The La Brea Tar Pits are located along the central portion of the Project and were a significant mineral deposit used by Native people. The tar pits were an important source of asphaltum, which was used by Native people to waterproof baskets and boats, among other things. The use of this source by the Gabrieliño people was noted by the Portolá expedition, and archaeological investigations have identified dart shafts and cog stone artifacts in the vicinity (Heizer 1949). The remains of a woman dating to at least 9,000 years ago (Fuller et al. 2016) has also been identified within one of the tar pits, attesting to the antiquity of their importance.

5.1.3 HISTORIC CONTEXT

5.1.3.1 THE LOS ANGELES REGION

The Los Angeles area is bordered by the Santa Monica Mountains to the northwest, the San Gabriel Mountains to the north, and the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains to the east. The historical era in California began with Spanish colonization and is often divided into three distinctive chronological and historical periods: the Spanish or Mission Period (1542 to 1821), the Mexican or Rancho Period (1821 to 1848), and the American Period (1848 to present). The history of Los Angeles is characterized by population influx and diversity, as well as infrastructural and architectural developments.

In 1781, a small group of pobladores, or townspeople of African, Native American, and Spanish descent settled the west bank of the Los Angeles River (Rio Porciúncula) and established the Pueblo de la Reina de Los Angeles (the Pueblo of the Queen of the Angels, or Los Angeles) (National Park Service (NPS) 2021). The pueblo was an outpost for the Spanish, who intended to create a series of civilian pueblos and military presidios to support Catholic religious missions and expand colonial influence in the area. The Los Angeles pueblo slowly gained importance as a center of commerce and hosted a population of 315 by 1800. After Mexico won its independence from Spain in 1821, the authority of the California missions began to decline, ending with their secularization in 1834. In response, Spain initiated a series of land grants to colonize Alta California in the long term. These land grants, also known as ranchos, commonly fell under ownership of Spanish loyalists. Until the American Period began in 1848 with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the Pueblo de la Reina de Los Angeles and its surrounding area continued to operate as a center of economic activity and farmland and was virtually unaffected by any political changes (Robinson 1981).

The beginning of the American Period and the subsequent Gold Rush resulted in a boom to the Southern California cattle industry in response to the demand for goods and services by Northern

California miners. In the 1860s, many rancho families lost titles to their land, creating room for development by new U.S. settlers. By the 1870s, Los Angeles expanded beyond the original pueblo with new subdivisions and tracts. In that period, Southern California's citrus industry flourished, and the San Fernando Valley emerged as a center for wheat cultivation. Between 1876 and 1887, the completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway ignited a real estate boom that created hundreds of new towns and further expanded Los Angeles. The city's population grew from 5,700 in 1870 to 50,000 in 1890. By the turn of the twentieth century, Los Angeles had become a leading West Coast metropolis (Fogelson 1967).

In the first half of the twentieth century, Los Angeles continued to grow as agriculture became a crucial part of the local economy. In 1915, the City of Los Angeles annexed the neighboring San Fernando Valley, a rapidly growing agricultural center due to the new water supply from William Mulholland's Los Angeles Aqueduct completed in 1913. By the 1920s, the citrus industry fueled the local economy, driving the price of land for orange and lemon orchards as high as $5,000 an acre, eight times greater than the cost of other land. Other local crops included olives, alfalfa, apricots, asparagus, barley, hay, beans, beets, cabbage, citrus, corn, lettuce, melons, peaches, potatoes, pumpkins, squash, tomatoes, and walnuts (County of Los Angeles n.d.).

During the first three decades of the twentieth century, more than two million people moved to Los Angeles County, transforming it from a largely agricultural region into a major metropolitan area. By 1945, Los Angeles had undertaken 95 annexations, expanding from a 28-square-mile agrarian pueblo into a densely populated city, covering more than 450 square miles (Robinson 1979). Following World War II, developers increasingly purchased large portions of agricultural land in response to the city's growing population. The 1950s experienced large tracts of land developing into new neighborhoods and the construction of the city's complex freeway system. During the post-war era, Los Angeles developed as a sprawling metropolis that came to represent modern American culture with its freeway system, entertainment industry, affordable neighborhoods, and high-tech aqueducts (Robinson 1979).

5.1.3.2 NEIGHBORHOODS AND COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE VICINITY OF THE PROJECT

WEST ADAMS

Development of the West Adams neighborhood began in the late 1880s with residential subdivisions along the major throughfares of Crenshaw Boulevard, Western Avenue, and Adams Boulevard. By 1910, due to the rapid development spurred by construction of multiple streetcar lines, only small sections of the area remained agricultural (City of Los Angeles 2010a). However, with the rising popularity of the automobile in the 1920s, the demographics of the neighborhood changed, mansions were converted to apartments and boardinghouses, and commercial corridors were expanded (Cooper et al. 2008).

Restrictive covenants instituted in other sections of Los Angeles led to settlements of several neighborhoods in South Los Angeles by African Americans (City of Los Angeles 2010a). By 1920, most of Los Angeles's African American population lived in one district "stretching approximately thirty

blocks down Central Avenue and several blocks east" (City of Los Angeles 2010a). In the 1940s, many of the covenants were overturned, allowing African Americans and others to move west to neighborhoods along Adams and other thoroughfares (City of Los Angeles 2010a). The construction of the Interstate 10 (I-10) (the Santa Monica Freeway) in 1957 bisected the West Adams neighborhood. During the 1960s, the neighborhood began to decline with many of the streets in disrepair and the commercial corridors were abandoned (Cooper et al. 2008). Oil extraction in West Adams began in 1965 near 21st, 22nd, and 23rd Streets.

JEFFERSON PARK

The neighborhood of Jefferson Park was first developed in the early 1880s. The arrival of the streetcar stimulated residential development in Jefferson Park, with service stretching west along Adams Street to Arlington Avenue as early as 1899 (City of Los Angeles 2011). The neighborhood features numerous Arts and Crafts-inspired single-story bungalows constructed during the early 1900s to accommodate the city's growing middle class. Much of the area was subdivided and developed during the early twentieth century with commercial development largely concentrated on Jefferson Boulevard and Western Avenue. Although these areas were initially slated for residential development, lots with frontage along Western and Jefferson became valuable commercial properties, with some single-family residences intermixed (City of Los Angeles 2011).

With the decline of streetcar services and the growing use of automobiles, the community's development patterns changed. World War II industries related to aviation and manufacturing drew people to Los Angeles, and it was during this time that African Americans began to settle in Jefferson Park (City of Los Angeles 2011). While Los Angeles's African American population dates to founding of the pueblo in the eighteenth century and neighborhoods with identifiable populations of African American residents developed as early as 1900, it took the demand of World War II industries to bring African Americans to the city in large numbers (City of Los Angeles 2011). After the war, African Americans continued to be attracted to Los Angeles by its reputation for promising economic and social opportunities and began to settle in Jefferson Park and several South Los Angeles neighborhoods (City of Los Angeles 2011).

During the 1950s, Japanese Americans began moving to Jefferson Park. The area was a working middle class neighborhood. The elimination of racially restrictive covenants or deed restrictions in Jefferson Park in the 1940s attracted Japanese and African American families to the neighborhood. Deed restrictions would target non-white working-class families through targeting minimum values for construction of residences, eliminating multi-family houses, and leases that prevented renting to minorities (City of Los Angeles 2011). With the removal of these restrictions, the community became more diverse. Popular professions during this period for Jefferson Park residents included teachers, salesclerks, carpenters, painters, and laborers. There were also residents who worked as lawyers and doctors, and within the real estate industry as brokers, agents, and salesmen. Commercial development in Jefferson Park reflected the shifting demographics as African American and Japanese American owned businesses opened in the commercial corridors along Jefferson Boulevard and Western Avenue (Architectural Resources Group 2009).

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The neighborhood of Arlington Heights is north of the I-10 freeway and roughly bounded by Arlington Avenue, Crenshaw Boulevard, Washington Boulevard, and Pico Boulevard. Similar to the West Adams and Jefferson Park neighborhoods, Arlington Heights was developed as a streetcar suburb during the late 1880s with residential and commercial corridors.

The Arlington Heights subdivision was created from the Gray Tract of Rancho Las Ciénegas in 1887 (City of Los Angeles 2010a). It was promoted by the Arlington Heights Land and Water Company and real estate developers Wiesendanger and Bonsall as a picturesque plateau with a view from Los Angeles to the Pacific Ocean and having soil ideal for grapes and tomatoes (Los Angeles Times 1887). The neighborhood is largely composed of single-family residences in American Foursquare, Craftsman Bungalow, and Spanish Colonial Revival styles. Commercial corridors within the neighborhood are located along Washington Boulevard and Pico Boulevard.

MID-CITY

Mid-City Los Angeles is north of the I-10 freeway and roughly bounded by Pico Boulevard, Crenshaw Boulevard, Washington Boulevard, National Boulevard, Robertson Boulevard, Cadillac Avenue, and La Cienega Boulevard. The RSA traverses the La Fayette Square Tract within Mid-City. The Crenshaw Security Company subdivided La Fayette Square, originally part of the Rancho Las Ciénegas in 1913, from barley fields and pastures (City of Los Angeles 2008).

Mid-City was an integral part of the early streetcar system in Los Angeles. The Junction rail center (Mid-City Center) by the Los Angeles Railway ("LARy") or Yellow Streetcar lines, was a system of narrow-gauge streetcars. This network included the W line to Highland Park via Washington Boulevard, the P line to City Terrace via Pico Boulevard, and to Echo Park via Adams Boulevard. The LARy Rimpau Loop in Mid-City was an important terminus, and the streetcar lines operated from 1900 to 1963.

The majority of the residential development is confined to 1913 to 1963. The residential architecture in Mid-City includes a variety of Period Revival and Modern Movement styles. Commercial development in the Mid-City area includes mid-twentieth century storefronts along Washington Boulevard and Pico Boulevard.

MIRACLE MILE/MID-WILSHIRE

The Miracle Mile/Mid-Wilshire neighborhood was a part of the Rancho Las Ciénegas and Rancho Rodeo de Las Aguas land grants. The area had a development boom during the 1920s and 1930s triggered by the explosive commercial development of Wilshire's Miracle Mile, a massive population influx, and rising prominence of the automobile (City of Los Angeles 2016). The Miracle Mile stretches from La Brea Avenue to Fairfax Avenue and initially functioned as a service road to nearby oil wells in the Wilshire District. In 1921, developer Alvah Warren Ross purchased 18 acres in the area and began commercial development. The development of this commercial corridor was dubbed a "miracle" because it occurred in spite of restrictive residential zoning, and it was developed in absence of a previously established residential or retail community (Daly and Sikes 2012). Miracle Mile was

developed around automobile transportation and has a variety of commercial buildings in Art Deco and Streamline Moderne styles.

The Mid-Wilshire neighborhood, stretching west to Fairfax Avenue between Wilshire Boulevard and Pico Boulevard, included earlier subdivisions such as Oxford Square (1907) and Fremont Place (1911), but the bulk of its residential construction happened in the 1920s, corresponding with an immense population and real estate boom (City of Los Angeles 2016). Although built in relative proximity to streetcar lines, these neighborhoods largely catered to the automobile including detached rear garages and driveways with curb cuts (City of Los Angeles 2016). Multi-family residential neighborhoods (later including Minimal Traditional properties along with the dominant Period Revival) boasted an array of duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, apartment houses, and courtyard apartments (City of Los Angeles 2016).

During the mid-twentieth century, the Miracle Mile/Mid-Wilshire neighborhood became home to a variety of immigrant groups. Pre-World War II, U.S. census data indicated the neighborhood had a significant Jewish population. Building permits and the 1950 Sanborn maps show several additional Jewish institutions built in and near the Miracle Mile HPOZ from the late 1940s to the early 1950s (City of Los Angeles 2016). Changes in U.S. immigration law in 1965 also led to the new immigrants coming to Los Angeles. For instance, Ethiopian immigrants established businesses along Miracle Mile during the 1980s, and the area from Fairfax Avenue between Pico Boulevard and Olympic Boulevard was designated by the city as Little Ethiopia in 2002 (Wallach 2013).

In the 1970s, the commercial businesses along Miracle Mile began to decline, as many major companies left for newer developments in San Fernando Valley and San Gabriel Valley. During the 1980s, Miracle Mile underwent a period of urban renewal hailed at the time as the “Renaissance on Miracle Mile” or the “Miracle on the Miracle Mile” (Los Angeles Times 1987). During this period, commercial office properties were renovated, including the Museum Square office building (1983), and new properties were constructed such as the Wilshire Courtyard Office Plaza (1987) (Los Angeles Times 1987).

HANCOCK PARK

Hancock Park is located in the southeastern portion of the original rancho (City of Los Angeles 2007). Rancho La Brea, named for the La Brea Tar Pits, was granted to Antonio Jose Rocha and Nemisio Dominguez in 1828, though ultimately deeded to the Hancock family (Kielbasa 1998).

In 1901 the successful Rancho La Brea Oil Company was established. The oil wells were extremely productive from 1905 to 1910, and their revenues, which coincided with the increasing popularity of the automobile, provided the base for the Hancock family fortune (City of Los Angeles 2007). By the late 1910s, the decline of oil supplies spurred the Hancock family to develop the property for residential use. They subdivided it and established streets and utility lines. Also in the 1910s, George Allan Hancock granted the Los Angeles County Museum of History, Science, and Art the exclusive right to dig and collect fossils at Rancho La Brea. In 1924, the La Brea Tar Pits property was gifted to Los Angeles County and named Hancock Park (McNassor 2011).

The Hancock Park neighborhood of Los Angeles was largely developed between the 1920s and 1950s. By 1930, the residential subdivision was almost entirely sold. The architecture of the area includes Period Revival styles, including Tudor Revival, English Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Mediterranean Revival styles. There are also a few Monterey Revival, Colonial Revival, and even the French Revival residences represented in the area (City of Los Angeles 2007). The success of Hancock's residential subdivision fueled the rapid growth of Hancock's commercial subdivision along Wilshire Boulevard in the 1930s, known as the Miracle Mile (City of Los Angeles 2007).

WINDSOR SQUARE

The Windsor Square neighborhood of Los Angeles was significantly developed between the 1910s and 1920s. The area was purchased as a homestead in 1868 by Canadian Captain John C. Plummer (City of Los Angeles 2019). In 1885, a syndicate called the Windsor Square Land Company bought 200 acres of the Plummer Homestead, bounded today by Plymouth Boulevard, Bronson Avenue, Wilshire Boulevard, and Beverly Boulevard (City of Los Angeles 2019). Development of residential tracts began in 1911. The majority of the neighborhood is residential; however, commercial properties are located along Wilshire Boulevard and Larchmont Boulevard.

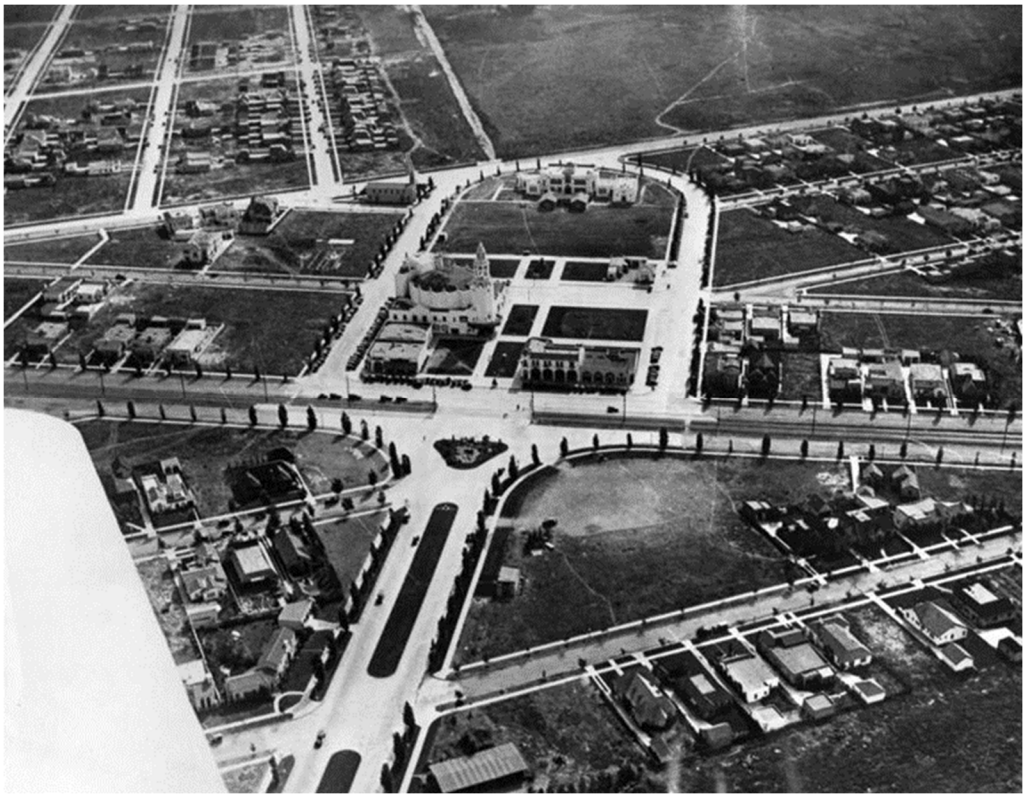
Windsor Square was the first area in the city to have power lines below ground and had other innovative improvements including streets (featuring unusual concrete surfaces, some of which remain today), sidewalks, and elaborate electroliers (City of Los Angeles 2019). The ornamental light fixtures were designed by the City's Bureau of Street Lighting and were inscribed with "WS" at the base. The residential tracts included large lots with setbacks from the street and a variety of trees. The streetscape continuity is based upon well-landscaped, raised front yards, with gentle manicured slopes, often with brick or concrete steps, landings, and walkways to formal entrances (City of Los Angeles 2019). Architectural styles within the area include Craftsman, Beaux Arts or Classical Revival, Italian Renaissance Revival and Tudor Revival styles.

CARTHAY

The Carthay neighborhood of Los Angeles was part of the Rancho San Antonio Rodeo de Las Aguas land grant. The name Carthay was derived from the Carthay addition situated between Olympic Boulevard and to the south and east of Fairfax Avenue and Wilshire Boulevard (City of Los Angeles 2010b). It was annexed and development began on May 17, 1923. A single tract, recorded on October 22, 1922, would form most of this area (City of Los Angeles 2010b). The Carthay neighborhood was developed during the 1920s and 1930s and is generally bounded by Wilshire Boulevard, Pico Boulevard, Fairfax Avenue, and La Cienega Boulevard. The area includes residential properties in Spanish Revival and Art Deco styles, and commercial properties located along Wilshire Boulevard and La Cienega Boulevard include Modern Movement, Googie, and mid-twentieth century storefronts.

Carthay includes the smaller enclaves of Carthay Circle, South Carthay, and Carthay Square. Carthay Circle, originally called Carthay Center, is one of the first planned communities in Los Angeles (Los Angeles Conservancy 2020a). Real estate developer J. Harvey McCarthy, hoped to rival the Miracle Mile by designing Carthay Circle with an attractive shopping complex and hotel surrounded by an enclosed neighborhood of Spanish Colonial Revival and Mediterranean-style homes (Plate 1) (Los Angeles Conservancy 2020a). His designers master-planned 136 acres with curved residential streets oriented toward a central shopping plaza (Los Angeles Conservancy 2020a). South Carthay was considered a later infill development. South Carthay was originally agricultural land and was not significantly developed until the mid-1930s. The majority of the residential properties in South Carthay are Spanish Colonial Revival-style buildings. Carthay Square has gridded streets, single- and multi-family residences constructed in the 1920s and 1930s, and landscaped parkways. Architectural styles in Carthay Square include Spanish Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Mediterranean Revival, Monterey Revival and French Revival styles.

PLATE 1. AN AERIAL VIEW OF THE CARTHAY CIRCLE THEATER AND ITS SURROUNDINGS CIRCA 1930



Source: Los Angeles Public Library, ca. 1930

BEVERLY GROVE

The Beverly Grove neighborhood of Los Angeles was part of the Rancho La Brea land grant. The area was agricultural into the early twentieth century and was named for its orchards. It was subdivided in the 1920s with residential properties constructed in Period Revival styles including Spanish Colonial

and Tudor styles. Infill development from the 1940s and 1950s includes Minimal Traditional and Modern Movement styles.

MID-CITY WEST/FAIRFAX DISTRICT

The Mid-City West/Fairfax District area of Los Angeles was part of the Rancho La Brea land grant. The roots of the Beverly-Fairfax area can be traced to the discovery of oil on the land of a dairy farmer named Arthur F. Gilmore in the 1890s, which revealed a massive underlying oil field known as the Salt Lake Oil Field (NPS 2018). Harvesting the area's oil was a relatively short-lived endeavor, as the entrepreneurs ultimately found more value in subdividing and developing the less productive portions of the land (NPS 2018). The area was subdivided for residential development during the 1920s and because it was at the outer reaches of the streetcar system, the neighborhood was even more automobile-focused. Commercial and institutional development occurred along Melrose Avenue, Fairfax Avenue, Beverly Boulevard, and La Brea Avenue.

The area is also associated with the westward shift of Los Angeles's Jewish diaspora starting in the 1920s and proved crucial to the development of Fairfax Avenue at Beverly Boulevard as a Jewish commercial and institutional hub (NPS 2018). Its attractive multi-family residences, lack of racially restrictive covenants, and opportunities for property ownership drew residents from older Jewish enclaves on the east side of town and made it one of the first areas in the western suburbs to see a Jewish influx during a period of massive growth for the city (NPS 2018). Due to its large Jewish-American population, the neighborhood became a sanctuary for numerous Holocaust survivors, where they settled and rebuilt their lives after World War II (Los Angeles Conservancy 2020b).

HOLLYWOOD

Prior to the 1880s, the area of Hollywood, a neighborhood located in northern Los Angeles, included a semi-arid agrarian community that produced a variety of crops, like vegetables and citrus (Gudde 1949:151; Wanamaker and Nudelman 2007:10). In 1886, Harvey H. Wilcox surveyed and plotted the land, originally known as Hollywoodland. In 1910, Los Angeles annexed Hollywoodland and, in 1923, it was officially named Hollywood. Hollywood in the 1920s became characterized by the burgeoning movie industry, which attracted more people to the area. As the population expanded, new housing was built, and industrial and commercial properties were developed. During the 1920s and 1930s, lavish moving picture palaces and commercial buildings were constructed along Hollywood Boulevard, and the effect of the entertainment industry on the region is exemplified by its varied domestic and commercial architecture (Gebhard and Winter 2003:173).

In the 1910s and 1920s, the motion picture industry, which created the most accessible and dominant form of mass entertainment, established itself in Hollywood. As a result, Hollywood-adjacent commercial businesses, which catered to both celebrities and local residents, became as well-known as their famous clientele. Businesses utilized mass media, like radio, award ceremonies, and magazines, to advertise the fantasy of Hollywood. As a result, Hollywood manifested a wave of tourism and commercial establishments. Commercial centers established themselves along corridors like Hollywood Boulevard and Vine Street, as well as Sunset Boulevard (SurveyLA 2020).

Hollywood Boulevard is typically classified as a thematic district, centering on the significant commercial "main street" during the 1920s and 1930s, the period when the community achieved worldwide attention as the entertainment capital of the world. Between 1915 and 1930, Hollywood Boulevard transformed from a residential community to a bustling commercial center—a boulevard reminiscent of its developmental role in the early entertainment industry. Hollywood Boulevard's built environment demonstrates eclectic examples of classic Beaux Arts Revival styles that symbolize the district's financial and professional solidity, exotic modernism in new building types, flamboyant designs related to the movie industry in fantasy and Art Deco examples, and Period Revival Chateauesque and Spanish Colonial Revival used in retail (McAvoy 1984).

In 1955, the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce (HCC) produced one of the most successful marketing ideas that became an internationally recognized Hollywood icon—the Walk of Fame. On August 15, 1958, the HCC and city unveiled eight stars at the intersection of Hollywood Boulevard and Highland Avenue. Their intention was to create excitement and demonstrate to the local community what the Walk of Fame would look like. The original eight stars included Olive Borden, Ronald Colman, Louise Fazenda, Preston Foster, Burt Lancaster, Edward Sedgwick, Ernest Torrence, and Joanne Woodward (HCC 2022). On February 8, 1960, actual construction began on the entirety of the Walk of Fame. Stanley Kramer became the first new star to be laid at the intersection of Hollywood Boulevard and Gower Street. The Walk of Fame was dedicated on November 23, 1960, and by spring 1961, the Board of Public Works accepted the completed project with the first 1,558 stars (HCC 2022).

HOLLYWOOD HILLS

The development of Hollywood can be traced to 1886, when Harvey Wilcox surveyed and plotted the land. Daeida Wilcox, Harvey's wife, is credited with naming the Cahuenga Valley ranch, "Hollywood" (City of Los Angeles 2010c). The Wilcoxes were determined that Hollywood would be a center of culture and morality; they offered incentives to churches that would locate there and banned movies, liquor, and other forms of "vice" in the community (City of Los Angeles 2010c). Planner and developer Hobart Johnston Whitley, known as the "Father of Hollywood," was instrumental in laying the plans for the new city and naming its streets (City of Los Angeles 2010c). Hollywood incorporated on November 14, 1903. By the 1920s, the burgeoning movie industry attracted more people to settle in the area and the Hollywood Hills was popularized for its Mediterranean hillsides and seclusion from the city.

The Hollywood Bowl area was originally known as the Daisy Dell and was a natural bowl-shaped area within Bolton Canyon and surrounded by the Hollywood Hills. The property was purchased circa 1918 by the Theatre Arts Alliance Inc. to build a community park and art center (Water and Power Associates 2022). Originally called "The Park" and the "Daisy Dell," the Hollywood Bowl was renamed in 1920. The Hollywood Bowl property was deeded to the County of Los Angeles in 1924, and in 1926 Architect Myron Hunt was contracted to redesign the amphitheater space. However, Hunt's elliptical band shell was short-lived, as it was deemed acoustically unsatisfactory (as well as visually unfashionable, with its murals of sailing ships) (Water and Power Associates 2022). In 1927, Lloyd Wright (the son of Frank Lloyd Wright), built a pyramidal shell from left-over lumber from a production of Robin Hood; then in 1928 Wright built the semicircular segmental arched fiberglass shell (Water

and Power Associates 2022). The Hollywood Bowl's fourth shell was constructed in 1929 by Allied Architects using a transite skin over a metal frame.[2] The fourth shell remained until 2003 (Plate 2).

PLATE 2. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF HOLLYWOOD BOWL AND VICINITY IN 1954



Source: Los Angeles Public Library, 1954

The Whitley Heights subdivision of the Hollywood Hills is within the RSA. The Whitley Heights area was built just as the fame of Hollywood and its film industry was being internationally recognized (City of Los Angeles 2010c). Many screen stars, directors, writers, producers, musicians, art and set designers, and cameramen lived on the hill in the 1920s, and established Whitley Heights as a celebrity neighborhood (City of Los Angeles 2010c). The Whitley Heights was primarily developed from the 1910s into the 1940s, with infill development constructed during the 1980s west of the freeway.

[2] Transite is a mixture of asbestos and concrete. Johns Manville originally manufactured the material in the 1920s; however, it quickly faded out through the 1980s. The material can commonly be found on house cladding, sheds, garages, and roofing, as well as piping, HVAC ducts, lab hoods and tables, and gutter systems (Indoor Science n.d.).

CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD

The City of West Hollywood is bounded by the City of Beverly Hills in the west, as well as the Hollywood Hills, Hollywood, the Fairfax District, and Beverly Grove neighborhoods in the City of Los Angeles. West Hollywood was part of the Rancho La Brea land grant. U.S. Senator and San Francisco-based lawyer Cornelius Cole assisted Henry Hancock in securing the land patent. In return, Hancock granted Cole a 500-acre segment of the rancho. During the land boom of 1888, Cole subdivided his property and created the eponymous community of Colegrove with its main intersection at Santa Monica Boulevard and Vine Street. Cole Avenue and other streets in the vicinity are named for Cole and his family members (Masters 2013).

West Hollywood was also known as the Town of Sherman, named after Moses H. Sherman; Mr. Sherman brought the electric railway, the Pasadena and Pacific, to the area in 1896. The line connected Los Angeles to Santa Monica. From the rail yard sprouted a small working-class town populated by railroad workers and their families, just to the west of today's San Vicente Boulevard (Masters 2011). Pacific Electric Railway tracks were added in 1911 running down the center of Santa Monica Boulevard. They then remained largely unused for decades, serving the occasional Southern Pacific freight train through the 1970s, then were removed in 1999 (Water and Power Associates 2022).

Sherman's population began to increase during the 1920s as the agricultural fields of neighboring Colegrove were developed. By the mid-1920s the area near the intersection of Santa Monica Boulevard and La Brea Avenue was developed as a district of motion picture studios. The town was renamed West Hollywood in 1925. During the 1960s West Hollywood became a music hub, with the addition of nightclubs such as the Troubadour nightclub (1957) playing an important role in the early careers of numerous musicians (Water and Power Associates 2022).

West Hollywood was incorporated as a city in 1984. Gays and lesbians sought refuge from the regressive policies of Los Angeles and other cities in the island of county-administered land (Masters 2011). On Election Day 1984, with a population consisting of approximately 85 percent renters and perhaps 50 percent gays and lesbians, West Hollywood voted for incorporation and elected a majority of openly gay city council members (Masters 2011).

5.2 RESOURCE STUDY AREAS

The Built Environment RSA is defined as the area necessary to construct, operate, and maintain the alignment alternatives and design option, and includes all proposed right-of-way (ROW) and acquisition and construction areas, and all parcels adjacent to permanent site improvements and facilities, including TBM launch sites, stations, and power substations; parking facilities; and maintenance yards and buildings. Where new infrastructure is constructed or would require above-grade elements, the Built Environment RSA includes the first tier of parcels or buildings adjacent to the alignment footprint within a reasonable viewshed of the new construction (i.e., the introduction of new infrastructure would have the potential to cause new visual, audible, or atmospheric intrusions on the setting of adjacent cultural resources). For built environment resources, property acquisitions and adjacent areas where the Project has the potential to indirectly impact historic resources are also included. Due to the underground nature of most of the Project (with the exception of the MSF), the Built Environment RSA within the

underground alignments was exempted for built environment resources because no construction impacts or permanent visual impacts to these resources would occur. Typically, the Built Environment RSA extends out from the alignment approximately 50 feet, or from one to three parcels, depending on parcel sizes, intervening landscape elements, and buildings, and whether the historic land use is sensitive to the proposed change in setting.

The Archaeological and Paleontological RSAs encompass areas where temporary or permanent ground disturbance may occur and include all proposed ROW, acquisition, and construction areas.

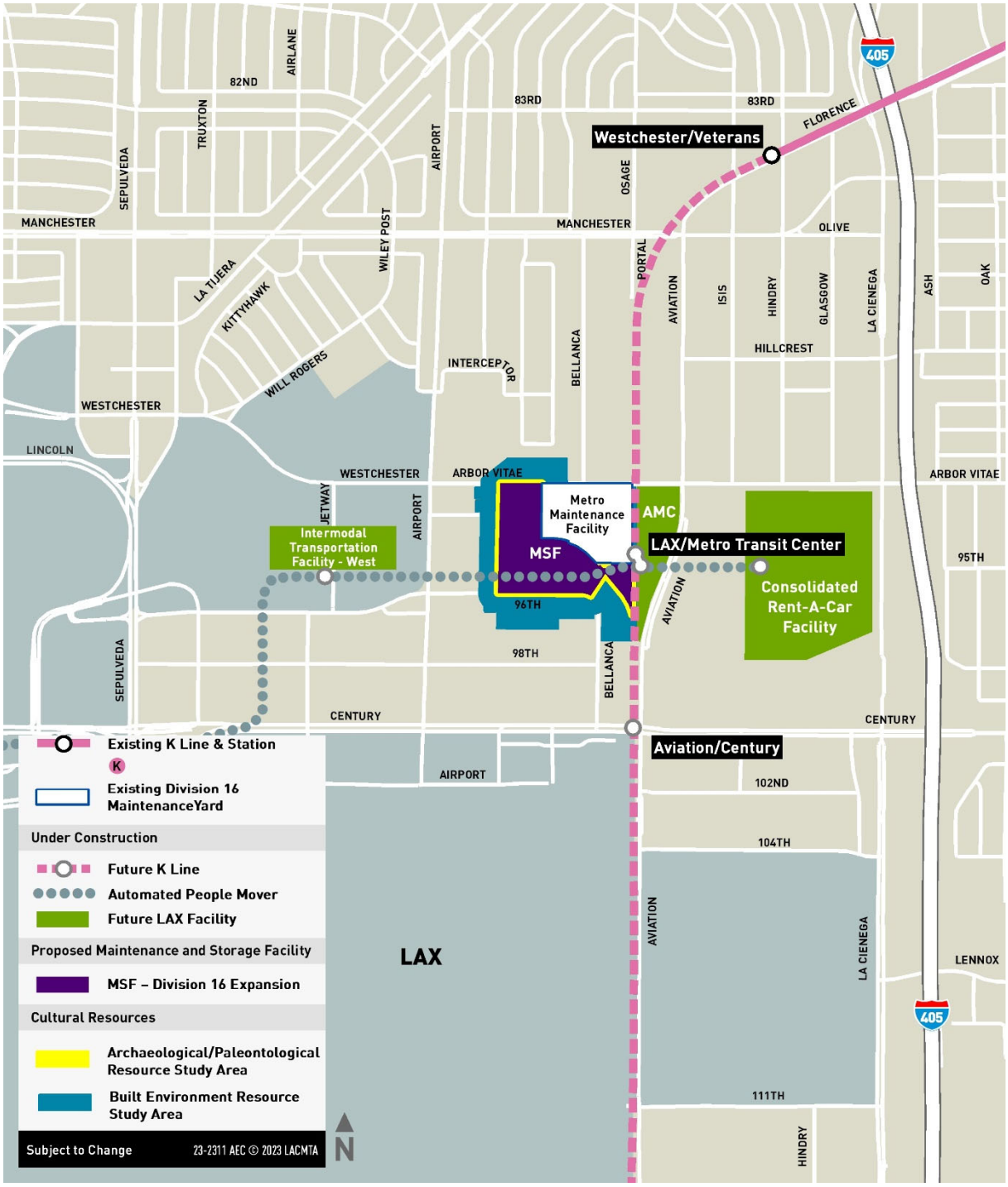
An overview of both the Archaeological/Paleontological and Built Environment RSAs is provided on Figure 5-3 and Figure 5-4, and a more detailed series of RSA maps documenting the built environment resources is provided in Appendix A.

FIGURE 5-3. RSA FOR ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVES, STATIONS, AND DESIGN OPTION



Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

FIGURE 5-4. RSA FOR THE MSF



Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

5.3 INVENTORY RESULTS

5.3.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES

5.3.1.1 ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

SOUTH CENTRAL COASTAL INFORMATION CENTER RECORDS SEARCH

The SCCIC records search identified 144 previous cultural resources studies within a 0.25-mile radius of the RSA. Of the 144 studies, 80 studies intersect the Built Environment RSA.

The SCCIC records search identified 134 previously recorded resources within 0.25-mile radius of the RSA. Of the 134 resources (128 built environment, five archaeological, and one multi-component resource), 61 resources intersect the Built Environment RSA, 36 of which intersect the Archaeological RSA. Table 5-2 provides a list of these results per each alternative, and brief discussions of the resources are provided below. Results of the SCCIC records search are provided in Appendix C.

TABLE 5-2. SCCIC PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES WITHIN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT RSA

PROJECT ELEMENT	BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES	TOTAL
San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative	42	2	44
Fairfax Alignment Alternative	39	2	42
La Brea Alignment Alternative	35	1	36
Hollywood Bowl Design Option	8	0	8
MSF	0	0	0

Source: SCCIC 2023

BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

The SCCIC records search identified 128 built environment resources and one multi-component (built environment and archaeological) resource within a 0.25-mile radius of the RSA, of which 61 intersect the Built Environment RSA. Of these 61 built environment resources, 29 were identified as eligible and/or listed historical resources. Built environment resources range from historic districts, such as the Whitley Heights Historic District, Miracle Mile Historic District, and Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District, to commercial buildings, such as the Zephyr Club, Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Co., and Johnie's Coffee Shop. Other building types include civic resources, such as the Hollywood High School Auditorium, the West Hollywood Library, and the Cahuenga Pass Transportation Center, to residential resources, such as the Samuel Freeman House, the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village, and the De Keyser Residence. Many of these resources overlap with multiple alignment alternatives and the design option.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The SCCIC records search identified six archaeological sites within the 0.25-mile radius of the Archaeological RSA (Table 5-3). Two historic archaeological sites (P-19-003045 and P-19-003302) are within the Archaeological RSA, one historic archaeological site (P-19-002964) is within the Built Environment RSA but outside the Archaeological RSA, and three archaeological sites (P-19-000159, P-19-001261, and P-19-002393) are outside both RSAs. Resources are discussed below in order of proximity to the Archaeological RSA.

TABLE 5-3. SCCIC PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

PRIMARY NUMBER (P-19-)	RESOURCE NAME/ DESCRIPTION	CONSTRUCTION DATE/TIME PERIOD	ELIGIBILITY/ EVALUATION STATUS FOR CRHR/NRHP	LOCATION
000159	La Brea Tar Pits - prehistoric archaeological materials and human remains	Prehistoric	Unevaluated	0.25-mile buffer
001261	La Brea Tar Pits – historic-age refuse in historic mining pit	Late 19th to early 20th Century	Unevaluated	0.25-mile buffer
002393	Historic-age refuse in redwood-lined privy or well	1902-1911	Unevaluated	0.25-mile buffer
002964	Historic-age trash deposit and brick lined structure	1901-1950	Unevaluated	Built Environment RSA; La Brea Alignment Alternative
003045	Gilmore Adobe and associated archaeological deposits	1852	Locally Significant	Archaeological RSA; La Brea Alignment Alternative
003302	Historic-age trash deposit	Unknown	Unevaluated	Destroyed

Source: SCCIC, 2023

P-19-003045 consists of the Gilmore Adobe and associated archaeological deposits located on the surrounding lands. A portion of the site extends into the Archaeological RSA within the La Brea Alignment Alternative. The Gilmore Adobe, also known as the La Brea Adobe, was originally constructed circa 1852 and purchased in 1880 by Arthur Gilmore, who occupied the adobe and used the lands for a dairy farm until oil was discovered on the property circa 1904. The land was then used to drill and refine oil. Starting in 1934, a farmers' market was established near the adobe, and the surrounding property was home to a variety of other features including a baseball stadium, drive-in theater, and nursery. The farmers' market remains an ongoing attraction today, located adjacent to the proposed Fairfax/3rd Station. The Gilmore family has continued to occupy the adobe through the years, and currently operates it as the headquarters for the A.F. Gilmore Company (Cogstone 2002; Gilmore 2020). Archaeological components representing all phases of historic occupation were discovered in 2002 during construction monitoring. Archaeological finds were encountered up to four feet below ground surface and included features such as manholes, pipes, and a wooden structure of unknown use. Trash deposits and scatters of refuse were also observed, which dated from the early nineteenth century to the 1970s and included glass bottles; historic ceramics; livery

items; gardening tools; metal hardware; building debris; and faunal bone from cows, pigs, and goats (Cogstone 2002).

P-19-003302 was documented in 2003 as a historic trash pit encountered below Hollywood Boulevard east of Highland Avenue during construction monitoring. The trash deposit was destroyed by grading activities but was recorded as measuring approximately two feet in diameter with an unknown depth. The deposit contained undated alcohol bottles, metal, a porcelain cup, one green glass shard, and a clear glass bottle. The site record indicates that artifacts were collected. This resource appears to no longer exist, but it was initially observed in an area that the Archaeological RSA overlaps (Avalos 2003).

P-19-002964 consists of one historic feature and diffuse historic refuse scatters documented during construction monitoring at the northeast and northwest portions of Park La Brea. Cultural materials were observed up to approximately five feet below ground surface. The single feature consists of a brick- lined structure containing bottles from the 1930s. Most artifacts observed at the site were scattered across highly disturbed soils and consisted primarily of glass bottles and ceramic artifacts. Collected artifacts with temporally diagnostic elements range from 1877 to present day, with a majority of the artifacts dating to between 1930 and 1950 and a small number dating between 1901 and 1911 (Hale 2002). This archaeological site is located within the Built Environment RSA within the La Brea Alignment Alternative, but outside of the Archaeological RSA.

P-19-000159 and P-19-001261 represent prehistoric and historic archaeological components documented in the vicinity of the La Brea Tar Pits at Hancock Park. These resources are not located within the Archaeological RSAs but fall within the 0.25-mile radius of the Archaeological RSA. P-19-000159 was originally recorded in 1949 by R.F. Heizer to describe prehistoric archaeological materials collected from the asphalt seeps of the La Brea Tar Pits. Human remains were recovered from one pit and several types of artifacts, including wooden fore shaft bunts, dart shafts, and a stone “cog” were recovered from other pits. Nearby, P-19-001261 represents a “Civil War Period” asphalt mine that was later used as a trash pit during the late nineteenth century and early twentieth century. Materials observed included glass bottles, pottery, metal objects, horseshoes, utility objects, mammal and fish bone, and asphalt chips and clods from the mine operation. The refuse was interpreted as a possible trash dump used by the Hancock family, whose residence was just east of the pit. The site was encountered during fossil salvage operations, and the historic materials were collected at that time. The site record indicates that the western portion of the site was destroyed by museum excavations, but the eastern portion of the site remains intact under overburden (Salls 1986).

P-19-002393 consists of an infilled and truncated redwood-lined privy or well that dates between the late nineteenth and early twentieth century and is likely related to the operation of the Hollywood Hotel constructed in 1902. Artifacts encountered in the three-meter-square feature included hotel wares; stemware fragments; stoneware crocks; bedroom chamber basins; electric bulb, glass lamp chimneys; sham bottom shot glasses; and several glass bottles with a variety of finishes, including hand- tooled, ball, and screw top. The feature was encountered during construction monitoring underneath the subterranean story of a parking structure north of Hollywood Boulevard and east of Orchid Avenue (Greenwood and Associates 1995). The site is not located within the RSA and is at least 415 feet west of the nearest Project element.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESOURCE DIRECTORY

In addition to information from the SCCIC, archival research included a review of the Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD). The BERD is an inventory of built environment resources maintained by the OHP and contains many built resources that are not indicated on the SCCIC's maps.

The BERD search identified 209 resources within the Built Environment RSA, many of which overlap multiple Project alignment alternatives and the design option. Table 5-4 includes a summary of these results by Project alignment alternative, the design option, and the MSF. Documents pertaining to the BERD search are provided in Appendix C.

TABLE 5-4. BERD RESOURCES WITHIN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT RSA

PROJECT ELEMENT	NUMBER OF BERD RESOURCES*
San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative	174
Fairfax Alignment Alternative	159
La Brea Alignment Alternative	101
Hollywood Bowl Design Option	21
MSF	0

Source: BERD 2023
* Although there are 209 BERD resources in the RSA, multiple BERD resources overlap in the alignment alternatives and the design option; therefore, the resources identified in this table for all of the project components are more than 213.

LOS ANGELES HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

A search of the Los Angeles Historic Resources Inventory (HistoricPlacesLA) was also conducted. HistoricPlacesLA contains information on LAHCMs, HPOZs, and properties identified as eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR, or as an LAHCM or a HPOZ through the Los Angeles Historic Resources Survey, known as SurveyLA. The HistoricPlacesLA search identified five HPOZs within the Built Environment RSA: Carthay Circle HPOZ, La Fayette Square HPOZ, Miracle Mile HPOZ, Miracle Mile North HPOZ, and Whitley Heights HPOZ. A review of SurveyLA identified two additional historical resources: the Park La Brea Garden Apartments and the Firestone Tire Building. Table 5-5 summarizes these results by alignment alternative and design option. No HPOZs were identified within the MSF RSA.

TABLE 5-5. HISTORIC PRESERVATION OVERLAY ZONES WITHIN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT RSA

HPOZ NAME	SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	LA BREA ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION
Carthay Circle HPOZ	x	x		
La Fayette Square HPOZ	x	x	x	
Miracle Mile HPOZ	x	x	x	
Miracle Mile North HPOZ			x	
Whitley Heights HPOZ				x
TOTAL OVERLAY ZONES	**3**	**3**	**3**	**1**

Source: HistoricPlacesLA 2023

In addition, the HistoricPlacesLA search identified 18 listed LAHCMs within the Built Environment RSA. Table 5-6 summarizes these results by alignment alternative and design option. No LAHCMs were identified within the MSF RSA.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH

The results of the SLF search indicate that the region contains Native American cultural resources, Traditional Cultural Properties, and/or tribal cultural resources. The NAHC also identified 10 Native American representatives for AB 52 consultation efforts and recommended contacting the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians and the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians for additional information. Documents pertaining to the SLF search are included in Appendix D and a summary of AB 52 consultation is included in the KNE Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report.

TABLE 5-6. LOS ANGELES HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENTS WITHIN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT RSA

LAHCM NUMBER	ADDRESS	DESCRIPTION	SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	LA BREA ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION
475	1920-1928 North Highland Avenue	Highland Towers Apartments				x
248	6817 Franklin Avenue	First United Methodist Church of Hollywood	x	x	x	
291	2103-2115 1/2 North Highland Avenue	Highland - Camrose Bungalow Village				x
231	817-823 North Hayworth Avenue	El Greco Apartments		x		
667	344-346 North Fairfax Avenue	The Leader Building rooftop Neon Sign		x		
1248	7901-7909 West Beverly Boulevard	Fairfax Theater		x		
1045	6101 West Wilshire Boulevard	Johnie's Coffee Shop	x	x		
566	6067 Wilshire Boulevard	May Company Wilshire	x	x		
543	6333 West 3rd Street	Original Farmers Market	x	x		
1167	7800-7860 West Beverly Boulevard	CBS Television City	x	x		
813	5207-5209 Wilshire Boulevard	Security-First National Bank			x	
1020	800 South La Brea Avenue	Firestone Tire Building			x	
451	5370 Wilshire Boulevard	Darkroom (façade only)			x	
pending	5401 Wilshire Boulevard	Sontag Drug Store			x	
439	450-458 South Detroit Street	Apartments			x	
194	Hollywood Boulevard (between Gower and La Brea) & Vine Street (between Sunset and Yucca)	Hollywood Walk of Fame	x	x	x	
593	1666 North Highland Avenue	Max Factor Makeup Salon	x	x	x	
495	6834-6838 Hollywood Boulevard	El Capitan Theater	x	x	x	
TOTAL LAHCMS			**8**	**11**	**9**	**2**

Source: HistoricPlacesLA 2023

5.3.1.2 FIELD SURVEY

BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

As a result of the pedestrian surveys, 16 previously documented built environment resources were updated, and 50 new built environment resources were recorded.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Unpaved areas within station locations, TBM launch and retrieval sites, and construction staging areas, and locations identified during the desktop review were inspected closely during the archaeological survey. Where necessary, transects no more than 15 meters wide were walked along unpaved areas. However, most of the exposed surfaces consisted of narrow landscaping elements that were too small to require transects. Observed soils varied across the survey area but generally consisted of heavily disturbed native soil or imported fill. Vegetation consisted of non-native grasses and non-native landscaping plants, including trees, shrubs, and flowers. Modern or temporally undiagnostic refuse was observed in many locations and included plastic or paper food and beverage container waste, glass fragments, building materials (e.g., brick, concrete, tile, etc.), and various metal scrap. Approximately 90 percent of the unpaved areas, and about two percent of the total Archaeological RSA, was inspected. No new or previously documented archaeological resources were observed during the survey.

5.3.2 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

5.3.2.1 NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF LOS ANGELES RECORDS SEARCH

The results of the NHMLA records search revealed that there have been two invertebrate localities recovered from the Topanga Formation and six vertebrate localities from Pleistocene sediments within or very near to the Paleontological RSA. Furthermore, there are 13 additional vertebrate localities from Pleistocene sediments very near to the RSA. In addition, six nearby vertebrate localities have been recovered from brea (asphalt) deposits. Results of the NHMLA records search are provided in Confidential Appendix G.

5.4 SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES WITHIN THE RSAS

5.4.1 CULTURAL RESOURCES

5.4.1.1 BUILT ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

The cultural resources study identified 64 built environment resources within the Built Environment RSAs that qualify as historical resources for the purposes of CEQA, including one with an archaeological component. There are a total of 45 historical resources within the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative RSA, 42 within the Fairfax Alignment Alternative RSA, 28 within the La Brea Alignment Alternative RSA, and 10 within the Hollywood Bowl Design Option RSA. Many of these resources overlap with multiple alignment alternatives and the design option. Table 5-7 lists these resources and the alignment alternative(s) that they overlap with, and resources descriptions are provided below. No historical resources have been identified within the MSF Alternative RSA.

Each of the 64 resources described below includes a map reference and figure number that corresponds to a resource number identified in the figures provided in Appendix A.

TABLE 5-7. BUILT ENVIRONMENT HISTORICAL RESOURCES WITHIN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT RSA

MAP REFERENCE	NAME	ADDRESS	SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	LA BREA ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION
1	First United Methodist Church of Hollywood	6817 Franklin Ave	x	x	x	
2	Hollywood Wax Museum	6765 Hollywood Blvd	x	x	x	
3	Los Angeles First Federal, Security Pacific Bank	6777 Hollywood Blvd	x	x	x	
4	Sivananda Yoga Community	1538 McCadden Pl	x	x	x	
5	Hollywood High School Historic District	1521 N Highland Ave	x	x	x	
6	Hollywood High School Liberal Arts Building	1521 N Highland Ave	x	x	x	
7	6806 Hollywood Boulevard	6806 Hollywood Blvd	x	x	x	
8	Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company	6800 Hollywood Blvd	x	x	x	
9	Max Factor Makeup Salon	1666 N Highland Ave	x	x	x	
10	Bank of America	6780 Hollywood Blvd	x	x	x	
11	Hollywood High School Auditorium	1521 N Highland Ave	x	x	x	
12	Hollywood Walk of Fame	Hollywood Blvd and Vine St	x	x	x	
13	Hollywood Boulevard Commercial And Entertainment District	6200-7000 Hollywood Blvd; with adjacent parcels on N Vine St, N Highland Ave, and N Ivar S.	x	x	x	
14	1145 N Sycamore Avenue	1145 N. Sycamore Ave	x	x	x	
15	1143 N Sycamore Avenue	1143 N. Sycamore Ave	x	x	x	
16	1133 N Detroit Street	1133 N. Detroit St	x	x	x	
17	Formosa Café	7118 Santa Monica Blvd	x	x	x	
18	Lexington Avenue Single-Family Residences	6800-7000 Blocks of Lexington Ave	x	x	x	
19	Johnie's Coffee Shop	6101 Wilshire Blvd	x	x		
20	May Company Building	6067 Wilshire Blvd	x	x		

MAP REFERENCE	NAME	ADDRESS	SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	LA BREA ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION
21	6132 Orange Street	6132 Orange St	x	x		
22	7900 Santa Monica Boulevard	7900 Santa Monica Blvd	x	x		
23	US Post Office (Fairfax Avenue)	1125 N Fairfax Ave	x	x		
24	Pacific Design Center	8687 Melrose Ave	x			
25	Commercial Building (7916-7922 Santa Monica Boulevard)	7916-7922 Santa Monica Blvd	x	x		
26	Campbell Building	7906-7914 Santa Monica Blvd	x	x		
27	7900-7904 Santa Monica Boulevard	7900-7904 Santa Monica Blvd	x	x		
28	Plummer Park And Oldest House in Hollywood	7377 Santa Monica Blvd	x	x		
29	United Artists/Samuel Goldwyn Studios	7200 Santa Monica Blvd	x	x		
30	Santa Monica Boulevard Commercial Grouping	7900-7936 Santa Monica Blvd	x	x		
31	Santa Palm Car Wash	8787 Santa Monica Blvd	x			
32	8851 Santa Monica Boulevard	8851 Santa Monica Blvd	x			
33	8701 Santa Monica Boulevard	8701 Santa Monica Blvd	x			
34	8703 Santa Monica Boulevard	8703 Santa Monica Blvd	x			
35	Whitley Heights HPOZ	Multiple				x
36	Hollywood Bowl	2301 N. Highland Ave				x
37	Hollywood Bowl Pedestrian Tunnel	N/A				x
38	Lasky Demille Studio Barn	2100 N. Highland Ave				x
39	Highland-Cambrose Bungalow Village	2103-2115 1/2 N Highland Ave, 6814-6836 Alta Loma Terrace, and 6819 Camrose Ave				x
40	Palazzo Verde Apartments	2040 N Highland Ave				x
41	Valentino Apartments	2000 N Highland Ave				x
42	Roman Gardens	2000 N Highland Ave				x

MAP REFERENCE	NAME	ADDRESS	SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	LA BREA ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION
43	El Greco Apartment	817 N Hayworth Ave		x		
44	Whitley Heights Historic District	Bounded by Franklin Ave on the South - Highland Ave on the West - Cahuenga Ave on the East - Converging to an apex on the North at Cahuenga Pass				x
45	Samuel Freeman House	1962 Glencoe Way				x
46	West Boulevard Separator	West Blvd. over Venice Blvd	x	x	x	
47	Haig M. Prince/Fairfax Building	7901 Beverly Blvd		x		
48	Clem Wilson/ Mutual Of Omaha Building	5225 Wilshire Blvd			x	
49	Firestone Tire Building	800 S La Brea Ave			x	
50	Zephyr Club	5209 Wilshire Blvd			x	
51	5352-5354 Wilshire Boulevard	5352-5354 Wilshire Blvd			x	
52	330 N La Brea Ave, Los Angeles CA 90036	330 N La Brea			x	
53	453 S La Brea Ave, Los Angeles CA	453 S La Brea Ave			x	
54	571 S Fairfax Ave, Los Angeles CA	571 S Fairfax Ave	x	x		
55	575 S Fairfax Ave, Los Angeles CA	575 S Fairfax Ave	x	x		
56	6122 Orange St, Los Angeles CA 90048	6122 Orange St	x	x		
57	6148 Orange St, Los Angeles CA 90048	6148 Orange St	x	x		
58	6200 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles CA	6200 Wilshire Blvd	x	x		
59	357 N La Brea Ave, Los Angeles CA	357 N La Brea Ave			x	
60	Morris Memorial	4450 W. Adams Blvd	x	x	x	
61	7760 Santa Monica Boulevard	7760 Santa Monica Blvd	x	x		
62	Park La Brea Apartments	555 S Ogden Dr	x	x		

MAP REFERENCE	NAME	ADDRESS	SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	LA BREA ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE	HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION
63	Original Farmers Market*	6333 W 3rd St	x	x		
64	Hollywood Theater	6766 Hollywood Blvd	x	x	x	
		TOTAL PROPERTIES	**45**	**42**	**28**	**10**

Source: HistoricPlacesLA 2023; SCCIC 2023; BERD 2023
*Contains archaeological component P-19-003045

FIRST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH OF HOLLYWOOD (FIGURE 1, MAP REFERENCE 1)

First United Methodist Church of Hollywood (P-19-169321), located at 6817 Franklin Avenue and constructed between 1926 and 1929, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and significant under Criterion C/3 for its English Gothic Revival architecture and association with Thomas P. Barber, an English-born architect who design the property. The building features a rectangular plan with irregularities that center around a central interior courtyard; sits on a concrete foundation; includes a front facing gable clad in asphalt composition shingles and a truncated square bell tower with corner turrets; and includes exterior walls constructed of concrete masonry unit block clad in stucco with fixed and sash windows, as well as large pointed arched window openings that house stained glass and tracery.

HOLLYWOOD WAX MUSEUM (FIGURE 1, MAP REFERENCE 2)

Hollywood Wax Museum (P-19-167577), located at 6765 Hollywood Boulevard and constructed in 1928, is individually eligible for the NRHP and significant under Criterion C for its Spanish Colonial Revival design. The building is also listed in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the designated Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation; is constructed of concrete clad in stucco; and includes Churrigueresque detailing and decorative brackets beneath the eaves, balconettes with original sash window openings, and five storefronts.

LOS ANGELES FIRST FEDERAL, SECURITY PACIFIC BANK (FIGURE 1, MAP REFERENCE 3)

Los Angeles First Federal, Security Pacific Bank building (P-19-167578), located at 6777 Hollywood Boulevard and constructed built in 1925, is individually eligible for the NRHP and significant under Criterion C for its Gothic Revival and Art Deco designs, as well as its association with architects Meyer & Holler. The building is also listed as a contributing resource to the designated Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete

foundation and is characterized by a central projecting tower on the south facing façade, stepped parapets, medieval figures, floral patterns, and medallions.

SIVANANDA YOGA COMMUNITY (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 4)

Sivananda Yoga Community building (P-19-168032), located at 1538 McCadden Place and constructed in 1922, is individually eligible for the local register significant for its Spanish Eclectic Revival design and local significance (assigned CRHR Status Code 5S2). The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation and includes exterior stucco cladding, as well as red Spanish tile roof cladding along the eaves and a gabled partial porch entry.

HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL HISTORIC DISTRICT (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 5)

Hollywood High School Historic District (P-19-189990), located at 1521 N. Highland Avenue and constructed in 1903, was designated in the NRHP by the Keeper of the Register in 2012 and is significant under Criterion A for its association with historic events in Hollywood and under Criterion C for its Modern architectural styles. The period of significance is 1900-1924, 192501949, and 1950-1974 (NRIS # 11000989). Character-defining features include its architectural details, like glass block, stucco cladding, and rounded corners, as well as its spatial arrangement and landscape elements.

HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 6)

Hollywood High School Liberal Arts Building, located at 1521 N. Highland Avenue and constructed in 1938, is individually eligible for the NRHP and is a contributing resource to the NRHP-listed Hollywood High School Historic District. The building is significant under Criterion C for its monumental form, fenestration details, and Modern Movement architectural design elements. The two-story building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation; is constructed of concrete clad in stucco; and exhibits character-defining features like three primary entrances on its east facing façade with decorative concrete elements in bas relief, as well as original sash windows.

6806 HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 7)

The building at 6806 Hollywood Boulevard (P-19-168608), constructed in 1922, is listed in the NRHP as a contributing resource to the NRHP-listed Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District. The building is significant under Criterion C for its Art Deco architectural style. The single-story building features a rectangular plan with a flat roof and an Art Deco belt cornice, sash windows, and six storefronts.

REXALL DRUG STORE, LEE DRUG COMPANY (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 8)

Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company, located at 6800 Hollywood Boulevard and constructed built in 1935, is NRHP eligible as a contributor to the Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District and is significant under Criteria A and C for its association with historic events and trends, as well as for its Art Deco architectural design. The two-story building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation and includes a flat roof with parapets, horizontal banding and Art Deco detailing within the concrete, and a pronounced vertical sign above the roofline.

MAX FACTOR MAKEUP SALON (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 9)

Max Factor Makeup Salon (P-19-167596), located at 1666 N. Highland Avenue and constructed in 1916, is NRHP eligible and significant under Criterion A for its association with commercial development in Hollywood and Criterion C for its distinctive Art Deco design. The four-story building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation and is characterized by fluted pilasters, curved pediment-like parapets, floral motifs, swags, and ornamentation.

BANK OF AMERICA (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 10)

Bank of America building (P-19-167579), located at 6780 Hollywood Boulevard, constructed in 1914 and remodeled in 1935, is individually eligible for the NRHP and is significant under Criterion C for its mixture of Neoclassical and Spanish Colonial Revival designs. The building is also listed as a contributing resource to the NRHP-listed Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District. The single-story building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation and is characterized by classical detailing, Corinthian pilasters on the façade, a decorated frieze, and a projecting cornice.

HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 11)

Hollywood High School Auditorium (P-19-171030), located at 1521 N. Highland Avenue and constructed in circa 1954, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its New Formalism architectural design. The one to three-story building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation and is characterized by tile mosaic details and a symmetrical façade with projecting pilasters and an exterior mural.

HOLLYWOOD WALK OF FAME (FIGURE 2 AND 3, MAP REFERENCE 12)

Hollywood Walk of Fame (P-19-167544), located on Hollywood Boulevard between Goer Street and La Brea Avenue, and Vine Street between Sunset Boulevard and Yucca Street, and constructed in 1955, is an approximately 1.3-mile public sidewalk. The sidewalk is individually listed at the local level as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument No. 194 for its association with Hollywood's entertainment industry and representation of the community's significant past. Its significant features include more than 2,600 terrazzo and brass stars along 15 blocks of sidewalk that honor individuals in the entertainment industry within the five categories of motion picture, television, radio, live theater, and recording.

HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD COMMERCIAL AND ENTERTAINMENT DISTRICT (FIGURE 2 AND 3, MAP REFERENCE 13)

Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District (P-19-174178) is located on Hollywood Boulevard and extends 1.8 miles east to west from North Gower Street to North La Brea Avenue; it also extends north to south 0.4-mile from the intersections of Vine Street and Yucca Street to Vine Street and Sunset Boulevard. The Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Historic District was listed in the NRHP in 1985 (NRIS # 85000704). The district is significant under NRHP Criterion A for its association with the commercial development of Hollywood and the history of the entertainment industry in California. The district is also significant under NRHP Criterion C for its excellent examples of the predominant architectural styles of the 1920s and 1930s, which include a mix of Classical

Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Art Deco. When listed in 1985, the district included 102 contributing resources with a period of significance from 1915 to 1939.

1145 N. SYCAMORE AVENUE (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 14)

The building at 1145 N. Sycamore Avenue, constructed in 1923, is a contributor to a multi-component resource that is eligible for local listing or designation (assigned CRHR Status Code 5D2). The building is significant for its Craftsman-style details. The single-story building features a sharp side gable with deep eaves, a partial porch entry, and exterior horizontal wood siding.

1143 N. SYCAMORE AVENUE (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 15)

The building at 1143 N. Sycamore Avenue (P-19-169141), constructed in 1925, is a contributor to a multi-component resource that is eligible for local listing or designation (assigned CRHR Status Code 5D2). The building is significant for its Mission Revival details. The single-story building features a rectangular plan and includes exterior stucco cladding, stepped parapets, and an arched, partial porch entry.

1133 N. DETROIT STREET (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 16)

The building located at 1133 N. Detroit Street, constructed in 1962, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and significant under Criterion C/3 for its distinctive Stucco Box/Dingbat architectural design. The two-story apartment building is characterized by soft-story parking and Modern design elements on its east facing façade, as well as flat surfaces and smooth stucco cladding.

FORMOSA CAFÉ (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 17)

Formosa Café (P-19-189256), located at 7118 Santa Monica Boulevard, and constructed in 1921, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and significant under Criterion A/1 for its association with the move business and move celebrities. The building is characterized by a rectangular plan and includes stucco exterior cladding, fenestration details, and original signage.

LEXINGTON AVENUE SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCES (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 18)

Lexington Avenue Single-Family Residences (P-19-168948), located at the 6800-7000 blocks of Lexington Avenue and constructed in the 1920s, is a contributing resource to a multi-component resource that is eligible for local list or designation (assigned CRHR Status Code 5D2). The residences include Colonial Revival, Mission Revival, and Craftsman styles. Significant features include single-story massing and unifying landscape elements.

JOHNIE'S COFFEE SHOP (FIGURE 10, MAP REFERENCE 19)

Johnie's Coffee Shop (P-19-189263), located at 6101 Wilshire Boulevard and constructed in 1956, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its Futurist-Googie architectural style. The building occupies the southeast corner of the parcel at the corner of South Fairfax Avenue and Wilshire Boulevard and features an expressive roof form, asymmetrical façade, fixed fenestration details, and rough-cut stone veneer cladding.

MAY COMPANY BUILDING (FIGURE 10, MAP REFERENCE 20)

May Company Building (P-19-173051), located at 6067 Wilshire Boulevard and constructed between 1939 and 1940, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and significance under Criterion C/3 for its Streamline Moderne architectural style. The building is four-stories, features a rounded designed element at the corner of S. Fairfax Avenue and Wilshire Boulevard, and fixed storefront windows along the ground level.

6132 ORANGE STREET FIGURE 10 (MAP REFERENCE 21)

The building located at 6132 Orange Street, constructed in 1930, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under criteria C/3 for its Spanish Colonial Revival design. The building features a rectangular plan and includes red Spanish tile roof cladding, stucco wall cladding, arched entryways, terra cotta breeze block, bracketed wall protections, and wrought iron fenestration details.

7900 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD (FIGURE 5, MAP REFERENCE 22)

The two-story Italianate style commercial building located at 7900 Santa Monica Boulevard was constructed in 1924. The resource was identified as a contributor to a multi-component resource that is eligible for local listing or designation (assigned NRHP Status Code 5D2). Significant features include Italianate details, fenestration, and exterior finishes. The building at 7900 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1924 is a contributor to a multi-component resource that is eligible for local listing or designation (assigned CRHR Status Code 5D2). The three-story commercial building features a rectangular plan and a flat roof with Italianate details and exterior brick veneer cladding.

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE (FAIRFAX AVENUE) (FIGURE 5, MAP REFERENCE 23)

United States Post Office (Fairfax Avenue) building, located at 1125 N. Fairfax Avenue and constructed in 1947, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and significance under Criterion A/1 for its role in the development of West Hollywood and under Criterion C/3 for its Streamline Moderne architectural style. The building features a rectangular plan and includes curved walls, brick exterior cladding, signage, and fenestration.

PACIFIC DESIGN CENTER (FIGURE 7, MAP REFERENCE 24)

Pacific Design Center (P-19-176757), located at 8687 Melrose Avenue and constructed in 1975, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its Postmodern design. The building features free-style arrangements of simplified and oversized (larger scale and proportion) examples of classical elements like archways and loggia, pediments and moldings, and chimneys and rooflines.

7916-7922 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD (FIGURE 5, MAP REFERENCE 25)

The building at 7916-7922 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1926, is NRHP eligible and significant under Criterion C for its Two-Park Commercial Block design with Italianate influence. The building features a two-story mass with ornate detailing and wrought iron fenestration details on its north facing façade.

CAMPBELL BUILDING (FIGURE 5, MAP REFERENCE 26)

Campbell Building (P-19-171023) located at 7906-7914 Santa Monica Boulevard and constructed in 1926, is NRHP eligible and significant under Criterion C for its Two-Part Commercial Block style. Significant features include brick exterior cladding with decorative patterns and fenestration as well as its overall rectangular plan and two-story massing.

7900-7904 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD (FIGURE 5, MAP REFERENCE 27)

The building at 7900-7904 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1924, is NRHP eligible and significant under Criterion C/3 as a contributing resource to a multi-component resource through survey evaluation (assigned CRHR Status Code 3D). The building is significant for its Two-Park Commercial Block and Classical design. The two-story building features a rectangular plan and includes exterior brick cladding and Classical design elements.

PLUMMER PARK AND OLDEST HOUSE IN HOLLYWOOD (FIGURE 5, MAP REFERENCE 28)

Plummer Park and the Oldest House in Hollywood, located at 7377 Santa Monica Boulevard and constructed circa 1870, is California Historical Landmark No. 160. The Folk Victorian building includes elements of wood frame construction, as well as significant landscape features.

UNITED ARTIST/SAMUEL GOLDWYN STUDIOS (FIGURE 4, MAP REFERENCE 29)

United Artist/Samuel Goldwyn Studios (P-19-176758) building, located at 7200 Santa Monica Boulevard and constructed in 1919, is NRHP eligible and significant under Criterion A for its association with Hollywood's movie history, such as serving as the Pickford-Fairbanks Studios, and the home of Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks, in 1922, and as the Samuel Goldwyn Studios. The building features a rectangular plan and features a Colonial Revival and Italianate style with hipped roofs and wide eave overhangs, as well as exterior stucco wall cladding.

SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD COMMERCIAL GROUPING (FIGURE 5, MAP REFERENCE 30)

Santa Monica Boulevard Commercial Grouping (P-19-176879), located at 7900-7936 Santa Monica Boulevard, is eligible for the local register for its architectural significance (assigned CRHR Status Code 5S1). The resource includes a collection of commercial buildings with adjoining facades that features a combination of Classical and Spanish Colonial Revival designs.

SANTA PALM CAR WASH (FIGURE 7, MAP REFERENCE 31)

Santa Palm Car Wash, located at 8787 Santa Monica Boulevard and constructed in 1965, is NRHP/CRHR eligible at the local level and significant under Criterion A/1 for its association with commercial and social development of West Hollywood. The Contemporary car wash features a rectangular plan and includes stone veneer cladding, open rafters, and original commercial signage.

8851 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD (FIGURE 7, MAP REFERENCE 32)

The building at 8851 Santa Monica Boulevard (P-19-176829), constructed in 1926, is individually eligible for the local register or designation. The building is significant for its Classical Revival design (assigned CRHR Status Code 5S2). The building features a rectangular plan and includes exterior brick veneer cladding and fixed fenestration details.

8701 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD (FIGURE 7, MAP REFERENCE 33)

The property located at 8701 Santa Monica Boulevard (P-19-176759, constructed in 1928, is NRHP eligible and significant under Criterion C for its Gothic Revival design (assigned CRHR Status Code 3S). The two-story building features a rectangular plan with exterior stucco cladding with stone finishes, bay windows, and a storefront system along the ground level.

8703 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD (FIGURE 7, MAP REFERENCE 34)

The building at 8703 Santa Monica Boulevard (P-19-189255), constructed in 1928, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and significant under Criterion C/3 for its Gothic Revival architectural elements. The two-story building features a rectangular plan with exterior stucco cladding with stone finishes, bay windows, and a storefront system along the ground level.

WHITLEY HEIGHTS HPOZ HISTORIC DISTRICT (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 35)

Whitley Heights HPOZ Historic District was established in 2017. The Whitley Heights HPOZ includes the Whitley Heights subdivision of the Hollywood Hills, which was primarily developed from the 1910s into the 1940s. The boundary for the NRHP-listed Whitley Heights Historic District (Map Reference 44) overlaps with the entirety of this resource. Therefore, the Whitley Heights HPOZ/ Whitley Heights Historic District is a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

HOLLYWOOD BOWL (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 36)

Hollywood Bowl (P-19-171018), designed by Frank Lloyd Wright and constructed in 1929, is an entertainment outdoor amphitheater located directly west of Cahuenga Boulevard in the Hollywood Hills. The property was listed in the CRHR in 1982, significant under CRHR Criterion 1 for its association with the arts and leisure activities in the early twentieth century. Significant features include the acoustical shell, concrete seating, and associated structures.

HOLLYWOOD BOWL PEDESTRIAN TUNNEL (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 37)

Hollywood Bowl Pedestrian Tunnel was constructed in 1953 and extends beneath Highland Avenue, providing safe pedestrian access to the Hollywood Bowl from nearby surface parking lots. The tunnel is eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and is significant under Criterion C/3 as a rare example of a 1950s pedestrian tunnel in Los Angeles. Significant features include concrete construction and date of construction inscriptions at tunnel portal entrances.

LASKY DEMILLE STUDIO BARN (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 38)

Lasky DeMille Studio Barn (P-19-166802), located at 2100 N. Highland Avenue and constructed in 1913 and relocated in 1927, was listed as a California Historical Landmark in 1956, significant for its association with Cecil B. DeMille, who converted the barn to a studio to film the first feature-length motion picture in Hollywood. The property is listed in the NRHP and is significant under Criterion A for its association with art, communications, entertainment, recreation, and industry and under Criterion B for its association with Cecil B. Demille (NRIS# 14000034). Significant features include wood construction, symmetrical arrangement, and fenestration.

HIGHLAND-CAMBROSE BUNGALOW VILLAGE (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 39)

Highland-Cambrose Bungalow Village (P-19-173461), located at 2103-2115 1/2 North Highland Avenue, 6814-6836 Alta Loma Terrace, and 6819 Camrose Avenue and constructed in the 1920s, is listed in the NRHP and significant under Criterion C for its collection of Craftsman-style Bungalows with Hillside Bungalow landscape designs (NRIS# 89000198). The resources are also listed at the local level (LAHCM 291) The resource includes 14 residential buildings. Significant features include architectural design elements and landscape features.

PALAZZO VERDE APARTMENTS (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 40)

Palazzo Verde Apartments, located at 2040 N. Highland Avenue and constructed in 1920, is NRHP/CRHR and local register eligible and significant under Criterion C/3 for its garden courtyard apartment design (assigned CRHR Status Codes 5S3, 3S, and 3CS). Significant features include stucco exterior cladding, fenestration, two-story massing, and landscape features.

VALENTINO APARTMENTS (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 41)

Valentino Apartments (P-19-169329), located at 2000 N. Highland Avenue, and constructed in 1926, is NRHP eligible and significant under Criterion C for its garden courtyard apartment design (assigned CRHR Status Code 3S). Significant features include stucco exterior cladding, fenestration, and complex form.

ROMAN GARDENS (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 42)

Roman Gardens, located at 2000 N. Highland Avenue and constructed in 1926 is locally listed (LAHCM No. 397) as a significant example of a 1920s courtyard apartment in Los Angeles. The building is significant for its Spanish Colonial Revival-style courtyard and features tile roofs, stucco exterior cladding, and Spanish Colonial Revival elements.

EL GRECO APARTMENT (FIGURE 5, MAP REFERENCE 43)

El Greco Apartment (P-19-166804) located at 817 North Hayworth Avenue and constructed in 1929. was listed in the NRHP in 1988 (NRIS# 88002017) and is significant under Criterion C for its Mediterranean Revival design and association with master architects F. Pierpont Davis and Walter S. Davis. Significant features include Mediterranean Revival elements, and decorative brick masonry and terra cotta tiles.

WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 44)

Whitley Heights Historic District (P-19-167483) is bounded by Franklin Avenue on the south, Highland Avenue on the west, and Cahuenga Avenue on the east, converging to an apex on the north at Cahuenga Pass. The district was listed in the NRHP in 1982 (NRIS# 82002189) and is significant under Criterion A, B, and C for its hillside community planning and its theatrical film and cultural heritage as a residential area for celebrities; for its association with land developer H.J. Whitley; and for its Mediterranean architecture. The district includes 163 contributing resources and has a period of significance of 1918-1928. The boundary for the Whitley Heights HPOZ (Map Reference 35) overlaps with the entirety of this resource.

SAMUEL FREEMAN HOUSE (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 45)

Samuel Freeman House (P-19-167177), located at 1962 Glencoe Way and constructed in 1925, was listed in the NRHP in 1971 (NRIS# 71000146) and is significant as a textile block residence designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, one of only four examples of its type. The building is listed under Criterion C for its concrete block design and as the work of a master architect. Significant features include textile block elements, fenestration, and associated landscape features.

WEST BOULEVARD SEPARATOR (FIGURE 13, MAP REFERENCE 46)

West Boulevard Separator (P-19-187574/Bridge No. 53C1380), located at West Boulevard over Venice Boulevard and constructed in 1933, is NRHP eligible and is significant under Criterion C for its Art Deco design. The bridge includes concrete construction and Art Deco detailing along the guardrails and supports.

HAIG M, PRINCE/FAIRFAX BUILDING (FIGURE 9, MAP REFERENCE 47)

Haig M. Prince/Fairfax Building (P-19-152504), located at 7901 Beverly Boulevard and constructed in 1930, is NRHP eligible and is significant under Criterion C for its Art Deco design. The building features a rectangular plan with concrete construction, Art Deco detailing, and fixed storefront and sash windows.

CLEM WILSON/MUTUAL OF OMAHA BUILDING (FIGURE 12, MAP REFERENCE 48)

Clem Wilson/Mutual of Omaha Building (P-19-173045), located at 5217-5231 Wilshire Boulevard and 672-678 La Brea Avenue, and constructed in 1930, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its Art Deco and Streamline Moderne architecture features. The 12-story commercial building includes a rectangular plan with irregularities, concrete construction, and original fenestration details.

FIRESTONE TIRE BUILDING (FIGURE 12, MAP REFERENCE 49)

Firestone Tire Building, located at 800 S. La Brea Avenue and constructed in 1937, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and significant under Criterion C/3 for its Streamline Moderne design. The building is also locally listed (LAHCM No. 1020). Significant features include Streamline Moderne ornamentation, rooftop signage, and curved roof and walls.

ZEPHYR CLUB (FIGURE 12, MAP REFERENCE 50)

Zephyr Club (P-19-170998), located at 5209 Wilshire Boulevard and constructed in 1929, is NRHP eligible and is significant under Criterion C for its Art Deco design. Significant features include a rectangular plan with concrete construction, obelisk columns, stepped columns, and zigzag motifs.

5352-5354 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD (FIGURE 12, MAP REFERENCE 51)

The commercial building located at 5352-5354 Wilshire Boulevard (P-19-175237), constructed in 1937 is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under C/3 for its Art Deco design. Significant features include an irregular L-shape plan, Art Deco elements, concrete construction, and a fixed windows and glass block.

330 N. LA BREA AVENUE (FIGURE 11, MAP REFERENCE 52)

The building located at 330 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1928, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and significant under Criterion C/3 for its Two-Part Commercial Block design with Art Deco and Mission Revival-style influences. The building is characterized by a Two-Part Commercial Block design, Mission style parapet, Spanish tile, exterior lattice work and banding, and ornate Islamic designs.

453 S. LA BREA AVENUE (FIGURE 11, MAP REFERENCE 53)

The building located at 453 S. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1937, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and significance under Criterion C/3 for its Streamline Moderne commercial design. Significant features include angled storefronts, glass block, metal single-entry doors, blade signage, and metal flashing.

571 S. FAIRFAX AVENUE (FIGURE 9 AND 10, MAP REFERENCE 54)

The building located at 571 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1929, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its Spanish Eclectic design. Significance features include single-story massing, Spanish Eclectic features, concrete construction, and fixed storefront windows.

575 S. FAIRFAX AVENUE (FIGURE 9 AND 10, MAP REFERENCE 55)

The commercial building located at 575 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1929, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significance under Criterion A/1 for its association with the commercial development of Central Los Angeles, the historical urban region of the City of Los Angeles. The building is a two-story, Spanish Eclectic-style property with concrete construction, commercial signage, and fixed storefront windows.

6122 ORANGE STREET (FIGURE 10, MAP REFERENCE 56)

The building located at 6122 Orange Street, constructed in 1926, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its Spanish Eclectic architectural style. The two-story, multi-family building features a rectangular plan, Spanish Eclectic-style elements, concrete construction, and sash window details with ornate concrete surrounds.

6148 ORANGE STREET (FIGURE 10, MAP REFERENCE 57)

The building located at 6148 Orange Street, constructed in 1926, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its Spanish Eclectic architectural style. The two-story, multi-family building features a rectangular plan, Spanish Eclectic features, concrete construction, and sash window details.

WILSHIRE CENTER BUILDING (FIGURE 10, MAP REFERENCE 58)

Wilshire Center Building, located at 6200 Wilshire Boulevard and constructed in 1970, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its Contemporary-style architectural design. Significant features include the free-standing high-rise elements, as well as the honeycombed details on the façade.

357 N. LA BREA AVENUE (FIGURE 11, MAP REFERENCE 59)

The commercial building located at 357 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1930, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its Art Deco architectural design. The building features a rectangular plan and concrete construction, Art Deco elements, and fixed storefront windows.

MORRIS MEMORIAL (FIGURE 14, MAP REFERENCE 60)

Morris Memorial, located at 4450 W. Adams Boulevard and constructed in 1930, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its Italian Renaissance architectural design. The building features a rectangular plan with concrete construction and significant features include Italian Renaissance details and Classical elements like columns and entablatures.

7760 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD (FIGURE 5, MAP REFERENCE 61)

The commercial building at 7760 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1935, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its commercial Art Deco architecture. The building features a rectangular plan and concrete construction with Art Deco elements like fluting, zigzags, and stylized motifs.

PARK LA BREA GARDEN APARTMENTS (FIGURE 9 AND 10, MAP REFERENCE 62)

Park La Brea Garden Apartments, located at 555 S. Ogden Drive and constructed between 1943 and 1951, is NRHP/CRHR eligible and is significant under Criterion C/3 for its garden apartment design. The apartment complex includes 31 two-story buildings constructed in 1943 and 18 thirteen-story high rises constructed in 1951; the buildings include Colonial Revival and Modern designs, as well as landscaped and hardscape elements.

FARMERS MARKET AND RANCHO LA BREA ADOBE (FIGURE 9, MAP REFERENCE 63)

Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe, located at 6333 W. 3rd Street, is a market complex displaying Colonial Revival and Spanish Eclectic architectural styles. The La Brea Adobe, also known as the Gilmore Adobe, was constructed in 1852, and the Farmers Market was constructed in 1935.

Historic-age archaeological materials have also been documented in association with this property as part of site P-19-003045 and are described in more depth below (Section 5.2.2.1). The Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe property are locally listed (LAHCM No. 543). Significant features include Colonial Revival and Spanish Eclectic elements, clock tower, and spatial arrangement.

HOLLYWOOD THEATER (FIGURE 2, MAP REFERENCE 64)

Hollywood Theater (P-19-167576), located at 6766 Hollywood Boulevard and constructed in 1935, is individually eligible for the NRHP and significant under Criterion A for its association with the development of Hollywood. The Streamline Moderne building is also a contributing resource to the NRHP-listed Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District. Significant features include vertical pylon signage and a recessed entrance.

5.4.1.2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

As discussed in Section 5.3.1 and Table 5-2, two archaeological resources, P-19-003045 and P-19-003302, have been identified within the Archaeological RSA for the Project. Both resources consist of historic-age refuse deposits encountered below ground surface in the course of construction activities. The resources were documented in the field and artifacts were collected prior to the destruction of observed archaeological components. Documents reviewed at the SCCIC do not indicate that either site has been evaluated to be determined a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource under CEQA. The following discussion addresses the CEQA status for previously documented archaeological resources in the Archaeological RSA and the potential to encounter previously unidentified archaeological resources within the Archaeological RSA during Project construction.

P-19-003045

P-19-003045 consists of the Gilmore Adobe and associated archaeological deposits. The Gilmore Adobe, also known as the La Brea Adobe, and Original Farmers Market has been determined to be a built environment historical resource under CEQA and is listed as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument No. 543, as discussed above. The archaeological deposit for P-19-003045 consists primarily of dispersed historic-age trash scatters and limited subsurface utility features across a wide area surrounding the adobe and farmers market, which date to all phases of historic occupation of the site. The existing 2002 site record on file with the SCCIC does not evaluate the eligibility of the archaeological component of the site but it should be treated as a historical resource under CEQA based on the status of the associated structures. While no artifacts or features associated with this site appear to have been previously recorded within the Archaeological RSA, the dispersed nature of the archaeological deposit recorded for this resource suggests there is potential to encounter portions of the site that have not been previously documented during Project construction.

P-19-003302

P-19-003302 consisted of a discrete, two-foot-diameter, trash pit of undetermined age that was completely removed as a result of archaeological monitoring and construction activities. This resource

cannot be evaluated and is not considered eligible for listing as a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource under CEQA.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY OF THE RSA

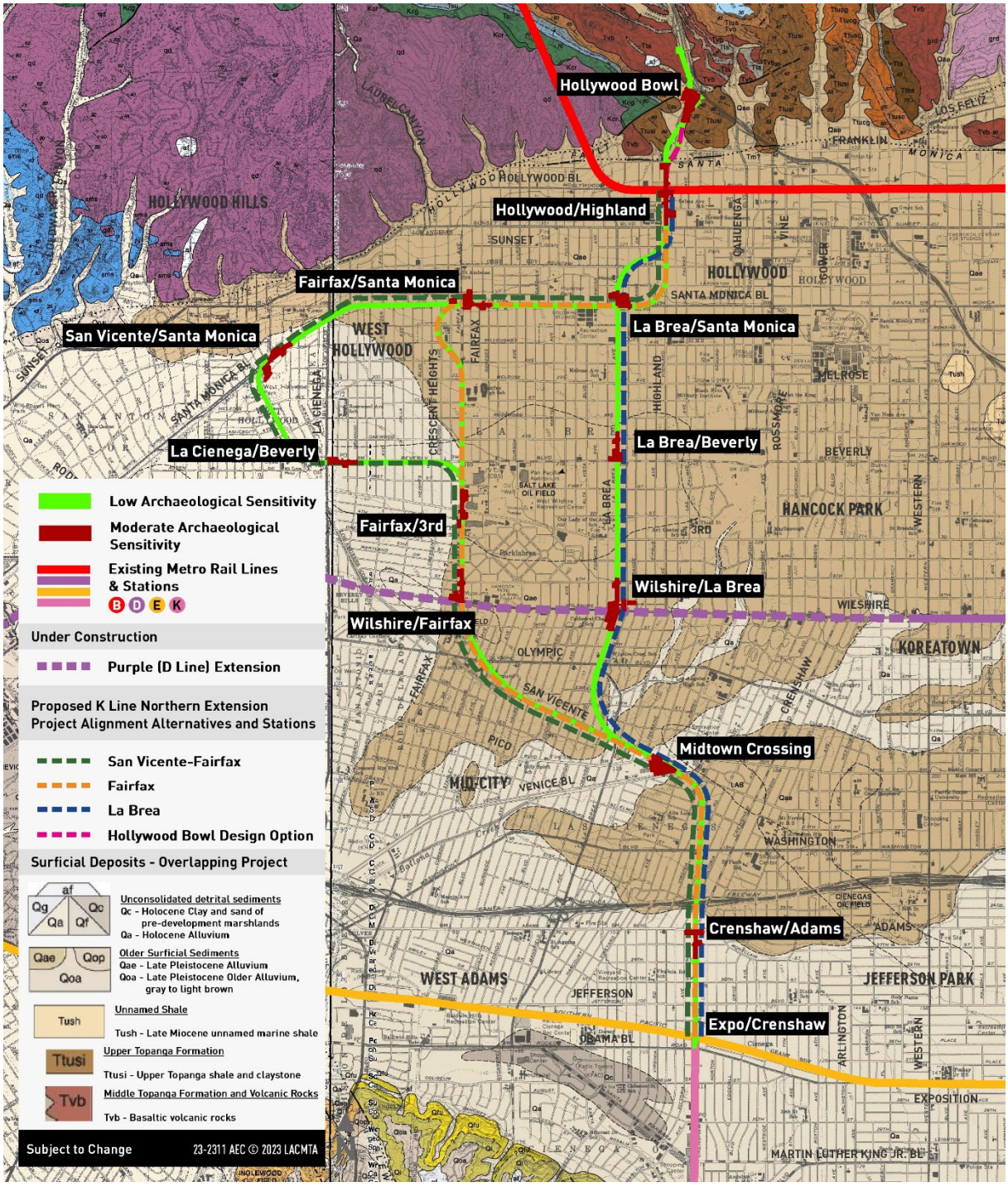
No archaeological resources were observed during the cultural field survey; however, a majority of the Archaeological RSA is paved, and exposed surfaces available for inspection consisted primarily of landscape features, which are often small and contain heavily disturbed soils or imported fill.

Archival research indicates that a majority of archaeological deposits recorded within the RSAs and a 0.25-mile radius were encountered below ground surface during construction activities. Site records for archaeological resources identified at the SCCIC indicate there is potential for Project-related construction activities to encounter historic-age refuse and archaeological features within the first five feet below ground surface underlying existing developments, with some features extending much further below surface.

While no prehistoric archaeological resources have been identified within the Archaeological RSA, one prehistoric resource, the La Brea Tar Pits (P-19-000159) is located within 0.25 mile of the RSAs. Most of the Archaeological RSA is in an alluvial depositional environment. Geologic mapping indicates that the majority of the Archaeological RSA is situated on late Holocene to middle Pleistocene-aged alluvial fan and landslide deposits (Figure 5-5). The young age of the Holocene soils indicates that the sediments that they formed on were deposited in the last 5,000 years and; therefore, have a moderate potential for burial of older archaeological deposits. Generally, the younger a surficial alluvial landform is, the higher its potential for preservation of buried archaeological deposits. People are known to have inhabited the region beginning at least 13,000 years ago, indicating soils from the late Pleistocene through the late Holocene have potential to contain archaeological resources. Older Pleistocene soils present at depth in the Archaeological RSA are not likely to contain archaeological resources. In addition, it has been demonstrated that archaeological sites are not distributed randomly across the landscape, but tend to correlate with certain environmental factors, including slope (flatter being more positively correlated) and distance to water and other resources.

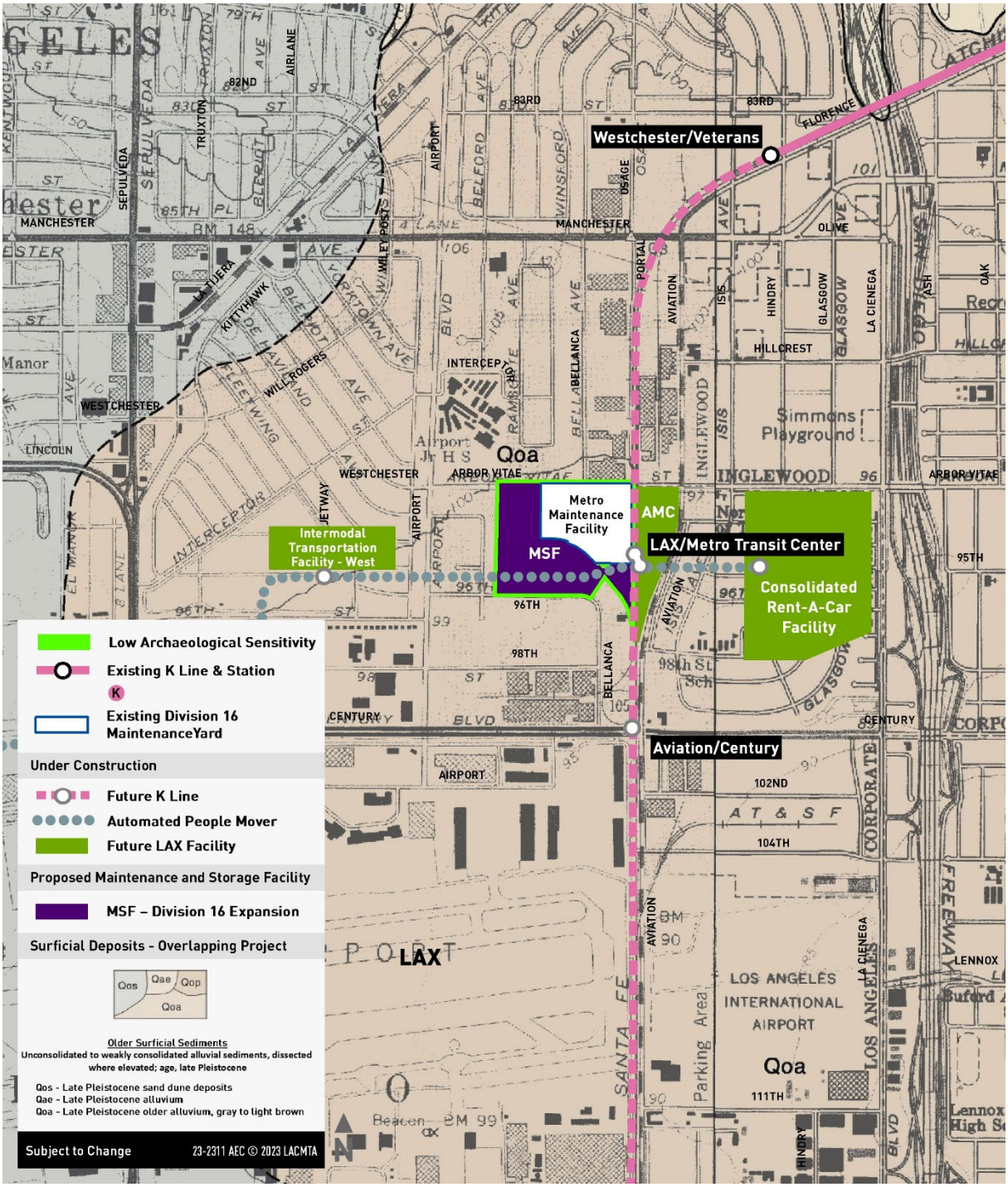
The archaeological sensitivity of the Archaeological RSA is considered to range from low to moderate (Figure 5-5 and Figure 5-6). The degree and depth of previous ground disturbance across the Archaeological RSA is not known, but a majority of the Archaeological RSA has been subject to prior construction and development. Areas with low potential for archaeological resources include older geologic deposits, such as Project components to be constructed at great depth or near surface components in areas with older surficial deposits, and areas with high levels of previous subsurface ground disturbance. Areas with moderate potential to encounter archaeological resources include portions of the Project with limited previous ground disturbance in younger alluvial soils and areas in proximity to previously recorded archaeological resources in or near the Archaeological RSA.

FIGURE 5-5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY MAP FOR ALIGNMENTS AND STATIONS



Source: Dibblee & Ehrenspeck 1991; Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

FIGURE 5-6. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY MAP FOR THE MSF



Source: Dibblee & Minch 2007; Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

While the exact depth and degree of previous subsurface ground disturbance for the Archaeological RSA is not known, grading for roads, rails, and parking lots, and construction of utilities and building foundations found across the Project are likely to have had impacts reaching depths of approximately five feet below ground surface. It is anticipated that the degree of ground disturbance required to construct shallow project components, such as those proposed at the MSF, is consistent with the level of previous shallow ground disturbance expected to be present in the area. Work anticipated to be shallow and predominantly located in previously disturbed soils, such as for the MSF, have low potential to encounter intact buried archaeological deposits that may constitute a unique archaeological resource or significant archaeological historic resource. Tunnel construction is estimated to occur 50 to 70 feet below surface in older geological deposits which have low sensitivity for archaeological deposits.

Other proposed construction activities, such as mass excavation required for the new stations and TBM launch and extraction sites, could encounter deeper, intact archaeological deposits in the RSA, and are considered to have moderate archaeological sensitivity. Project components with proximity to P-19-003045 and P-19-000159, including the important asphaltum source at the La Brea Tar Pits, contribute to the sensitivity of station and TBM launch and extraction locations in the vicinity of the resources.

5.4.1.3 HUMAN REMAINS

This analysis, consisting of an SCCIC records search, additional archival research, and archaeological field survey, did not identify any human remains within any of the RSAs for any of the alignment alternatives and stations, the design option, or the MSF. One archaeological site with remains from a single individual (P-19-000159) was identified approximately 0.23 mile from the nearest Project component. No human remains were identified in the RSA.

5.4.2 PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

As discussed above (Section 5.1.1, Table 5-1, and Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2), portions of the alignment alternatives and stations, the design option, and the MSF would cross geologic units with high paleontological potential (Qae, Qoa, Ttusi). Additionally, the LACM paleontological records search revealed extensive records of paleontological localities (fossil localities) near the various Project elements, and one that directly overlap with the RSA (see Section 5.3.2). Furthermore, a paleontological literature search revealed additional localities not listed in the records search report (see Section 4.1.2.2).

5.4.2.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

The San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative originates at the Metro K Line Expo/Crenshaw Station in Qa sediments. It then passes into Qae sediments just south of the I-10. Just over 1.2 miles west of Crenshaw Boulevard on Jefferson Boulevard lie two LACM vertebrate localities. LACM 336 produced a camel fossil and LACM 3369 produced a horse fossil. Although the surficial geology at these locations is mapped as Qa, the fossils come from subsurface Pleistocene deposits. North of I-10, the alignment begins at a curve to the west and crosses a narrow belt of Qa sediment (Ballona Creek Valley). This

narrow belt of Qa sediments corresponds to the historic path of Ballona Creek, and one LACM vertebrate fossil locality (7137) falls both within the alternative and within path of the creek. Two other localities (1226 and 1783) lie in Qae sediments, but very near the Qa sediments of Ballona Creek. Localities 7137 and 1226 produced bison fossils. Locality 1783 produced ground sloth, horse, camel, and bison fossils. From Ballona Creek, the alignment continues in Qae sediments northwest along San Vicente Boulevard, and then curves northward toward Wilshire Boulevard at Fairfax Avenue.

Near the intersection of Fairfax Avenue and Wilshire Boulevard are many Pleistocene brea (asphalt) deposits, some of them part of the world famous La Brea Tar Pits. There are many Pleistocene fossil localities, particularly in and around the Rancho La Brea Tar Pits in Hancock Park. These localities occur in asphaltic sands and silts and those deposits producing extinct organisms dated from 11,000 to 38,000 years old. These occur from ground surface to perhaps 45 feet deep. Hundreds of animal and plant species have been found there. Mammoths, mastodons, ground sloths, camels, saber-tooth cats, and dire wolves are among the animal species that attract public interest. The location and accessibility of these deposits make them truly unique (see Turner 2006). This area and the fossils it produced have been the subject of intensive research on geology, paleontology, and archaeology for over 150 years. In 1951, this general site was designated as the type locality for the Rancholabrean North American Land Mammal Age, meaning it is the site of reference for fossils between 240,00 and 11,000 years ago in North America. The site was also formally recognized by the NPS as a National Natural Landmark in 1964. Many newspaper accounts have featured fossils found while excavating the Wilshire/Fairfax station for the Metro D Line.

At 3rd Steet, the alignment then continues north along Fairfax Avenue and passes into Qa sediments. Between 3rd Street and Beverly Boulevard, the alignment passes five LACM vertebrate fossil localities. Construction of the Grove at the Original Farmers Market unearthed a variety of fossils including mammoth, camel, bison, horse, rodents and turtle. The surficial sediments there are mapped as Qae. Another locality from construction at the Grove produced a rodent fossil at a depth of 46 feet. The sediments at that depth are assigned to the Palos Verdes Sand (a marine formation). West of Fairfax Avenue lie three localities in Qa sediments. Proboscidean fossils were recovered at a depth of 20 feet near 3rd Street and Edinburgh Avenue. A bit farther west, proboscidean fossils were found both at 5th Street and San Vicente Boulevard, and at Colgate Avenue and San Vicente Boulevard.

Still in Qa sediments, the alignment turns west at Beverly Boulevard. Proboscidean fossils were found at Kilkea Drive and Beverly Boulevard. Deer and Proboscidea remains were found at 3rd Street and San Vicente Boulevard. Then the alignment turns northwest at San Vicente Boulevard. Two vertebrate fossil localities lie east of San Vicente Boulevard. At 375 North La Cienega Boulevard, 150 specimens of plant, invertebrate, and multiple mastodon fossils were found. A horse fossil was found at the intersection of Rosewood Avenue and Westbourne Drive. The alignment turns northeast under Santa Monica Boulevard, and the San Vicente–Fairfax Alternative terminates at Fairfax Avenue. It should be emphasized that all the localities along this alignment west of Fairfax Avenue lie in Qae sediment beneath surficial Qya sediments. No localities lie between the San Vicente/Santa Monica Station and the Hollywood/Highland Station.

5.4.2.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

The Fairfax Alternative is confluent with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative from the current Metro K Line terminus at Expo/Crenshaw to the Fairfax/3rd Station between Beverly Boulevard and 3rd Street. Thus, it shares all the nearby paleontological localities with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative up to that point. No localities lie between the Fairfax/3rd Station and the Fairfax/Santa Monica Station. The Fairfax Alignment Alternative continues north on Fairfax Avenue to Santa Monica Boulevard, where it goes through a sigmoid curve to join Highland Avenue and then terminates at the Hollywood/Highland Station.

5.4.2.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

The La Brea Alignment Alternative is confluent with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative from the Metro K Line Expo/Crenshaw Station to the Midtown/Crossing Station. That segment is all within sediments mapped as Qa. The alignment proceeds northeast as it becomes confluent with Redondo Boulevard. One block east of where Redondo Boulevard intersects with La Brea Avenue and one block south of Olympic Boulevard, lies a vertebrate fossil locality (LACM 1814). Asphaltic sediment at that location (mapped as Qae) produced a fossil of a shrub ox at a depth of six feet. From the intersection of Redondo Boulevard and La Brea Avenue to Santa Monica Boulevard, the alignment is in Qae sediments. There are no recorded localities along that segment. From there, the alignment makes a sigmoid curve to the east, then north, joins Highland Avenue, and terminates at the Hollywood/Highland Station. There are no recorded localities along this last segment.

5.4.2.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

From the Hollywood/Highland Station to about Camrose Drive, the path is mapped as Qae sediments. From south of Camrose Drive to the Hollywood Bowl Station Highland Option, the RSA lies in a valley with Qae sediment on the surface. However, Ttusi sediments (Upper Topanga Formation) may be affected at a shallow depth. The northern extension of track north of the station follows the boundary between Qae sediments and Tvb volcanic rocks. The nearest known paleontological localities are invertebrate localities (LACM IP 22304 and 22305) in the vicinity of the Pilgrimage Bridge. Mollusk fossils were found at these sites. The nearest vertebrate fossil locality is 1.5 miles northwest of the proposed station. A *Desmostylus* fossil was found there. The invertebrate localities are on the US-101 freeway opposite of this design option (east of the US-101 Freeway).

5.4.2.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

The MSF site lies in sediments mapped as Qoa. LACM VP locality 7332 is 2,200 feet northwest of the proposed MSF. LACM VP locality 4942 lies 2,800 feet to the north, and LACM VP locality 3789 lies 1,425 feet to the south.

5.4.3 ALIGNMENTS AND STATIONS

5.4.3.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

The cultural resources study identified 45 built environment historical resources, including one with an archaeological component, within the Built Environment RSA for the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative. See Appendix A for map references and Table 5-7 for historical resources by project component. No unique archaeological resources or human remains were identified within the Archaeological RSA for this alignment alternative.

The San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative crosses Qa and Qae sediments. One paleontological vertebrate fossil locality (LACM 7137) was identified within the Paleontological RSA for the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative (see Section 5.3.2).

5.4.3.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

The cultural resources study identified 42 built environment historical resources, including one with an archaeological component, within the Built Environment RSA for the Fairfax Alignment Alternative. See Appendix A for map references and Table 5-7 for historical resources by project component. No unique archaeological resources or human remains were identified within the Archaeological RSA for this alignment alternative.

The Fairfax Alignment Alternative crosses Qa and Qae sediments. One paleontological vertebrate fossil locality (LACM 7137) was identified within the Paleontological RSA for the Fairfax Alignment Alternative (see Section 5.3.2).

5.4.3.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

The cultural resources study identified 28 built environment historical resources within the Built Environment RSA for the La Brea Alignment Alternative. See Appendix A for map references and Table 5-7 for historical resources by project component. No unique archaeological resources or human remains were identified within the Archaeological RSA for this alignment alternative.

The La Brea Alignment Alternative crosses Qa and Qae sediments. One paleontological vertebrate fossil locality (LACM 7137) was identified within the Paleontological RSA for the La Brea Alignment Alternative (see Section 5.3.2).

5.4.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

The cultural resources study identified 10 built environment historical resources within the Built Environment RSA for the Hollywood Bowl Design Option. See Appendix A for map references and Table 5-7 for historical resources by project component.

The design option crosses Qa, Qae, and possibly Tvb sediments. No unique archaeological resources, human remains, or unique paleontological resources were identified within the Archaeological/Paleontological RSA for the design option.

5.4.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

The MSF site lies in Qoa surficial sediments. No built environment historical resources, unique archaeological resources, human remains, or paleontological resources were identified within the MSF RSA.

CHAPTER 6 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

6.1 IMPACT ANALYSIS

This section presents the evaluation of impacts related to the cultural and paleontological resources discussed in Chapter 5, as well as the corresponding mitigation measures, where applicable. Both construction and operational impacts are evaluated. Table 6-5 in Section 6.1.5 provides a summary of the impact conclusions.

Project measures are design features, best management practices, or other commitments that Metro implements as part of all alignment alternatives and stations, design option, and MSF to reduce or avoid environmental effects associated with the Project. Project measures are not the same as mitigation measures, which are used to reduce an environmental impact's significance level. Where applicable, project measures are identified here as part of the evaluation of environmental impacts in this chapter.

There are no measures specific to cultural, archaeological, or paleontological resources that have been identified to date.

6.1.1 IMPACT CUL-1: HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Impact CUL-1: Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5?

6.1.1.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, property-specific research, and field survey identified 45 historical resources within the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative Built Environment RSA (Section 5.4.1.1, Table 5-7, Appendix A).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. Project activities during construction of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would include property acquisitions, demolition of existing structures, and new construction of permanent Project features. Potential impacts to historical resources would be related to the construction of new infrastructure that would require their immediate surroundings to be demolished or altered.

Significant impacts would occur to 25 historical resources within the Built Environment RSA of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative (Table 6-1). Of the 25 historical resources, five would be acquired and demolished, as shown in the table. Physical demolition would materially impair the significance of the historical resource and would result in a significant impact.

Due to the underground nature of the improvements, no permanent visual impacts on 18 of the 25 historical resources or their setting are anticipated from the addition of the underground alignment. However, construction of the stations, use of TBM launch and extraction sites, and use of construction

staging areas has the potential to cause vibrations and ground settlement that could affect these adjacent historical resources. Additionally, the Original Farmers Market/Rancho La Brea Adobe contains a subsurface archaeological component that could be physically affected by construction activities, which would result in a significant impact. Impacts to the archaeological component of this resources is discussed in Section 6.1.2. Table 6-1 indicates the specific design elements of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative that would be associated with the significant impacts to the 25 historical resources.

TABLE 6-1. SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

MAP REFERENCE NO.*	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
1	First United Methodist Church of Hollywood	6817 Franklin Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-169321	1928	Staging Area/TBM extraction site at Franklin Avenue and Highland Avenue	Vibrations and ground settlement
2	Hollywood Wax Museum	6765 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167577	1928	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
3	Los Angeles First Federal, Security Pacific Bank	6777 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167578	1927	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
4	Sivananda Yoga Community	1538 McCadden Ln, Los Angeles, CA	19-168032	1922	Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Ave and Selma Ave	Construction Vibration
5	Hollywood High School Historic District	1521 N. Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-189990	1904-1956	Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Ave and Selma Ave	Construction Vibration
6	Hollywood High School Liberal Arts Building	1521 N. Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1938	Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Ave and Selma Ave	Construction Vibration
7	6806 Hollywood Blvd	6806 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-168608	1922	Hollywood/Highland Station Entrance Option 1 SW; Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition
8	Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company	6800 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167580	1935	Hollywood/Highland Station Entrance Option 1 SW; Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition

MAP REFERENCE NO.*	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
9	Max Factor Makeup Salon	1666 N. Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-167596	1931	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
10	Bank of America	6780 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167579	1933; 1936	Hollywood/Highland Station Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition
11	Hollywood High School Auditorium	1521 N Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-171030	1954	Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Ave and Selma Ave	Construction Vibration
12	Hollywood Walk of Fame	Hollywood Blvd and Vine St, Los Angeles, CA	19-167544	1958	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
13	Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District	6200-7000 Hollywood Blvd; with adjacent parcels on N Vine St, N Highland Ave, and N Ivar St, Los Angeles, CA	19-174178	1915-1939	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
14	1145 N Sycamore Ave	1145 N. Sycamore Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-169143	1923	La Brea/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
15	1143 N Sycamore Ave	1143 N. Sycamore Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-169141	1925	La Brea/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
16	1133 N Detroit St	1133 N. Detroit St, West Hollywood, CA	N/A	1962	La Brea/Santa Monica Station (TBM launch site)	Vibrations and ground settlement
19	Johnie's Coffee Shop	6101 Wilshire Blvd	19-189263	1956	Wilshire/Fairfax Station Staging Area	Construction Vibration
20	May Company Building	6067 Wilshire Blvd	19-173051	1939-1940	Wilshire/Fairfax Station Staging Area	Construction Vibration
23	U.S. Post Office (Fairfax Avenue)	1125 N. Fairfax Ave, West Hollywood, CA	N/A	1947	Fairfax/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
31	Santa Palm Car Wash	8787 Santa Monica Blvd, West Hollywood, CA	N/A	1964	San Vicente/Santa Monica Station (Construction Staging Area; Entrance Option 2 – North)	Demolition
32	8851 Santa Monica Boulevard	8851 Santa Monica Blvd, West Hollywood, CA	19-176829	1926; 1946	San Vicente/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration

MAP REFERENCE NO.*	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
60	Morris Memorial	4450 W. Adams Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1930; 1940	Crenshaw/Adams Station	Construction Vibration
61	7760 Santa Monica Boulevard	7760 Santa Monica Blvd, West Hollywood, CA	N/A	1935	Fairfax/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
63	Original Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe	6333 W. 3rd St, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1935	Fairfax/3rd Station	Construction Vibration
64	Hollywood Theater	6766 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167576	1914; 1935	Hollywood/ Highland Station Entrance Option 2 – SE	Demolition

Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023
* Refer to Appendix A for maps showing the locations of the historical resources identified in this table.
Note: SE = southeast

No construction-related impact would occur to the remaining 20 historical resources within the Built Environment RSA of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative because they are located either along the underground portions of the proposed alignment or at a considerable distance from the station, construction staging area, and TBM launch and extraction sites.

As described above, construction of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would cause substantial adverse changes in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5. Therefore, the potential impacts to historical resources related to construction of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be significant and mitigation is required (see Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

Less Than Significant Impact. Operational activities associated with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be limited to operation and maintenance of the Project. Potential impacts to historical resources would be related to visual, audible, or atmospheric effects resulting from operation and maintenance activities, as well as new pedestrian traffic at these locations. Therefore, operational impacts to historical resources within the Built Environment RSA of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be less than significant.

6.1.1.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, property-specific research, and field survey identified 42 historical resources within the Fairfax Alignment Alternative Built Environment RSA (Section 5.4.1.1, Table 5-7, Appendix A).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. Project activities during construction of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would include property acquisitions, demolition of existing structures, and new construction of permanent Project features. Potential impacts to historical resources would be related to the construction of new infrastructure that would require historical resources and/or their immediate surroundings to be demolished or altered.

Significant impacts would occur to 23 historical resources within the Fairfax Alignment Alternative Built Environment RSA (Table 6-2). Of the 23 historical resources, four would be acquired and demolished, as shown in the table. Physical demolition would materially impair the significance of the historical resource and would result in a significant impact.

Due to the underground nature of the improvements, no permanent visual impacts on 17 of the 23 historical resources or their setting is anticipated from the addition of the underground alignment. However, construction of the stations, use of TBM launch and extraction sites, and use of construction staging areas has the potential to cause vibrations and ground settlement that could have impacts to these adjacent historical resources. Additionally, the Original Farmers Market/Rancho La Brea Adobe contains a subsurface archaeological component that could be physically affected by construction activities, which would result in a significant impact. Impacts to the archaeological component of this resource is discussed in Section 6.1.2. Table 6-2 indicates the specific design elements of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative that would be associated with the significant impacts to the 23 historical resources.

TABLE 6-2. FAIRFAX ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

MAP REFERENCE NO.	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
1	First United Methodist Church of Hollywood	6817 Franklin Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-169321	1928	Staging Area/TBM extraction site at Franklin Avenue and Highland Avenue	Vibrations and ground settlement
2	Hollywood Wax Museum	6765 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167577	1928	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
3	Los Angeles First Federal, Security Pacific Bank	6777 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167578	1927	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
4	Sivananda Yoga Community	1538 McCadden Ln, Los Angeles, CA	19-168032	1922	Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Selma Avenue	Construction Vibration

MAP REFERENCE NO.	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
5	Hollywood High School Historic District	1521 N Highland Ave	19-189990	1904-1956	Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Selma Avenue	Construction Vibration
6	Hollywood High School Liberal Arts Building	1521 N Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1938	Hollywood/Highland Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Selma Avenue	Construction Vibration
7	6806 Hollywood Blvd	6806 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-168608	1922	Hollywood/ Highland Station Entrance Option 1 SW; Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition
8	Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company	6800 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167580	1935	Hollywood/ Highland Station Entrance Option 1 SW; Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition
9	Max Factor Makeup Salon	1666 N Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-167596	1931	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
10	Bank of America	6780 Hollywood Blvd	19-167579	1933; 1936	Hollywood/Highland Station Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition
11	Hollywood High School Auditorium	1521 N Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-171030	1954	Hollywood/Highland Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Selma Avenue	Construction Vibration
12	Hollywood Walk of Fame	Hollywood Blvd and Vine St, Los Angeles, CA	19-167544	1958	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
13	Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District	6200-7000 Hollywood Blvd, with adjacent parcels on N. Vine St, N Highland Ave., and N Ivar St, Los Angeles, CA	19-174178	1915-1939	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration

MAP REFERENCE NO.	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
14	1145 N Sycamore Ave	1145 N Sycamore Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-169143	1923	La Brea/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
15	1143 N Sycamore Ave	1143 N Sycamore Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-169141	1925	La Brea/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
16	1133 N Detroit St	1133 N Detroit St, West Hollywood, CA	N/A	1962	La Brea/Santa Monica Station (TBM Launch Site)	Vibrations and ground settlement
19	Johnie's Coffee Shop	6101 Wilshire Blvd	19-189262	1956	Wilshire/Fairfax Station Staging Area	Construction Vibration
20	May Company Building	6067 Wilshire Blvd	19-173051	1939-1940	Wilshire/Fairfax Station Staging Area	Construction Vibration
23	U.S. Post Office (Fairfax Avenue)	1125 N Fairfax Ave, West Hollywood, CA	N/A	1947	Fairfax/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
60	Morris Memorial	4450 W Adams Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1930; 1940	Crenshaw/Adams Station	Construction Vibration
61	7760 Santa Monica Boulevard	7760 Santa Monica Blvd, West Hollywood, CA	N/A	1935	Fairfax/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
63	Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe	6333 W 3rd St, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1935	Fairfax/3rd Station	Construction Vibration
64	Hollywood Theater	6766 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167576	1914; 1935	Hollywood/Highland Station Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition

Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023
* Refer to Appendix A for maps showing the locations of the historical resources identified in this table.
Note: SE = southeast

No construction-related impact would occur to the remaining 19 historical resources within the Fairfax Alignment Alternative Built Environment RSA because they are located either along the underground portions of the alignment or at a considerable distance from the station, construction staging area, and TBM launch and extraction sites.

As described above, the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would cause substantial adverse changes in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5. Therefore, the potential impacts to historical resources related to construction of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be significant and mitigation is required (see Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

Less Than Significant Impact. Operational activities associated with the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project. Potential impacts on historical resources would be related to visual, audible, or atmospheric effects resulting from operation and maintenance activities and new pedestrian traffic at these locations. Therefore, operational impacts to historical resources within the Built Environment RSA of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be less than significant.

6.1.1.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, property-specific research, and field survey identified 28 historical resources within the La Brea Alignment Alternative Built Environment RSA (Section 5.4.1.1, Table 5-7, Appendix A).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. Project activities during construction of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would include property acquisitions, demolition of existing structures, and new construction of permanent Project features. Potential construction impacts on historical resources would be related to the construction of new infrastructure that would require historical resources and/or their immediate surroundings to be demolished or altered.

Significant impacts would occur to 23 historical resources within the Built Environment RSA for the La Brea Alignment Alternative (Table 6-3). Of these 23 historical resources, four would be acquired and demolished, as shown in the table. Physical demolition would materially impair the significance of the historical resource and would result in a significant impact.

Due to the underground nature of the improvements, no permanent visual impacts on 19 of the 23 historical resources or their setting are anticipated from the addition of the underground alignment. However, construction of the stations, use of TBM launch and extraction sites, and use of construction staging areas has the potential to cause vibrations and ground settlement that could impact these adjacent historical resources, which would result in a significant impact. Table 6-3 indicates the specific design elements of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative that would be associated with the significant impact to the 23 historical resources.

TABLE 6-3. LA BREA ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

MAP REFERENCE NO.	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
1	First United Methodist Church of Hollywood	6817 Franklin Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-169321	1928	Hollywood/Highland Staging Area/TBM extraction site at Franklin Avenue and Highland Avenue	Vibrations and ground settlement
2	Hollywood Wax Museum	6765 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167577	1928	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
3	Los Angeles First Federal, Security Pacific Bank	6777 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167578	1927	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
4	Sivananda Yoga Community	1538 McCadden Ln, Los Angeles, CA	19-168032	1922	Hollywood/Highland Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Selma Avenue	Construction Vibration
5	Hollywood High School Historic District	1521 N Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-189990	1904-1956	Hollywood/Highland Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Selma Avenue	Construction Vibration
6	Hollywood High School Liberal Arts Building	1521 N Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1938	Hollywood/Highland Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Selma Avenue	Construction Vibration
7	6806 Hollywood Blvd	6806 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-168608	1922	Hollywood/Highland Station Entrance Option 1 SW; Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition
8	Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company	6800 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167580	1935	Hollywood/Highland Station Entrance Option 1 SW; Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition
9	Max Factor Makeup Salon	1666 N Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-167596	1931	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
10	Bank of America	6780 Hollywood Blvd	19-167579	1933; 1936	Hollywood/ Highland Station Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition

MAP REFERENCE NO.	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
11	Hollywood High School Auditorium	1521 N Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-171030	1954	Hollywood/Highland Staging Area at the southeast corner of Highland Avenue and Selma Avenue	Construction Vibration
12	Hollywood Walk of Fame	Hollywood Blvd and Vine St, Los Angeles, CA	19-167544	1958	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
13	Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District	6200-7000 Hollywood Blvd, with adjacent parcels on N Vine St, N Highland Ave, and N Ivar St, Los Angeles, CA	19-174178	1915-1939	Hollywood/Highland Station	Construction Vibration
14	1145 N Sycamore Ave	1145 N Sycamore Ave	19-169143	1923	La Brea/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
15	1143 N Sycamore Ave	1143 N Sycamore Ave, Los Angeles, CA	19-169141	1925	La Brea/Santa Monica Station	Construction Vibration
16	1133 N Detroit St	1133 N Detroit St, West Hollywood, CA	N/A	1962	La Brea/Santa Monica Station (TBM Launch Site)	Vibrations and ground settlement
48	Clem Wilson/ Mutual of Omaha Building	5225 Wilshire Blvd	19-173045	1930	Staging area at Wilshire Boulevard and La Brea Avenue	Construction Vibration
50	Zephyr Club	5209 Wilshire Blvd	19-170998	1929	Staging area at Wilshire Boulevard and La Brea Avenue	Construction Vibration
51	5352-5354 Wilshire Boulevard	5352-5354 Wilshire Blvd	19-175237	1937	Staging area at Wilshire Boulevard and La Brea Avenue	Construction Vibration
52	330 N La Brea Avenue	330 N La Brea Ave, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1928	La Brea/Beverly Station	Construction Vibration
59	357 N La Brea Avenue	357 N. La Brea Ave, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1930	La Brea/Beverly Station	Construction Vibration

MAP REFERENCE NO.	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
60	Morris Memorial	4450 W Adams Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	N/A	1930; 1940	Crenshaw/Adams Station	Construction Vibration
64	Hollywood Theater	6766 Hollywood Blvd, Los Angeles, CA	19-167576	1914; 1935	Hollywood/Highland Station Entrance Option 2 SE	Demolition

Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023
* Refer to Appendix A for maps showing the locations of the historical resources identified in this table.
Note: SE = southeast

No construction-related impact would occur to the remaining five historical resources within the La Brea Alignment Alternative Built Environment RSA because they are located either along the underground portions of the alignment or at a considerable distance from the station, construction staging area, and TBM launch and extraction sites.

As described above, construction of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would cause substantial adverse changes in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5. Therefore, the potential impacts to historical resources related to construction of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would be significant and mitigation is required (see Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

Less Than Significant Impact. Operational activities associated with the La Brea Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project. Potential operational impacts to historical resources would be related to visual, audible, or atmospheric effects, resulting from operation and maintenance activities, and new pedestrian traffic at these locations. Therefore, operational impacts to historical resources within the Built Environment RSA of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would be less than significant.

6.1.1.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, property-specific research, and field survey identified 10 historical resources within the Design Option Built Environment RSA (Section 5.4.1.1, Table 5-7, Appendix A). Due to the proximity of the design option to the alignment alternatives and similar Built Environment RSAs, many resources identified below are also in the discussion of the alignment alternatives in Section 6.1.1.1 through Section 6.1.1.3.

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. Project activities during construction of the design option would include property acquisitions, demolition of existing structures, and new construction of permanent Project features. Potential impacts to historical resources would be related to the construction of new infrastructure

that would require historical resources and/or their immediate surroundings to be demolished or altered.

As shown in Table 6-4, significant impacts would occur at two historical resources within the Built Environment RSA of the Hollywood Bowl Design Option: the Hollywood Bowl Pedestrian Tunnel and the Lasky DeMille Studio Barn. Neither of these resources would be physically demolished, destroyed, relocated, or altered. Due to the underground nature of the improvements, no permanent visual impacts on these historical resources or their setting is anticipated from the addition of stations or the underground alignment. However, construction of the stations, use of TBM launch and extraction sites, and use of construction staging areas has the potential to cause adjacent vibrations and ground settlement that could affect these historical resources.

No construction-related impact would occur to the remaining eight historical resources because they are located either along the underground portions of the proposed alignment or at a considerable distance from the station, construction staging area, and TBM launch and extraction sites.

As described above, construction of the Hollywood Bowl Design Option would cause substantial adverse changes in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5. Therefore, the potential impacts to historical resources related to construction of the design option would be significant and mitigation is required (see Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

Less Than Significant Impact. Operational activities associated with the Hollywood Bowl Design Option would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project. Potential operational impacts on historical resources would be related to visual, audible, or atmospheric effects resulting from operation and maintenance activities, as well as new pedestrian traffic at these locations. Therefore, operational impacts to historical resources within the Built Environment RSAs for the design option would be less than significant.

TABLE 6-4. HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

MAP REFERENCE NO.*	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	PRIMARY NO. (P-)	CONSTRUCTION DATE	DESIGN ELEMENT	IMPACT
37	Hollywood Bowl Pedestrian Tunnel	N/A	N/A	1950	Hollywood Bowl Station (underground tunnel excavation)	Vibrations and ground settlement
38	Lasky DeMille Studio Barn	2100 N Highland Ave, Los Angeles, CA	P-19-166802	1927	Hollywood Bowl Station (Station vent shaft and construction staging area)	Construction Vibration

Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023
* Refer to Appendix A for maps showing the locations of the historical resources identified in this table.

6.1.1.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, property-specific research, and field survey identified no historical resources within the Built Environment RSA for the MSF.

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

No Impact. There are no built environment resources in the Built Environment RSA for the MSF that meet the NRHP/CRHR criteria for eligibility and are considered historical resources for the purposes of CEQA. Therefore, there would be no construction impacts to historical resources associated with the MSF.

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. There are no built environment resources in the Built Environment RSA for the MSF that meet the NRHP/CRHR criteria for eligibility and are considered historical resources for the purposes of CEQA. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to historical resources associated with the MSF.

6.1.2 IMPACT CUL-2: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Impact CUL-2: Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5?

6.1.2.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, and archaeological field survey did not identify any unique archaeological resources eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources within the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative Archaeological RSA (Section 5.4.1.2); however, the study identified one historical resource (Original Farmers Market/Rancho La Brea Adobe) with an archaeological component (P-19-003045) in the RSA, as discussed in Section 6.1.1. One archaeological resource (P-19-003302) that does not constitute a unique archaeological resource under CEQA was also previously documented in the Archaeological RSA for the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative; however, the resource was completely removed during construction monitoring and does not require further treatment. Gabrieliño villages, burials, important prehistoric resource areas, and prehistoric and historic-age archaeological resources have been identified nearby (P-19-000159, P-19-001261, P-19-002393, and P-19-002964).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. As described in Section 5.4.1.2 and depicted on Figure 5-5 and Figure 5-6, the archaeological sensitivity in the Archaeological RSA ranges from low to moderate, which indicates construction activities associated with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative have a low to moderate potential to encounter previously unidentified archaeological resources below ground surface. No prehistoric archaeological sites and only two historic-age archaeological sites have been identified within the Archaeological RSA for this alternative. However, the sediments present across

the alignment consist of younger and older quaternary alluvium that have potential to contain archaeological deposits.

Locations considered to have low potential to encounter archaeological resources are those in older geologic deposits, such as Project components to be constructed at great depth, and areas with high levels of previous subsurface ground disturbance. Locations considered to have moderate potential to encounter archaeological deposits are those in younger soils, such as Project components constructed in shallower depths, and with low or unknown levels of previous disturbance. Proximity to previously recorded archaeological resources and water sources also increases sensitivity.

Additionally, the KNE Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared for this Project indicates that an NAHC SLF search confirmed that the region contains Native American cultural resources. Therefore, it is possible that unknown unique archaeological resources may be buried within the Archaeological RSA of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative.

Buried archaeological resources may exist within the Archaeological RSA of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative, and it is possible these resources could be unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. The proposed alignment for this alternative is largely within public ROW that has already been disturbed by utility and street construction, but these disturbances were relatively shallow. As a result, shallow construction work associated with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would have lower potential to encounter intact archaeological resources due to these prior disturbances. Tunnel construction is estimated to occur 50 to 110 feet below surface in older geological deposits that have low sensitivity for archaeological deposits. Other proposed construction activities, such as mass excavation required for the new stations and TBM launch and extraction sites, could encounter deeper, intact archaeological deposits in the Archaeological RSA, and are considered to have moderate archaeological sensitivity (see Section 5.4.1.2, Figure 5-5). P-19-003045, the historic-age archaeological deposit with potential to extend into the Archaeological RSA, and P-19-000159, the nearest prehistoric resource located over 300 meters from the Archaeological RSA, contribute to the sensitivity of station and TBM launch and extraction locations in the vicinity of the resources.

Based on this analysis, construction of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources. The potential impacts to archaeological resources related to construction of the alignment alternative would be significant and mitigation is required (see Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources.

6.1.2.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, and archaeological field survey did not identify any unique archaeological resources eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources within the Archaeological RSA of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative (Section 5.4.1.2); however, the study did identify one historical resource (Original Farmers Market/Rancho La Brea Adobe) with an archaeological component (P-19-003045) in the Archaeological RSA, as discussed in Section 6.1.1. One archaeological resource (P-19-003302) that does not constitute a unique archaeological resource under CEQA was also previously documented in the Archaeological RSA for the Fairfax Alignment Alternative; however, the resource was completely removed during construction monitoring and does not require further treatment. Gabrieliño villages, burials, important prehistoric resource areas, and prehistoric and historic-age archaeological resources have been identified nearby (P-19-000159, P-19-001261, P-19-002393, and P-19-002964).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. As described in Section 5.4.1.2 and shown on Figure 5-5, the archaeological sensitivity in the Archaeological RSA ranges from low to moderate, which indicates construction activities associated with the Fairfax Alignment Alternative have a low to moderate potential to encounter previously unidentified archaeological resources below ground surface. No prehistoric archaeological sites and only two historic-age archaeological sites have been identified within the Archaeological RSA for this alternative. However, the sediments present across the alignment consist of younger and older quaternary alluvium that have potential to contain archaeological deposits.

Locations considered to have low potential to encounter archaeological resources are those in older geologic deposits, such as Project components to be constructed at great depth, and areas with high levels of previous subsurface ground disturbance. Locations considered to have moderate potential to encounter archaeological deposits are those in younger soils, such as Project components constructed in shallower depths, and with low or unknown levels of previous disturbance. Proximity to previously recorded archaeological resources and water sources also increases sensitivity.

Additionally, the KNE Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared for this Project indicates that an NAHC SLF search confirmed that the region contains Native American cultural resources. Therefore, it is possible that unknown unique archaeological resources may be buried within the Fairfax Alignment Alternative RSA.

Buried archaeological resources may exist within the Fairfax Alignment Alternative Archaeological RSA, and it is possible these resources could be unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. The proposed alignment for this alternative is largely within the public ROW that has already been disturbed by utility and street construction, but these disturbances were relatively shallow. As a result, shallow construction work associated with the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would have lower potential to encounter intact archaeological resources due to these prior disturbances. Tunnel construction is estimated to occur 50 to 110 feet below surface in older geological deposits that have low sensitivity for archaeological deposits. Other proposed construction activities, such as mass excavation required for the new stations and TBM launch and extraction sites, could encounter

deeper, intact archaeological deposits in the Archaeological RSA and are considered to have moderate archaeological sensitivity (see Section 5.4.1.2, Figure 5-5). P-19-003045, the historic-age archaeological deposit with potential to extend into the Archaeological RSA, and P-19-000159, the nearest prehistoric resource located over 300 meters from the Archaeological RSA, contribute to the sensitivity of station and TBM launch and extraction locations in the vicinity of the resources.

Based on this analysis, construction of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources. The potential impacts to archaeological resources related to construction of the alignment alternative would be significant and mitigation is required (see Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources.

6.1.2.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, and archaeological field survey did not identify any unique archaeological resources eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources, within the La Brea Alignment Alternative Archaeological RSA (Section 5.4.1.2). One archaeological resource (P-19-003302) that does not constitute a unique archaeological resource under CEQA was previously documented in the Archaeological RSA for the La Brea Alignment Alternative; however, the resource was completely removed during construction monitoring and does not require further treatment. Gabrieliño villages, burials, important prehistoric resource areas, and prehistoric and historic-age archaeological resources have been identified nearby (P-19-000159, P-19-001261, P-19-002393, and P-19-002964).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. As described in Section 5.4.1.2 and depicted on Figure 5-5, the archaeological sensitivity in the Archaeological RSA ranges from low to moderate, which indicates construction activities associated with the La Brea Alignment Alternative have a low to moderate potential to encounter previously unidentified archaeological resources below ground surface. No prehistoric archaeological sites and only one historic-age archaeological site has been identified within the Archaeological RSA for this alternative. However, the sediments present across the alignment consist of younger and older quaternary alluvium that have potential to contain archaeological deposits.

Locations considered to have low potential to encounter archaeological resources are those in older geologic deposits, such as Project components to be constructed at great depth and areas with high

levels of previous subsurface ground disturbance. Locations considered to have moderate potential to encounter archaeological deposits are those in younger soils, such as Project components constructed in shallower depths and with low or unknown levels of previous disturbance. Proximity to previously recorded archaeological resources, important prehistoric resource areas, and water sources also increases sensitivity.

Additionally, the KNE Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared for this Project indicates an NAHC SLF search confirmed that the region contains Native American cultural resources. Therefore, it is possible that unknown unique archaeological resources may be buried within the La Brea Alignment Alternative Archaeological RSA.

Buried archaeological resources may exist within the La Brea Alignment Alternative Archaeological RSA, and it is possible these resources could be unearthed during ground-disturbing activities. The proposed alignment for this alternative is largely within the public ROW that has already been disturbed with utility and street construction, but these disturbances were relatively shallow. As a result, shallow construction work associated with the La Brea Alignment Alternative would have lower potential to encounter intact archaeological resources due to prior disturbance. Tunnel construction is estimated to occur 50 to 110 feet below surface in older geological deposits that have low sensitivity for archaeological deposits. Other proposed construction activities, such as mass excavation required for the new stations and TBM launch and extraction sites, could encounter deeper, intact archaeological deposits in the RSA, and are considered to have moderate archaeological sensitivity (Section 5.4.1.2, Figure 5-5). P-19-000159, the nearest prehistoric resource and asphaltum source located over 900 meters from the Archaeological RSA, contributes to the sensitivity of station and TBM launch and extraction locations in the vicinity of the resources. Based on this analysis, construction of the La Brea Alignment Alternative has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources. Impacts would be potentially significant. See Section 6.2 for proposed mitigation and impacts after incorporation of mitigation.

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the La Brea Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources.

6.1.2.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, and archaeological field survey did not identify any unique archaeological resources eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources within the Archaeological RSA for the design option. One archaeological resource (P-19-003302) that does not constitute a unique archaeological resource under CEQA was previously

documented in the Archaeological RSA for the design option; however, this resource was completely removed during construction monitoring and does not require further treatment. Gabrieliño villages, burials, important prehistoric resource areas, and prehistoric and historic-age archaeological resources have been identified nearby but outside of the Archaeological RSA for the design option (P-19-000159, P-19-001261, P-19-002393, and P-19-002964).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. As described in Section 5.4.1.2 and depicted on Figure 5-5, the archaeological sensitivity in the Archaeological RSA ranges from low to moderate, which indicates construction activities associated with the design option have a low to moderate potential to encounter previously unidentified archaeological resources below ground surface. No prehistoric archaeological sites and only one historic-age archaeological site has been identified within the Archaeological RSA for the design option. However, the sediments present across the design option consist of younger and older quaternary alluvium that have potential to contain other archaeological deposits.

Locations considered to have low potential to encounter archaeological resources are those in older geologic deposits, such as Project components to be constructed at great depth and areas with high levels of previous subsurface ground disturbance. Locations considered to have moderate potential to encounter archaeological deposits are those in younger soils, such as Project components constructed in shallower depths and with low or unknown levels of previous disturbance. Proximity to previously recorded archaeological resources, important prehistoric resource areas, and water sources also increases sensitivity.

Additionally, as described in the KNE Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared for this Project, an NAHC SLF search confirmed that the region contains Native American cultural resources. Therefore, it is possible that unknown unique archaeological resources may be buried within the design option RSA.

Buried archaeological resources may exist within the design option RSA, and it is possible these resources could be unearthed during Project excavation activities. The proposed underground alignment for the design option is largely within the public ROW that has already been disturbed with utility and street construction, but those disturbances were relatively shallow and the shallow construction work associated with the design option would have lower potential to encounter intact archaeological resources due to those prior disturbances. Tunnel construction would occur 50 to 110 feet below ground surface in older geological deposits that have low sensitivity for archaeological deposits. Other proposed construction activities, such as mass excavation required for the new stations, could encounter deeper, intact archaeological deposits in the Archaeological RSA in areas that are considered to have moderate archaeological sensitivity (Section 5.4.1.2, Figure 5-5).

Based on this analysis, construction of the Hollywood Bowl Design Option has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources. Therefore, the potential impact during construction of the design option would be significant, and mitigation is required (Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with Hollywood Bowl Design Option would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the design option would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources.

6.1.2.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

The SCCIC records search, additional archival research, and archaeological field survey did not identify any unique archaeological resources eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources within any of the MSF Alternative RSAs. However, Gabrieliño villages, burials, important prehistoric resource areas, and prehistoric and historic-age archaeological resources have been identified nearby.

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Less than Significant Impact. As described in Section 5.4.1.2 and depicted on Figure 5-6, the archaeological sensitivity in the Archaeological RSA is low, which indicates construction activities associated with the MSF have a low potential to encounter previously unidentified archaeological resources below ground surface. No previously recorded prehistoric or historic-age archaeological sites have been identified within the Archaeological RSA for the MSF based on data available at the SCCIC. While the sediments present across the MSF site consist of older quaternary alluvium that has the potential to contain archaeological deposits, a review of satellite images and targeted field survey shows all portions of the MSF site have been subject to development for the construction of buildings, structures, parking lots, roads, and railways. The exact depth and degree of previous subsurface ground disturbances at the MSF site is not known, but grading for roads, rails, and parking lots, and construction of utilities and building foundations are likely to have had impacts reaching depths of approximately 5 feet below ground surface.

Light rail tracks and structures for storage and maintenance of light rail vehicles are proposed to be constructed on the selected MSF site. It is anticipated that the degree of ground disturbance required to construct project components is consistent with the level of previous shallow ground disturbance expected to be present in the area. Because work is anticipated to be shallow and predominantly located in previously disturbed soils, the MSF has low potential to encounter intact buried archaeological deposits that may constitute a unique archaeological resource or significant archaeological historic resource. While it is unlikely that ground-disturbing activities would encounter intact archaeological resources, the potential does exist that construction may encounter archaeological resources.

The KNE Tribal Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared for this Project indicates an NAHC SLF search confirmed that the region does contain Native American cultural resources. Therefore, it is possible that unknown unique archaeological resources may be buried within the three MSF Alternative Archaeological RSAs.

Because the MSF Archaeological RSA is almost entirely developed, the minimal and/or shallow construction work that would be required would be unlikely to encounter intact unique archaeological resources. Construction of the MSF has a low potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource. Therefore, impacts to unique archaeological resources listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources would be less than significant.

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the MSF would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of any of the MSF would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archaeological resource. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources.

6.1.3 IMPACT CUL-3: DISTURBANCE OF HUMAN REMAINS

Impact CUL-3: Would the Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

6.1.3.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

Although no known cemeteries or archaeological sites including human remains have been identified within the Archaeological RSA for the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative, archaeological resources where human remains have been identified are located nearby (Section 5.3.1.1).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. There are no known cemeteries or archaeological sites including human remains within the Archaeological RSA for the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative. However, unknown human burials may exist within the Archaeological RSA, and it is possible these burials could be encountered during Project excavation activities. Therefore, construction of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change to an unknown burial. Disturbance of unknown burial sites would result in a significant impact and mitigation is required (Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-

disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would not have the potential to disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to human remains.

6.1.3.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

Although no known cemeteries or archaeological sites including human remains have been identified within the Archaeological RSA for the Fairfax Alignment Alternative, archaeological resources where human remains have been identified are located nearby (Section 5.3.1.1).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. There are no known cemeteries or archaeological sites, including human remains, within the Archaeological RSA for the Fairfax Alignment Alternative. However, unknown human burials may exist within the Archaeological RSA, and it is possible these burials could be encountered during Project excavation activities. Therefore, construction of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change to an unknown burial. Disturbance of unknown burial sites would result in a significant impact and mitigation is required (Section 6.2)

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would not have the potential to disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to human remains.

6.1.3.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

Although no known cemeteries or archaeological sites including human remains have been identified within the Archaeological RSA of the La Brea Alignment Alternative, archaeological resources where human remains have been identified are located nearby (Section 5.3.1.1).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. There are no known cemeteries or archaeological sites, including human remains, within the Archaeological RSA of the La Brea Alignment Alternative. However, unknown human burials may exist within the Archaeological RSA, and it is possible these burials could be encountered during Project excavation activities. Therefore, construction of the La Brea Alignment Alternative has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change to an unknown burial. Disturbance of unknown burial sites would result in a significant impact and mitigation is required (Section 6.2)

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the La Brea Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would not have the potential to disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to human remains.

6.1.3.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

Although no known cemeteries or archaeological sites including human remains have been identified within the Archaeological RSA for the design option, archaeological resources where human remains have been identified are located nearby (Section 5.3.1.1).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. There are no known cemeteries or archaeological sites including human remains within the Archaeological RSA of the Hollywood Bowl Design Option. However, unknown human burials may exist within the Archaeological RSA, and it is possible these burials could be encountered during Project excavation activities. Therefore, construction of the design option has the potential to cause a substantial adverse change to an unknown burial. Disturbance of unknown burial sites would result in a significant impact and require mitigation (Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the Hollywood Bowl Design Option would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the design option would not have the potential to disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to human remains.

6.1.3.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

Although no known cemeteries or archaeological sites including human remains have been identified within the Archaeological RSA of the MSF, archaeological resources where human remains have been identified are located nearby (Section 5.3.1.1).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. There are no known cemeteries or archaeological sites including human remains within the Archaeological RSA of the MSF. However, unknown human burials may exist within the Archaeological RSA, and it is possible these burials could be encountered during Project excavation activities. Therefore, construction activities within the Archaeological RSA of the MSF have the potential to cause a substantial adverse change to an unknown burial. Disturbance of unknown burial sites would result in a significant impact and would require mitigation (Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the MSF would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include further ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the MSF would not disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to a unique archaeological resource listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR or in a local register of historical resources.

6.1.4 IMPACT PAL-1: PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Impact PAL-1-4: Would the Project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site or unique geologic feature?

6.1.4.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

The San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative is the longest of the three proposed alternatives, with a total of 9.7 miles of boring, of which 6.4 miles would be in Qa sediments (low paleontological potential) and 3.3 miles in Qae sediments (high paleontological potential). Additionally, LACM vertebrate fossil 7137 was identified within the Paleontological RSA, and many other paleontological localities are known along the route, several of which are located in areas mapped as Qa, indicating that older Pleistocene sediments lie beneath younger Holocene sediments (Section 5.4.2.1).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. This alignment alternative lies in Qae sediments that have been assigned high paleontological potential, and paleontological resources are known to exist within the Paleontological RSA and surrounding area. Therefore, construction of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature pursuant to Appendix G of CEQA Guidelines. Potential impacts to paleontological resources related to construction of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be significant and mitigation is required (Section 6.2)

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to paleontological resources.

6.1.4.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

The Fairfax Alignment Alternative has a total of 7.8 miles of boring, of which 6.4 miles would be in Qa sediments (low paleontological potential) and 3.3 miles in Qae sediments (high paleontological potential). Additionally, LACM vertebrate fossil 7137 was identified within the Paleontological RSA, and many other paleontological localities are known along the route, several of which are located in

areas mapped as Qa, indicating that older Pleistocene sediments lie beneath younger Holocene sediments (Section 5.4.2.2).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. This alignment alternative lies in Qae sediments that have been assigned a high paleontological potential, and paleontological resources are known to exist within the Paleontological RSA and surrounding area. Therefore, construction of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature pursuant to Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Potential impacts to paleontological resources related to the construction of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be significant and mitigation is required (Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to paleontological resources.

6.1.4.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

The La Brea Alternative is the shortest of the three proposed alignments with a total of 6.2 miles of boring, of which 2.3 miles are in Qa (low paleontological potential) and 3.9 miles in Qae (high paleontological potential). Additionally, LACM vertebrate fossil 7137 was identified within the Paleontological RSA, and many other paleontological localities are known along the route, several of which are located in areas mapped as Qa, indicating that older Pleistocene sediments lie beneath younger Holocene sediments (Section 5.4.2.3).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. This alignment alternative lies in Qae sediments that have been assigned high paleontological potential, and paleontological resources are known to exist within the Paleontological RSA and surrounding area. Therefore, construction of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature pursuant to Appendix G of CEQA Guidelines. Potential impacts to paleontological resources related to construction of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would be significant, and mitigation is required (Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the La Brea Alignment Alternative would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to paleontological resources.

6.1.4.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

Although no paleontological resources were identified within the design option RSA, the site of the design option is in Qae (high paleontological potential) sediment (see Section 5.4.2.4).

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impact. The Hollywood Bowl Design Option location lies in sediments designated as having high paleontological potential (Qae sediment). Additionally, paleontological resources are known to exist in the vicinity of the Paleontological RSA. Therefore, construction of the design option would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature pursuant to Appendix G of CEQA Guidelines. Potential impacts to paleontological resources related to construction of the design option would be significant and mitigation is required (Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the Hollywood Bowl Design Option would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the design option would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature. Therefore, there would be no operational impact to paleontological resources.

6.1.4.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

The MSF site lies in Qoa (high paleontological potential) sediments, and while no vertebrate localities were identified within the Paleontological RSA for the MSF (Section 5.4.2.5) LACM vertebrate localities 4942, 3789, and many other paleontological localities are known in the vicinity.

CONSTRUCTION IMPACTS

Significant Impacts. The MSF site lies in Qoa sediments that have been assigned high paleontological potential, and paleontological resources are known to exist in the vicinity. Therefore, construction of the MSF would directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature pursuant to Appendix G of CEQA Guidelines. Potential impacts to paleontological resources related to construction of the MSF would be significant and mitigation is required (Section 6.2).

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS

No Impact. Operational activities associated with the MSF would be limited to the operation and maintenance of the Project and would not include ground-disturbing activities. As a result, operation of the MSF would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource, site, or unique geologic feature. Therefore, there would be no operational impacts to paleontological resources.

6.1.5 SUMMARY OF IMPACT CONCLUSIONS

Table 6-5 provides a summary of the impact conclusions discussed in this section.

TABLE 6-5. IMPACT CONCLUSION SUMMARY TABLE

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLD	IMPACT CONCLUSION				
	ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX	ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX	ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA	HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION	MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY
Impact CUL-1: Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5?	Construction: Significant Operations: Less Than Significant	Construction: Significant Operations: Less Than Significant	Construction: Significant Operations: Less Than Significant	Construction: Significant Operations: Less Than Significant	Construction: No Impact Operations: No Impact
Impact CUL-2: Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CCR Section 15064.5?	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Less Than Significant Operations: No Impact
Impact CUL-3: Would the Project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact
Impact PAL-1: Would the Project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource site or unique geologic feature?	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact	Construction: Significant Operations: No Impact

Source: Connect Los Angeles Partners 2023

6.2 MITIGATION MEASURES

The following mitigation measures are provided to reduce significant project impacts identified in Section 6.1 to less than significant levels. However, as identified below, some construction impacts would remain significant and unavoidable after mitigation.

6.2.1 IMPACT CUL-1: HISTORICAL RESOURCES

6.2.1.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-1: PROTECTION MEASURES – DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT/VIBRATION/TBM SPECIFICATIONS

Metro shall conduct a pre-construction baseline survey, implement building protection measures, and conduct a post-construction survey of First United Methodist Church of Hollywood (6817 Franklin Avenue) and 1133 N Detroit Street in relation to TBM launch and TBM extraction, and underground construction adjacent to these two historical resources. Building protection measures shall be implemented in conjunction with project measure PM NOI-1 and mitigation measure MM NOI-1 and will be included in the Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) described in mitigation measure MM CUL-5 below.

This measure will include the following elements:

- Metro shall conduct a pre-construction survey to establish baseline pre-construction conditions and building category and to assess the potential for ground-borne vibration to cause damage. Geotechnical investigations shall be undertaken to evaluate soil, groundwater, seismic, and environmental conditions along the alignment. These investigations shall inform the development of appropriate support mechanisms for cut-and-cover construction areas or areas that could experience differential settlement as a result of using a TBM in proximity to the historical resource. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall review final design documents prior to implementation of measures.
- Metro shall implement building protection measures such as underpinning, soil grouting, or other forms of ground improvement, and use lower-vibration equipment and/or construction techniques. If the historical resource has the potential to be affected by differential settlement caused by TBM construction, Metro shall require the use of an earth pressure balance or slurry shield TBM.
- In addition, as part of final design, geotechnical construction recommendations and instrumentation and monitoring plans will be developed by a qualified engineer. These recommendations will be documented in the geotechnical design reports and will be incorporated in structural design and construction drawings, as required per the Metro Rail Design Criteria. Refer to the KNE Geology and Soils Technical Report for additional detail and evaluation.

- A post-construction survey shall also be undertaken to ensure that no significant impacts had occurred to historical resources. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall prepare an assessment of the implementation of the mitigation measures.

MM CUL-2: CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION PROTECTION MEASURES –HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Metro shall conduct a pre-construction baseline survey, implement building protection measures, and conduct a post-construction survey of these historical resources in relation to construction staging and construction vibration and cut-and-cover activities adjacent to these historical resources. This measure will include the following elements:

- Metro shall conduct a pre-construction survey to establish baseline pre-construction conditions and to assess the potential for damage related to improvements adjacent to the historical resources listed below. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall review proposed protection measures.
- Metro shall implement building protection measures such as fencing or sensitive construction techniques based on final Project design.
- A post-construction survey shall be undertaken to ensure that no significant impacts had occurred to the historical resources. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall prepare an assessment of the implementation of the mitigation measure.

These protection measures will be included in the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5) for the relevant historical resources.

For the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative, this mitigation measure will be implemented for the following 20 historical resources:

- First United Methodist Church of Hollywood (6817 Franklin Avenue)
- Hollywood Wax Museum (6765 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Los Angeles First Federal, Security Pacific Bank (6777 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Sivananda Yoga Community (1538 McCadden Place)
- Hollywood High School Historic District (1521 N Highland Avenue)
- Hollywood High School Liberal Arts Building (1521 N Highland Avenue)
- Max Factor Makeup Salon (1666 N Highland Avenue)
- Hollywood High School Auditorium (1521 N Highland Avenue)
- Hollywood Walk of Fame
- Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District
- 1145 N Sycamore Avenue
- 1143 N Sycamore Avenue

- 1133 N Detroit Street
- Johnie's Coffee Shop (6101 Wilshire Boulevard)
- May Company Building (6067 Wilshire Boulevard)
- US Post Office (Fairfax Avenue) [1125 N Fairfax Avenue]
- 8851 Santa Monica Boulevard
- Morris Memorial
- 7760 Santa Monica Boulevard
- Original Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe

MM CUL-3: HISTORICAL RESOURCE ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTATION

Metro shall provide archival documentation of historical resource(s) following the guidelines of the National Park Service's Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscape Survey (HABS/HAER/HALS) program. Documentation requirements will be outlined in the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5) and at a minimum shall consist of:

- Large-format photography including negatives and archival prints
- Written narrative following the HABS/HAER/HALS short format
- Site plan

For the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative, this mitigation measure will be implemented for the following five resources:

- 6806 Hollywood Boulevard
- Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company (6800 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Santa Palm Car Wash (8787 Santa Monica Boulevard)

Metro shall provide copies of the documentation to the City of Los Angeles and City of West Hollywood for archival purposes. Large-format photography shall be completed prior to any demolition activities that would affect these resources. The documentation shall be prepared so that the original archival-quality documentation could be donated for inclusion in the Library of Congress if the National Park Service accepts these materials. Copies of documentation shall also be offered to the Los Angeles Public Library and local historical societies upon request.

MM CUL-4: INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM

Metro shall provide interpretive materials in the form of an exhibit, pamphlet, website, or similar material that describe and/or illustrate the historic significance of the following historical resources, per the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5):

- 6806 Hollywood Boulevard
- Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company (6800 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Santa Palm Car Wash (8787 Santa Monica Boulevard)

Interpretive materials shall be provided to the City of Los Angeles and City of West Hollywood for public education purposes. Copies of interpretive materials shall also be offered to the Los Angeles Public Library and local historical societies upon request.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

With implementation of the mitigation measures identified above, in addition to MM CUL-5 (CRMMP), the significant construction impacts to the historical resources described in Section 6.1.1.1 would be reduced to a less than significant level, except for the following properties, for which the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would result in a significant and unavoidable impact related to demolition even after mitigation:

- 6806 Hollywood Boulevard
- Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company (6800 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Santa Palm Car Wash (8787 Santa Monica Boulevard)

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As described in Section 6.1, there would be no significant operational impacts to historical resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for operation of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative.

6.2.1.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-1: PROTECTION MEASURES – DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT/VIBRATION/TBM SPECIFICATIONS

Refer to Section 6.2.1.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-1.

MM CUL-2: CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION PROTECTION MEASURES –HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Metro shall conduct a pre-construction baseline survey, implement building protection measures, and conduct a post-construction survey of these historical resources in relation to construction staging and construction vibration and cut-and-cover activities adjacent to these historical resources. This measure will include the following elements:

- Metro shall conduct a pre-construction survey to establish baseline pre-construction conditions and to assess the potential for damage related to improvements adjacent to the historical resources listed below. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall review proposed protection measures.
- Metro shall implement building protection measures such as fencing or sensitive construction techniques based on final Project design.
- A post-construction survey shall be undertaken to ensure that no significant impacts had occurred to the historical resources. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall prepare an assessment of the implementation of the mitigation measure.

These protection measures will be included in the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5) for the relevant historical resources.

For the Fairfax Alignment Alternative, this mitigation measure will be implemented for the following 19 historical resources:

- First United Methodist Church of Hollywood (6817 Franklin Avenue)
- Hollywood Wax Museum (6765 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Los Angeles First Federal, Security Pacific Bank (6777 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Sivananda Yoga Community (1538 McCadden Place)
- Hollywood High School Historic District (1521 N Highland Avenue)
- Hollywood High School Liberal Arts Building (1521 N Highland Avenue)
- Max Factor Makeup Salon (1666 N Highland Avenue)
- Hollywood High School Auditorium (1521 N Highland Avenue)
- Hollywood Walk of Fame
- Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District
- 1145 N Sycamore Avenue
- 1143 N Sycamore Avenue
- 1133 N Detroit Street
- Johnie's Coffee Shop (6101 Wilshire Boulevard)
- May Company Building (6067 Wilshire Boulevard)
- US Post Office (Fairfax Avenue) [1125 N Fairfax Avenue]
- Morris Memorial
- 7760 Santa Monica Boulevard
- Original Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe

MM CUL-3: HISTORICAL RESOURCES ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTATION

Metro shall provide archival documentation of historical resource(s) following the guidelines of the National Park Service's Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscape Survey (HABS/HAER/HALS) program. Documentation requirements will be outlined in the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5) and at a minimum shall consist of:

- Large-format photography including negatives and archival prints
- Written narrative following the HABS/HAER/HALS short format
- Site plan

For the Fairfax Alignment Alternative, this mitigation measure will be implemented for the following four resources:

- 6806 Hollywood Boulevard
- Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company (6800 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Boulevard)

Metro shall provide copies of the documentation to the City of Los Angeles and City of West Hollywood for archival purposes. Large-format photography shall be completed prior to any demolition activities that would affect these resources. The documentation shall be prepared so that the original archival-quality documentation could be donated for inclusion in the Library of Congress if the National Park Service accepts these materials. Copies of documentation shall also be offered to the Los Angeles Public Library and local historical societies upon request.

MM CUL-4: INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM

Metro shall provide interpretive materials in the form of an exhibit, pamphlet, website, or similar material, that describe and/or illustrate the historic significance of the following historical resources, per the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5):

- 6806 Hollywood Boulevard
- Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company (6800 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Boulevard)

Interpretive materials shall be provided to the City of Los Angeles and City of West Hollywood for public education purposes. Copies of interpretive materials shall also be offered to the Los Angeles Public Library and local historical societies upon request.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

With implementation of the mitigation measures identified above, in addition to MM CUL-5 (CRMMP), the significant construction impacts to the historical resources described in Section 6.1.1.2 would be

reduced to a less than significant level, except for the following properties, for which the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would result in a significant and unavoidable impact related to demolition even after mitigation:

- 6806 Hollywood Boulevard
- Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company (6800 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Boulevard)

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As described in Section 6.1, there would be no significant operational impacts to historical resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for operation of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative.

6.2.1.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-1: PROTECTION MEASURES – DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT/VIBRATION/TBM SPECIFICATIONS

Refer to Section 6.2.1.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-1.

MM CUL-2: CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION PROTECTION MEASURES –HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Metro shall conduct a pre-construction baseline survey, implement building protection measures, and conduct a post-construction survey of these historical resources in relation to construction staging and construction vibration and cut-and-cover activities adjacent to these historical resources. This measure will include the following elements:

- Metro shall conduct a pre-construction survey to establish baseline, pre-construction conditions and to assess the potential for damage related to improvements adjacent to the historical resources listed below. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall review proposed protection measures.
- Metro shall implement building protection measures such as fencing or sensitive construction techniques based on final Project design.
- A post-construction survey shall be undertaken to ensure that no significant impacts had occurred to the historical resources. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall prepare an assessment of the implementation of the mitigation measure.

These protection measures will be outlined in the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5) for the relevant historical resources.

For the La Brea Alignment Alternative, this mitigation measure will be implemented for the following 19 historical resources:

- First United Methodist Church of Hollywood (6817 Franklin Avenue)
- Hollywood Wax Museum (6765 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Los Angeles First Federal, Security Pacific Bank (6777 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Sivananda Yoga Community (1538 McCadden Place)
- Hollywood High School Historic District (1521 N Highland Avenue)
- Hollywood High School Liberal Arts Building (1521 N Highland Avenue)
- Max Factor Makeup Salon (1666 N Highland Avenue)
- Hollywood High School Auditorium (1521 N Highland Avenue)
- Hollywood Walk of Fame
- Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District
- 1145 N Sycamore Avenue
- 1143 N Sycamore Avenue
- 1133 N Detroit Street
- Clem Wilson/Mutual Omaha Building
- Zephyr Club
- 5352-5354 Wilshire Boulevard
- 330 N La Brea Avenue
- 357 N La Brea Avenue
- Morris Memorial

MM CUL-3: HISTORICAL RESOURCE ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTATION

Metro shall provide archival documentation of the historical resource(s) following the guidelines of the National Park Service Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record/Historic American Landscape Survey (HABS/HAER/HALS) program. Documentation requirements shall be described in the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5) and at a minimum consist of:

- Large-format photography including negatives and archival prints
- Written narrative following the HABS/HAER/HALS short format
- Site plan

For the La Brea Alignment Alternative, this mitigation measure will be implemented for the following four resources:

- 6806 Hollywood Boulevard
- Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company (6800 Hollywood Boulevard)

- Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Boulevard)

Metro shall provide copies of the documentation to the City of Los Angeles and City of West Hollywood for archival purposes. Large-format photography shall be completed prior to any demolition activities that would affect these resources. The documentation shall be prepared so that the original archival-quality documentation could be donated for inclusion in the Library of Congress if the National Park Service accepts these materials. Copies of documentation shall also be offered to the Los Angeles Public Library and local historical societies upon request.

MM CUL-4: INTERPRETIVE PROGRAM

Metro shall provide interpretive materials in the form of an exhibit, pamphlet, website, or similar, that describe and/or illustrate the historic significance of the following historical resources, per the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5):

- 6806 Hollywood Boulevard
- Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company (6800 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Boulevard)

Interpretive materials shall be provided to the City of Los Angeles and City of West Hollywood for public education purposes. Copies of interpretive materials shall also be offered to the Los Angeles Public Library and local historical societies upon request.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

With implementation of the mitigation measures identified above, in addition to MM CUL-5 (CRMMP), the significant construction impacts to the historical resources described in Section 6.1.1.3 would be reduced to a less than significant level, except for the following properties, for which the La Brea Alignment Alternative would result in a significant and unavoidable impact related to demolition even after mitigation:

- 6806 Hollywood Boulevard
- Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Company (6800 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Boulevard)
- Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Boulevard)

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As described in Section 6.1, there would be no significant operational impacts to historical resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for operation of the La Brea Alignment Alternative.

6.2.1.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-1: PROTECTION MEASURES – DIFFERENTIAL SETTLEMENT/VIBRATION/TBM SPECIFICATIONS

Metro shall conduct a pre-construction baseline survey, implement building protection measures, and conduct a post-construction survey of the Lasky DeMille Studio Barn and the Hollywood Bowl Pedestrian Tunnel in relation to TBM launch and TBM extraction, and underground construction adjacent to these two historical resources. Building protection measures shall be implemented in conjunction with project measure PM NOI-1 and mitigation measure MM NOI-1 and will be included in the Cultural Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (CRMMP) described in mitigation measure MM CUL-5 below.

This measure will include the following elements:

- Metro shall conduct a pre-construction survey to establish baseline pre-construction conditions and building category and to assess the potential for ground-borne vibration to cause damage. Geotechnical investigations shall be undertaken to evaluate soil, groundwater, seismic, and environmental conditions along the alignment. These investigations shall inform the development of appropriate support mechanisms for cut-and-cover construction areas or areas that could experience differential settlement as a result of using a TBM in proximity to the historical resource. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall review final design documents prior to implementation of measures.
- Metro shall implement building protection measures such as underpinning, soil grouting, or other forms of ground improvement, and use lower-vibration equipment and/or construction techniques. If the historical resource has the potential to be affected by differential settlement caused by TBM construction, Metro shall require the use of an earth pressure balance or slurry shield TBM.
- In addition, as part of final design, geotechnical construction recommendations and instrumentation and monitoring plans will be developed by a qualified engineer. These recommendations will be documented in the geotechnical design reports and will be incorporated in structural design and construction drawings, as required per the Metro Rail Design Criteria. Refer to the KNE Geology and Soils Technical Report for additional detail and evaluation.
- A post-construction survey shall also be undertaken to ensure that no significant impacts had occurred to historical resources. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall prepare an assessment of the implementation of the mitigation measures.

MM CUL-2: CONSTRUCTION VIBRATION PROTECTION MEASURES –HISTORICAL RESOURCES

Metro shall conduct a pre-construction baseline survey, implement building protection measures, and conduct a post-construction survey of these historical resources in relation to construction staging and construction vibration and cut-and-cover activities adjacent to these historical resources. This measure will include the following elements:

- Metro shall conduct a pre-construction survey to establish baseline pre-construction conditions and to assess the potential for damage related to improvements adjacent to the historical resources listed below. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall review proposed protection measures.
- Metro shall implement building protection measures such as fencing or sensitive construction techniques based on final Project design.
- A post-construction survey shall be undertaken to ensure that no significant impacts had occurred to the historical resources. An architectural historian or historical architect who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) shall prepare an assessment of the implementation of the mitigation measure.

These protection measures will be included in the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5) for the relevant historical resources.

This mitigation measure will be implemented for the following historical resources:

- Hollywood Bowl Pedestrian Tunnel
- Lasky DeMille Studio Barn

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

With implementation of the mitigation measures identified above, in addition to MM CUL-5 (CRMMP), the significant construction impacts to the historical resources described in Section 6.1.1.4 would be reduced to a less than significant level.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As described in Section 6.1, there would be no significant operational impacts to historical resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for operation of the design option.

6.2.1.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

There are no historical resources within the Built Environment RSA for the MSF. There would be no construction impacts on historical resources; therefore, no construction mitigation measures are required.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

There are no historical resources within the Built Environment RSA for the MSF. There would be no operational impacts on historical resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

6.2.2 IMPACT CUL-2: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

6.2.2.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-5: CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (CRMMP)

To mitigate impacts to archaeological resources that may be encountered in the RSA during construction activities, a CRMMP shall be developed and implemented by Metro. The CRMMP shall provide information on Project personnel roles and responsibilities, establish procedures for cultural resources training for construction personnel (see mitigation measure MM CUL-6), include guidelines for treatment of unanticipated discoveries and human remains, and outline monitoring requirements and protocols (see mitigation measures MM CUL-7 and MM CUL-8).

The CRMMP shall require that an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards (36 CFR Part 61) in prehistoric and historical archaeology be retained prior to ground-disturbing activities to implement CRMMP requirements.

The CRMMP shall provide details on procedures to follow when encountering unanticipated archaeological resources. If buried archaeological resources, such as flaked or ground stone, historic debris, building foundations, or non-human bone, are discovered during Project-related ground-disturbing activities within any part of the RSA, work will stop in that area and within 50 feet of the find until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures. Work may continue in other areas of the Project. The CRMMP shall include a detailed prehistoric and historic context that clearly states the themes under which any subsurface deposits identified during construction would be determined significant under CEQA. Treatment measures typically include development of avoidance strategies, capping with fill, or mitigation of impacts through data recovery programs such as excavation or detailed documentation. A Native American monitor shall be retained if treatment involves work at a prehistoric site, or at other locations determined appropriate during tribal consultation.

Archaeological and Native American monitoring shall be required at locations with moderate sensitivity for buried archaeological deposits, including areas of new station construction and TBM launch and extraction sites (see mitigation measures MM CUL-7 and MM CUL-8), protocols for which will be established in the CRMMP. If during cultural resources monitoring the qualified archaeologist determines that the sediments being excavated are previously disturbed or unlikely to contain significant cultural materials, the qualified archaeologist can specify that monitoring be reduced or eliminated.

Additionally, the CRMMP shall outline and describe in depth the mitigation measures (see mitigation measures MM CUL-1 through MM CUL-4) dedicated to mitigating Project impacts for the built environment resources that qualify as historical resources for the purposes of CEQA. Protocol for inadvertent discoveries of human remains (see MM CUL-9) shall also be outlined and describe in depth.

MM CUL-6: CULTURAL RESOURCE TRAINING

Prior to any ground-disturbing activities, all construction personnel involved in ground-disturbing activities shall be provided with appropriate cultural resources training in accordance with the Project CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5). The training will instruct the personnel regarding the legal framework protecting cultural resources, typical kinds of cultural resources that may be found within the RSA , and proper procedures and notifications if cultural resources are inadvertently discovered.

MM CUL-7: ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

Project-related ground-disturbing activities shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist, in accordance with the Project CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5). If archaeological artifacts are discovered, then work shall be halted in the immediate vicinity of the find and a qualified archaeologist shall assess the significance of the find and, if necessary, develop appropriate treatment measures, per the CRMMP (see mitigation measure MM CUL-5).

MM CUL-8: NATIVE AMERICAN MONITORING

Project-related ground-disturbing activities conducted in areas identified as having moderate sensitivity for buried archaeological deposits, and other locations determined appropriate through AB 52 consultation, shall be monitored by a Native American representative from an NAHC identified tribe, in accordance with the Project CRMMP detailed in mitigation measure MM CUL-5. The tribal monitor shall be ancestrally affiliated with the RSA and vicinity and qualified by their tribe to monitor for tribal cultural resources.

In the event that an archaeological resource discovered during Project construction is determined to be potentially of Native American origin based on the initial assessment of the find by a qualified archaeologist pursuant to California PRC Section 21083.2(i), the Native American tribes that consulted on the Project pursuant to AB 52 shall be notified and be provided information about the find to allow for early input from the tribal representatives with regard to the potential significance and treatment of the resource. Resources shall be treated with culturally appropriate dignity, taking into consideration the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource. The input of all consulting tribes shall be considered in the preparation of any required treatment plan activities prepared by the qualified archaeologist for any prehistoric archaeological resources or tribal cultural resources identified during the Project. Work in the area of the discovery may not resume until evaluation and treatment of the resource is completed and/or the resource is recovered and removed from the site. Construction activities may continue on other parts of the construction site while evaluation and treatment of the resource takes place.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measures MM CUL-5 through MM CUL-8 during construction of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would reduce impacts to P-19-003045 and unknown archaeological historical resources or unique archaeological resources to a less than significant level.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As the impact analysis in Section 6.1 demonstrates, operation of the San Vicente-Fairfax Alignment Alternative would result in no impact related to archaeological resources. Therefore, no mitigation is required under CEQA.

6.2.2.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-5: CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (CRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-5.

MM CUL-6: CULTURAL RESOURCE TRAINING

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-6.

MM CUL-7: ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-7.

MM CUL-8: NATIVE AMERICAN MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-8.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measures MM CUL-5 through MM CUL-8 would reduce impacts to P-19-003045 and unknown archaeological historical resources or unique archaeological resources to a less than significant level for construction of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As the impact analysis in Section 6.1 demonstrates, operation of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would result in no impact related to archaeological resources. Therefore, no mitigation is required under CEQA.

6.2.2.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-5: CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (CRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-5.

MM CUL-6: CULTURAL RESOURCE TRAINING

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of MM CUL-6.

MM CUL-7: ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-7.

MM CUL-8: NATIVE AMERICAN MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-8.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measures MM CUL-5 through MM CUL-8 would reduce impacts to P-19-003045 and unknown archaeological historical resources or unique archaeological resources to a less than significant level for construction of the La Brea Alignment Alternative.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As the impact analysis in Section 6.1 demonstrates, operation of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would result in no impact related to archaeological resources. Therefore, no mitigation is required under CEQA.

6.2.2.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-5: CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (CRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-5.

MM CUL-6: CULTURAL RESOURCE TRAINING

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-6.

MM CUL-7: ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-7.

MM CUL-8: NATIVE AMERICAN MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-8.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measures MM CUL-5 through MM CUL-8 would reduce impacts to unknown archaeological historical resources or unique archaeological resources to a less than significant level for construction of the Hollywood Bowl Design Option.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As the impact analysis in Section 6.1 demonstrates, operation of the design option would result in no impact related to archaeological resources. Therefore, no mitigation is required under CEQA.

6.2.2.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

As the impact analysis in Section 6.1 demonstrates, construction of the MSF would result in a less than significant impact related to archaeological resources. Therefore, no mitigation is required under CEQA.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As the impact analysis in Section 6.1 demonstrates, operation of the MSF would result in no impact related to archaeological resources. Therefore, no mitigation is required under CEQA.

6.2.3 IMPACT CUL-3: DISTURBANCE OF HUMAN REMAINS

6.2.3.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-5: CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (CRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-5.

MM CUL-9: UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS

If human remains are discovered, work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall be suspended and the Los Angeles County Coroner contacted. If the remains are deemed Native American in origin, the coroner shall contact the NAHC and identify an MLD pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98 and CCR Section 15064.5. The MLD may inspect the site within 48 hours of being notified and issue recommendations for scientific removal and nondestructive analysis. If the MLD fails to make recommendations, then Metro and/or the landowner may rebury the remains in a location not subject to further disturbance at their discretion. Work may be resumed at the landowner's discretion but will

only commence after consultation with the Los Angeles County Coroner, the MLD, and Metro have been concluded and treatment of the remains has been resolved. Work may continue on other parts of the Project while consultation and treatment are conducted.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measure MM CUL-5 and MM CUL-9 during construction of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would reduce impacts to unknown buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries, to a less than significant level.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As described in Section 6.1, there would be no operational impacts to buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries during operations; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative.

6.2.3.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-5: CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (CRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-5.

MM CUL-9: UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS

Refer to Section 6.2.3.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-9.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measure MM CUL-5 and MM CUL-9 during construction of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would reduce impacts to unknown buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries, to a less than significant level.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As described in Section 6.1 there would be no operational impacts to buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries during operations; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative.

6.2.3.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-5: CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (CRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-5.

MM CUL-9: UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS

Refer to Section 6.2.3.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-9.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measure MM CUL-5 and MM CUL-9 during construction of the La Brea Alignment Alternative would reduce impacts to unknown buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries, to a less than significant level.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As described in Section 6.1, there would be no impacts to buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries during operations; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the La Brea Alignment Alternative.

6.2.3.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-5: CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (CRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-5.

MM CUL-9: UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS

Refer to Section 6.2.3.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-9.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measure MM CUL-5 and MM CUL-9 during construction of the Hollywood Bowl Design Option would reduce impacts to unknown buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries, to a less than significant level.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As described in Section 6.1, there would be no impacts to buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries during operations; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the design option.

6.2.3.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM CUL-5: CULTURAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (CRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.2.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-5.

MM CUL-9: UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS

Refer to Section 6.2.3.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM CUL-9.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measure MM CUL-5 and MM CUL-9 during construction of the MSF would reduce impacts to unknown buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries, to a less than significant level.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

As described in Section 6.1, there would be no impacts to buried human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries during operations; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the MSF.

6.2.4 IMPACT PAL-1: PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

6.2.4.1 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 1: SAN VICENTE–FAIRFAX

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM PAL-1: PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (PRMMP)

To mitigate impacts to paleontological resources that may be encountered in the Paleontological RSA during construction activities associated with the Project, a PRMMP shall be developed and implemented by Metro. The PRMMP shall be prepared by a qualified paleontologist (Project Paleontologist) prior to ground-disturbing activities, and include the following:

- Qualifications for Project Paleontologist and Paleontological Monitor(s)
- Procedures for paleontological resources training for construction personnel (mitigation measure MM PAL-2)
- Monitoring protocol (mitigation measure MM PAL-2)
- Stop-work authority to temporarily stop construction activities within 50 feet of a discovered paleontological resource
- Treatment measures for discovered paleontological resources
- Curation requirements of recovered fossil materials
- Collection and testing strategies for microfossils
- Reporting requirements

MM PAL-2: WORKER EDUCATION

Prior to construction, the Project Paleontologist or Paleontological Monitor shall inform construction personnel who will be involved with earth-moving activities that paleontological resources may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities and shall prepare and provide construction personnel

with a Project-Specific Worker Environmental Awareness Plan outlining the requirements and procedures triggered in the event paleontological resources are uncovered during construction activities.

MM PAL-3: PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING

The Project Paleontologist shall supervise the Paleontological Monitor to monitor excavation in areas identified as likely to contain paleontological resources, per the Project PRMMP (mitigation measure MM PAL-1). These areas are defined as all areas within the older alluvium in the RSA where planned excavation will exceed three feet below the surface or three feet into undisturbed sediments and all areas within the younger alluvium in the RSA where planned excavation will exceed 10 feet below the surface or 10 feet into undisturbed sediments. The Project Paleontologist shall retain the option to reduce monitoring if, in his or her professional opinion, sediments being monitored are previously disturbed. Monitoring may also be reduced if the potentially fossiliferous units, previously described, are determined to have low potential to contain fossil resources.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-3 during construction of the new stations associated with the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative would reduce impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level. However, in areas where TBMs are used for tunnel construction, these mitigation measures cannot reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative, which would use TBMs for tunneling, would have significant and unavoidable impacts during construction.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Because there would be no ground-disturbing activities during operational activities, as described in Section 6.1, there would be no operational impacts to paleontological resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the San Vicente–Fairfax Alignment Alternative.

6.2.4.2 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 2: FAIRFAX

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM PAL-1: PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (PRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-1.

MM PAL-2: WORKER EDUCATION

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-2.

MM PAL-3: PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-3.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-3 during construction of the new stations associated with the Fairfax Alignment Alternative would reduce impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level. However, in areas where TBMs are used for tunnel construction, these mitigation measures cannot reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, the Fairfax Alignment Alternative, which would use TBMs for tunneling, would have significant and unavoidable impacts during construction.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Because there would be no ground-disturbing activities during operational activities, as described in Section 6.1, there would be no operational impacts to paleontological resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the Fairfax Alignment Alternative.

6.2.4.3 ALIGNMENT ALTERNATIVE 3: LA BREA

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM PAL-1: PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (PRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-1.

MM PAL-2: WORKER EDUCATION

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-2.

MM PAL-3: PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-3.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-3 during construction of the new stations associated with the La Brea Alignment Alternative would reduce impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level. However, in areas where TBMs are used for tunnel construction, these mitigation measures cannot reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, the La Brea Alignment Alternative, which would use TBMs for tunneling, would have significant and unavoidable impacts during construction.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Because there would be no ground-disturbing activities during operational activities, as described in Section 6.1, there would be no operational impacts to paleontological resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the La Brea Alignment Alternative.

6.2.4.4 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM PAL-1: PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (PRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-1.

MM PAL-2: WORKER EDUCATION

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-2.

MM PAL-3: PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-3.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-3 during construction of the new station associated with the Hollywood Bowl Design Option would reduce impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level. However, in areas where the SEM is used for tunnel construction, these mitigation measures cannot reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, the Hollywood Bowl Design Option, which would use SEM for tunneling, would have significant and unavoidable impacts during construction.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Because there would be no ground-disturbing activities during operational activities, as described in Section 6.1, there would be no operational impacts to paleontological resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the design option.

6.2.4.5 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION MEASURES

MM PAL-1: PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES MONITORING AND MITIGATION PLAN (PRMMP)

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-1.

MM PAL-2: WORKER EDUCATION

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-2.

MM PAL-3: PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING

Refer to Section 6.2.4.1 for a description of mitigation measure MM PAL-3.

IMPACT SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION

Implementation of mitigation measures MM PAL-1 through MM PAL-3 during construction activities associated with the MSF would reduce impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level.

OPERATIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Because there would be no ground-disturbing activities during operational activities associated with the MSF, as described in Section 6.1, there would be no operational impacts to paleontological resources; therefore, no mitigation measures are required for the operation of the MSF.

CHAPTER 7 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Under the state CEQA Guidelines, cumulative impacts are defined as two or more individual impacts that, when considered together, are considerable or would compound and increase other environmental impacts (Section 15355). These cumulative impacts must be discussed in an EIR when the project's incremental effect is "cumulatively considerable" (Section 15130). "Cumulatively considerable" is defined as when the incremental effects of an individual project are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects (Section 15065(a)(3)).

CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(b)(1) includes two methodology approaches for assessing cumulative impacts. One approach is a "list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts" (CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(b)(1)(A)). The other approach is a "summary of projections contained in an adopted local, regional, or statewide plan, or related document, that describes or evaluates conditions contributing to the cumulative effect" (CEQA Guidelines Section 15030 (b)(1)(B)). For the purposes of this analysis, the latter approach is used due to the long Project implementation time. The forecasted Project completion timeframe is in the mid- to late-2040s based on Metro Measure M funding. Due to the long-term nature of the Project's implementation, a list of land use and transportation projects is insufficient for the cumulative analysis since the currently known projects would be completed and operational by the Project's forecasted completion. In addition, it is highly likely many additional projects will be proposed and constructed between now and project implementation in 20 years; therefore, any project list developed now would be incomplete and incorrect.

The SCAG 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) Plan is the adopted long-range forecast for population, households, and employment within the six-county Southern California region, which includes all Project elements. The Project is also included in the SCAG 2020 RTP/SCS Plan, as well as Metro's 2020 Long Range Transportation Plan. The RTP/SCS was adopted in 2020 and proposes land use and transportation strategies to improve mobility options and achieve a more sustainable growth pattern (SCAG 2020). SCAG worked in close coordination with decision-makers and the public across multiple jurisdictions throughout the SCAG region to create the plan. The population, household, and employment growth projections from this plan are used to assess regional growth and its cumulative impact within the vicinity of the Project.

For the cumulative analysis, the RSA is defined as a half-mile radius from the stations, the design option, and the MSF. The half-mile radius is used for all resources to ensure consistency in evaluating cumulative effects. Table 7-1 shows the projected net growth in population, households, and employment between 2019 and 2045 for a half-mile radius from all Project stations, the design option, and the MSF. The data in the table were calculated by merging the SCAG 2020 RTP/SCS growth projections with the SCAG Tier 2 Transportation Analysis Zone boundaries for Los Angeles County, then assessed for a half-mile radius around the stations, the design option, and the MSF. The data show the projected growth from transportation and development projects, as well as associated infrastructure, that when combined with the Project's construction and operation, could result in cumulative effects.

TABLE 7-1. SCAG PROJECTED PERCENT GROWTH FOR HALF-MILE BUFFER AREAS, 2019-2045

HALF-MILE BUFFER AREA	POPULATION % GROWTH	HOUSEHOLD % GROWTH	EMPLOYMENT % GROWTH
STATIONS			
Expo/Crenshaw	46.0	65.9	26.4
Crenshaw/Adams	35.6	56.3	19.6
Midtown Crossing	20.2	33.1	21.1
Wilshire/Fairfax	19.8	21.2	6.2
Fairfax/3rd	21.9	23.1	6.5
La Cienega/Beverly	30.7	31.3	6.1
San Vicente/Santa Monica	11.5	11.4	46.2
Fairfax/Santa Monica	7.2	7.7	49.5
La Brea/Santa Monica	16.0	17.2	42.6
Hollywood/Highland	16.2	15.0	3.0
Wilshire/La Brea	22.8	24.3	9.4
La Brea/Beverly	17.9	24.5	14.5
DESIGN OPTION			
Hollywood Bowl Design Option	30.4	29.0	17.4
MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY			
MSF	14.0	15.9	9.9

Source: SCAG 2020 RTP/SCS Growth Forecast
Note: MSF = maintenance and storage facility

7.2 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The geographical cumulative impact area for this analysis consists of the RSA where cultural and paleontological resources are protected by federal, state, and local regulations, as outlined in Chapter 3.

7.2.1 ALIGNMENTS AND STATIONS

Based on the results of this analysis, the alignment alternatives and stations have the potential to cause a significant impact related to historical resources. Development of the alignments and stations in combination with other projects located in the adjacent area would increase the potential for impacts to historical resources and could contribute to the loss of such resources in the region. The potential that other development consistent with local plans would affect cultural resources during construction is determined by a variety of factors, including the type of development that is proposed. Impacts from the alignments and stations combined with surrounding development would be cumulatively significant.

The alignments and stations also have the potential to cause a significant impact related to archaeological resources and human remains. Development of the alignments and stations in combination with other projects located in the adjacent area would increase the potential for impacts to archaeological resources

and human remains and could contribute to the loss of such resources in the region. The potential that other development consistent with local plans would affect archaeological resources and human remains during construction is determined by a variety of factors, including the type of development that is proposed. However, impacts from the alignments and stations combined with surrounding development would be cumulatively less than significant with implementation of Project-specific mitigation measures.

Additionally, the alignments and stations have the potential to cause a significant impact related to paleontological resources. Tunneling in areas of unknown soils with high paleontological sensitivity could directly or indirectly destroy paleontological resources. Development of the alignments and stations in combination with other projects located in the adjacent area would increase the potential for impacts to paleontological resources and could contribute to the loss of such resources in the region. The potential that other development consistent with local plans would affect paleontological resources during construction is determined by a variety of factors, including the type of development that is proposed. Impacts from the alignment alternatives and stations, combined with surrounding development, would be cumulatively significant.

7.2.2 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

Based on the results of this analysis, construction and operation of the Hollywood Bowl Design Option has the potential to cause significant impacts related to historical resources. In addition, development of the design option in combination with other projects located in the adjacent area would increase the potential for impacts to historical resources and could contribute to the loss of such resources in the region. The potential that other development consistent with local plans would have impacts on cultural resources during construction is determined by a variety of factors, including the type of development that is proposed. However, impacts from the design option along with any surrounding development would be cumulatively significant.

The design option has the potential to cause a significant impact related to archaeological resources and human remains. Development of the design option in combination with other projects located in the adjacent area would increase the potential for impacts to archaeological resources and human remains and could contribute to the loss of such resources in the region. The potential that other development consistent with local plans would affect these resources during construction is determined by a variety of factors, including the type of development that is proposed. However, impacts from the design option combined with any surrounding development would be cumulatively less than significant with implementation of Project-specific mitigation measures.

Additionally, the design option has the potential to cause a significant impact related to paleontological resources. Tunneling in areas of unknown soils with high paleontological sensitivity could directly or indirectly destroy paleontological resources. Development of the design option in combination with other projects located in the adjacent area would increase the potential for impacts to paleontological resources and could contribute to the loss of such resources in the region. The potential that other development consistent with local plans would affect paleontological resources during construction is determined by a variety of factors, including the type of development that is proposed. However, impacts from the design option combined with any surrounding development would be cumulatively significant.

7.2.3 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

Based on the results of this analysis, the MSF has the potential to cause significant impacts related to historical resources, archaeological resources, human remains, and paleontological resources. In addition, development of the MSF in combination with other projects located in the adjacent area would increase the potential for impacts to these resources and could contribute to the loss of such resources in the region. The potential that other development consistent with local plans would affect these resources during construction is determined by a variety of factors, including the type of development that is proposed. However, impacts from the MSF combined with any surrounding development would be cumulatively less than significant with implementation of Project-specific mitigation measures.

7.3 CUMULATIVE MITIGATION MEASURES

7.3.1 ALIGNMENTS AND STATIONS

Implementation of Project-specific mitigation measures pertaining to historical resources would not mitigate cumulative impacts to a less than significant level. Consequently, the incremental effects of the alignment alternatives and stations would be cumulatively considerable with respect to historical resources. Therefore, the alignment alternatives and stations, combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in a cumulatively significant and unavoidable impact to historical resources.

The incremental effects of the alignment alternatives and stations on archaeological resources and human remains would not be cumulatively considerable after Project-specific mitigation. Therefore, the alignment alternatives and stations, combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in a cumulatively significant impact to archaeological resources and human remains.

Implementation of Project-specific mitigation measures pertaining to paleontological resources would not mitigate cumulative impacts to a less than significant level. Consequently, the incremental effects of the alignment alternatives and stations would be cumulatively considerable with respect to paleontological resources. Therefore, the alignment alternatives and stations, combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in a cumulatively significant and unavoidable impact to paleontological resources.

7.3.2 HOLLYWOOD BOWL DESIGN OPTION

Implementation of Project-specific mitigation measures pertaining to historical resources would not mitigate cumulative impacts to a less than significant level. Consequently, the incremental effects of the design option would be cumulatively considerable with respect to historical resources. Therefore, the design option, combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in a cumulatively significant and unavoidable impact to historical resources.

The incremental effects of the design option on archaeological resources and human remains would not be cumulatively considerable after Project-specific mitigation. Therefore, the design option, combined

with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in a cumulatively significant impact to archaeological resources and human remains.

Implementation of Project-specific mitigation measures pertaining to paleontological resources would not mitigate cumulative impacts to a less than significant level. Consequently, the incremental effects of the design option would be cumulatively considerable with respect to paleontological resources. Therefore, the design option, combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would result in a cumulatively significant and unavoidable impact to paleontological resources.

7.3.3 MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE FACILITY

The incremental effects of the MSF, after project-specific mitigation, as noted in Section 6.2, would not be cumulatively considerable with respect to historical resources, archaeological resources, human remains, or paleontological resources. Therefore, the MSF, combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects, would not result in a cumulatively significant impact to historical resources, archaeological resources, human remains, or paleontological resources.

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APPENDIX A **RESOURCE STUDY AREA MAPS**


Hollywood Bowl
Hollywood/Highland
Fairfax/Santa Monica
La Brea/Santa Monica
San Vicente/Santa Monica
La Brea/Beverly
La Cienega/Beverly
Fairfax/3rd
Wilshire/La Brea
Wilshire/Fairfax
Midtown Crossing
Crenshaw/Adams
Expo/Crenshaw
HOLLYWOOD HILLS
WEST HOLLYWOOD
HOLLYWOOD
BEVERLY HILLS
HANCOCK PARK
KOREATOWN
MID-CITY
WEST ADAMS
JEFFERSON PARK
HOLLYWOOD BL
SUNSET
SANTA MONICA BL
MELROSE
BEVERLY
3RD
WILSHIRE
OLYMPIC
PICO
VENICE BL
WASHINGTON
ADAMS
JEFFERSON
OBAMA BL
EXPOSITION
MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. BL
LAUREL CANYON
COLDWATER CANYON
LOS FELIZ
FRANKLIN
CAHUENGA
VINE
GOWER
HIGHLAND
ROSSMORE
LA BREA
LA CIENEGA
CRESCENT HEIGHTS
FAIRFAX
RODEO
BURTON
ROBERTSON
CRENSHAW
SAN VICENTE
WESTERN
ARLINGTON
101
10
N
Existing Metro Rail Lines & Stations
B D E K
Under Construction
Purple (D Line) Extension
Proposed K Line Northern Extension Project Alignment Alternatives and Stations
San Vicente-Fairfax
Fairfax
La Brea
Hollywood Bowl Design Option
Cultural Resources
Archaeological/Paleontological Resource Study Area
Built Environment Resource Study Area
Subject to Change
23-2311 AEC © 2023 LACMTA


405
82ND
AIRLANE
83RD
83RD
FLORENCE
Westchester/Veterans
SEPULVEDA
TRUXTON
AIRPORT
OSAGE
MANCHESTER
MANCHESTER
OLIVE
WILEY POST
PORTAL
AVIATION
ISIS
HINDRY
GLASGOW
LA CIENEGA
ASH
OAK
LA TIJERA
KITTYHAWK
WILL ROGERS
INTERCEPTOR
BELLANCA
HILLCREST
WESTCHESTER
LINCOLN
WESTCHESTER
ARBOR VITAE
ARBOR VITAE
JETWAY
AIRPORT
Intermodal Transportation Facility - West
Metro Maintenance Facility
MSF
AMC
LAX/Metro Transit Center
95TH
Consolidated Rent-A-Car Facility
96TH
AVIATION
98TH
BELLANCA
SEPULVEDA
CENTURY
CENTURY
Aviation/Century
AIRPORT
102ND
104TH
LAX
AVIATION
LA CIENEGA
LENNOX
405
111TH
HINDRY
Existing K Line & Station
K
Existing Division 16 MaintenanceYard
Under Construction
Future K Line
Automated People Mover
Future LAX Facility
Proposed Maintenance and Storage Facility
MSF – Division 16 Expansion
Cultural Resources
Archaeological/Paleontological Resource Study Area
Built Environment Resource Study Area
Subject to Change
23-2311 AEC © 2023 LACMTA
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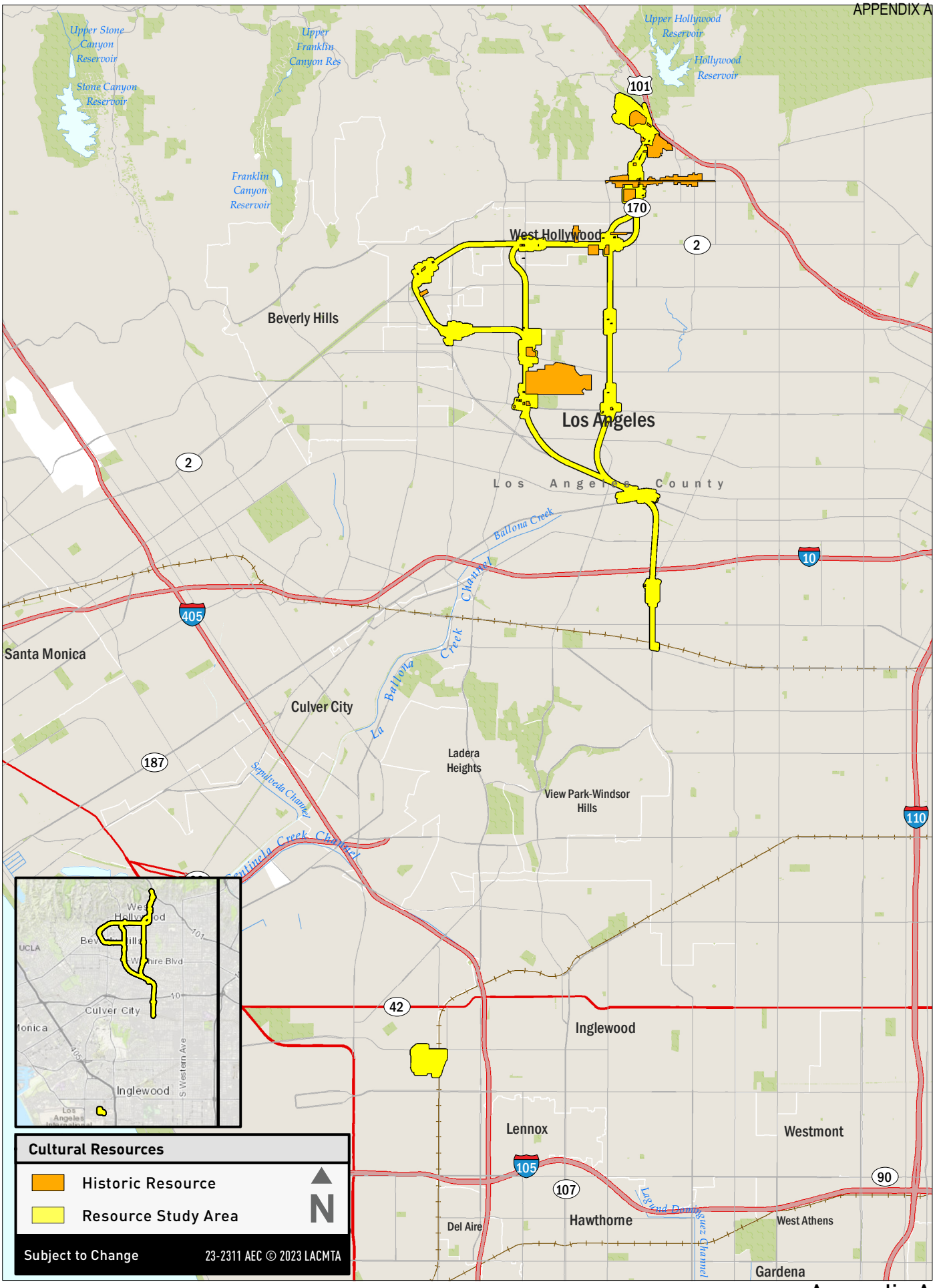

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Metro

K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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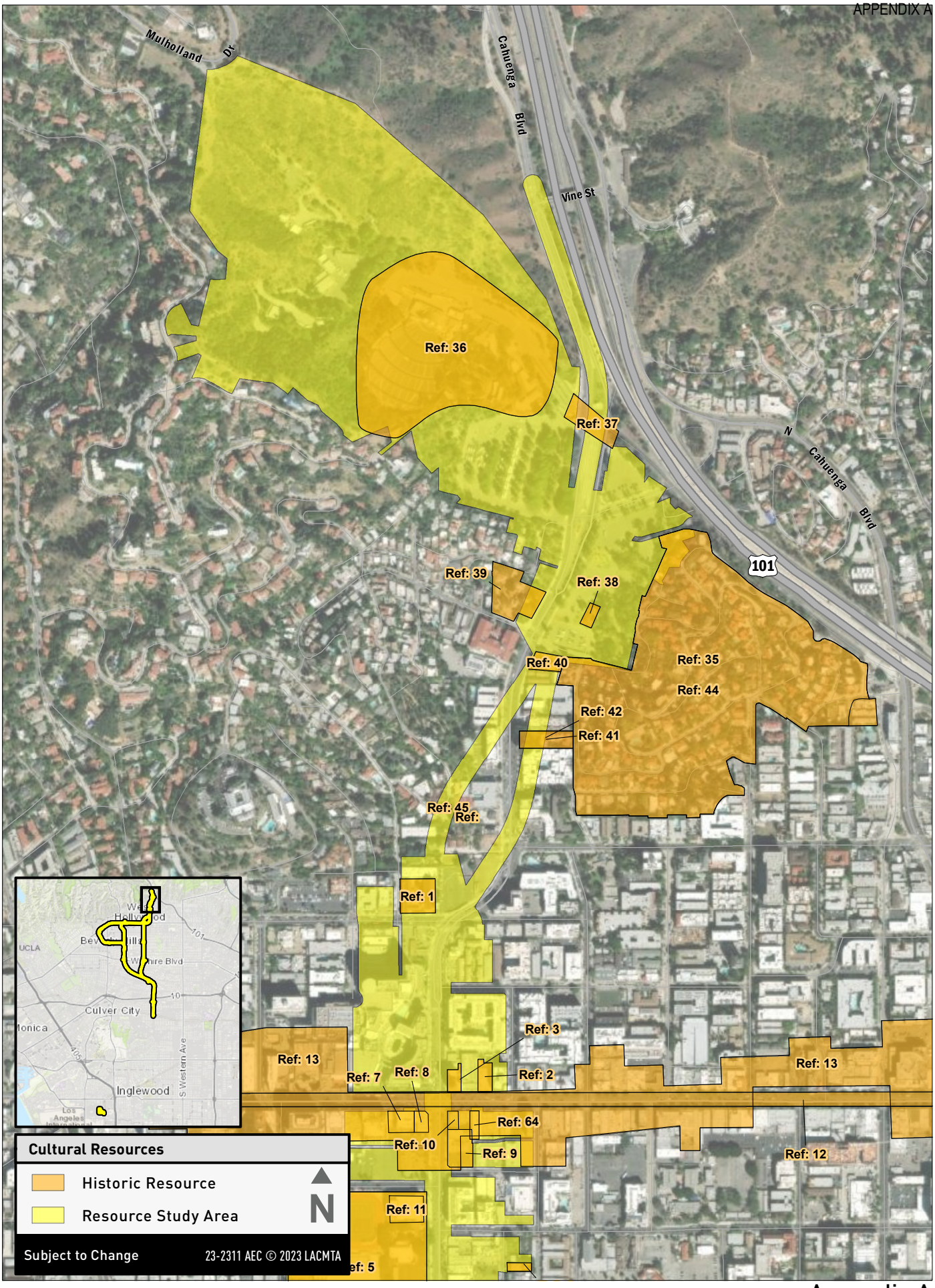
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 1



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K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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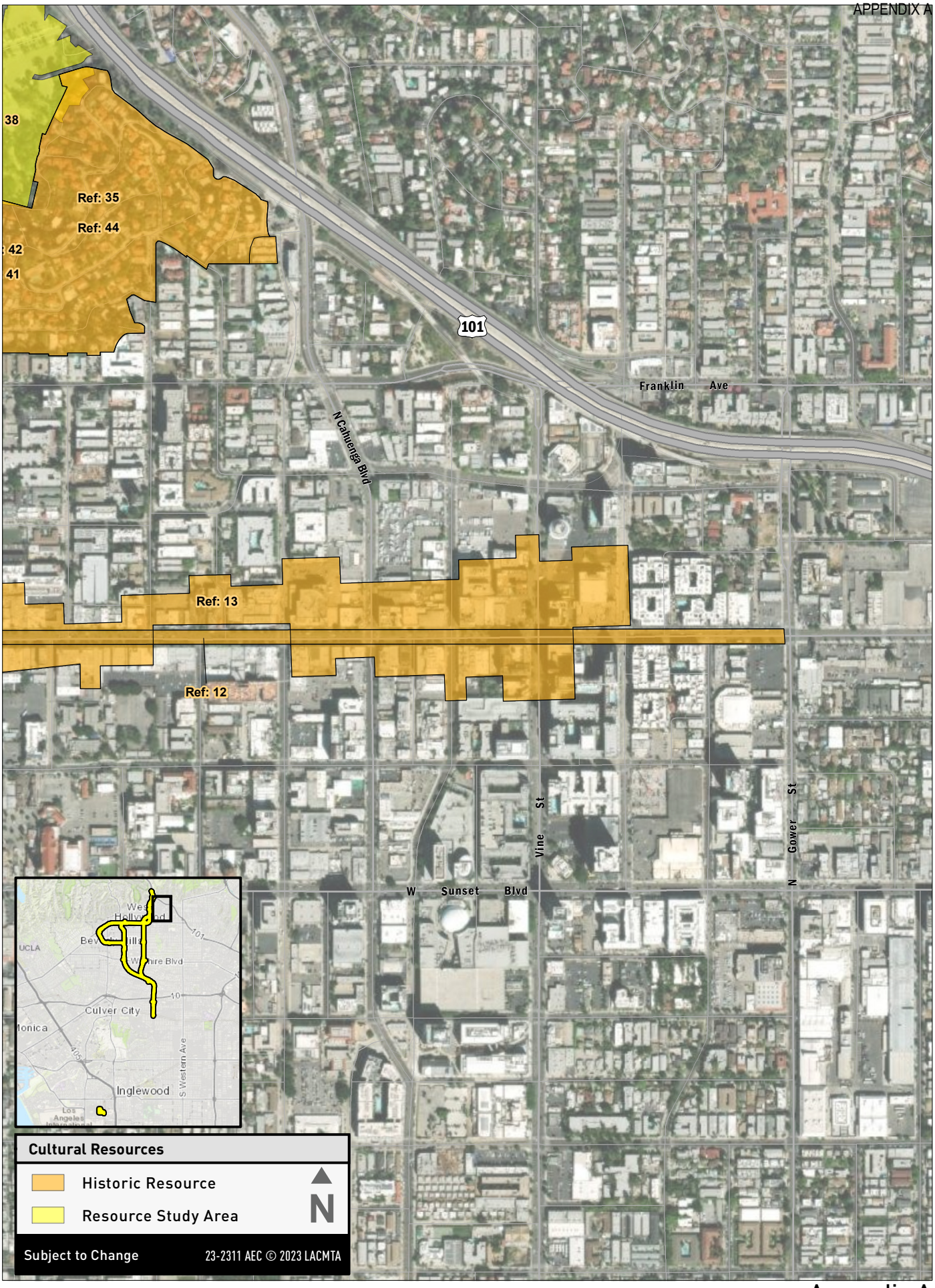
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 2



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K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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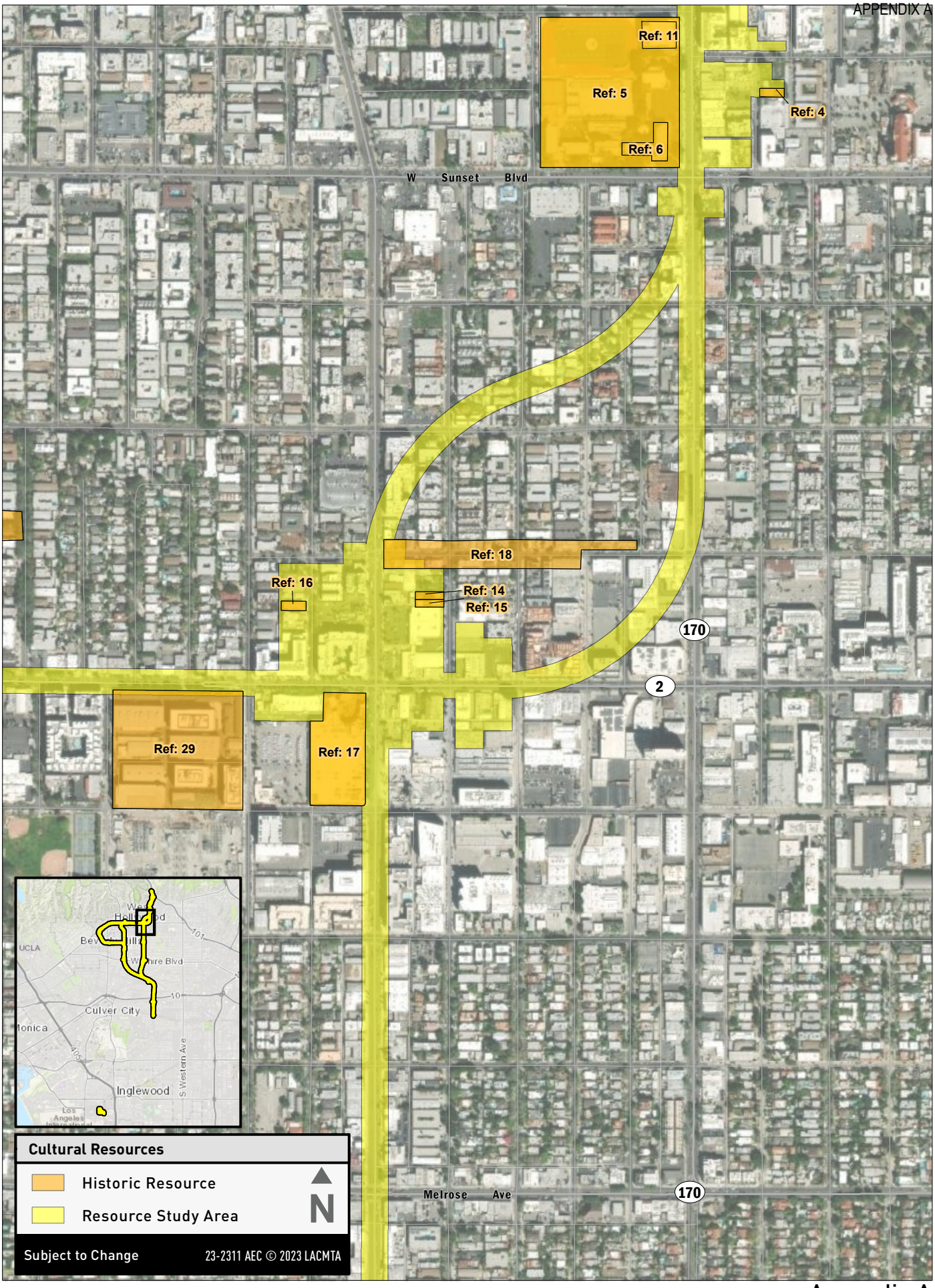
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 3



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K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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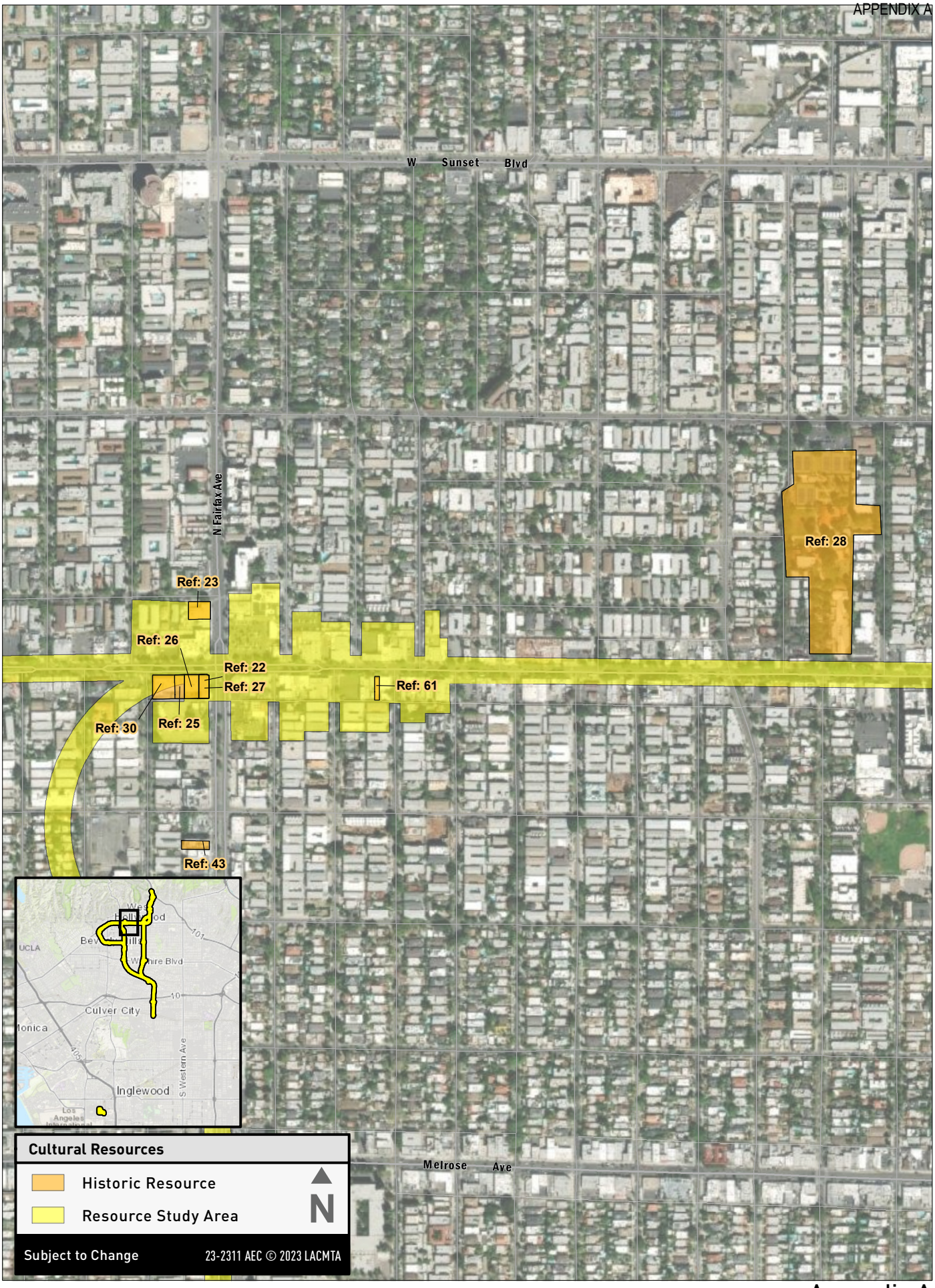
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 4



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K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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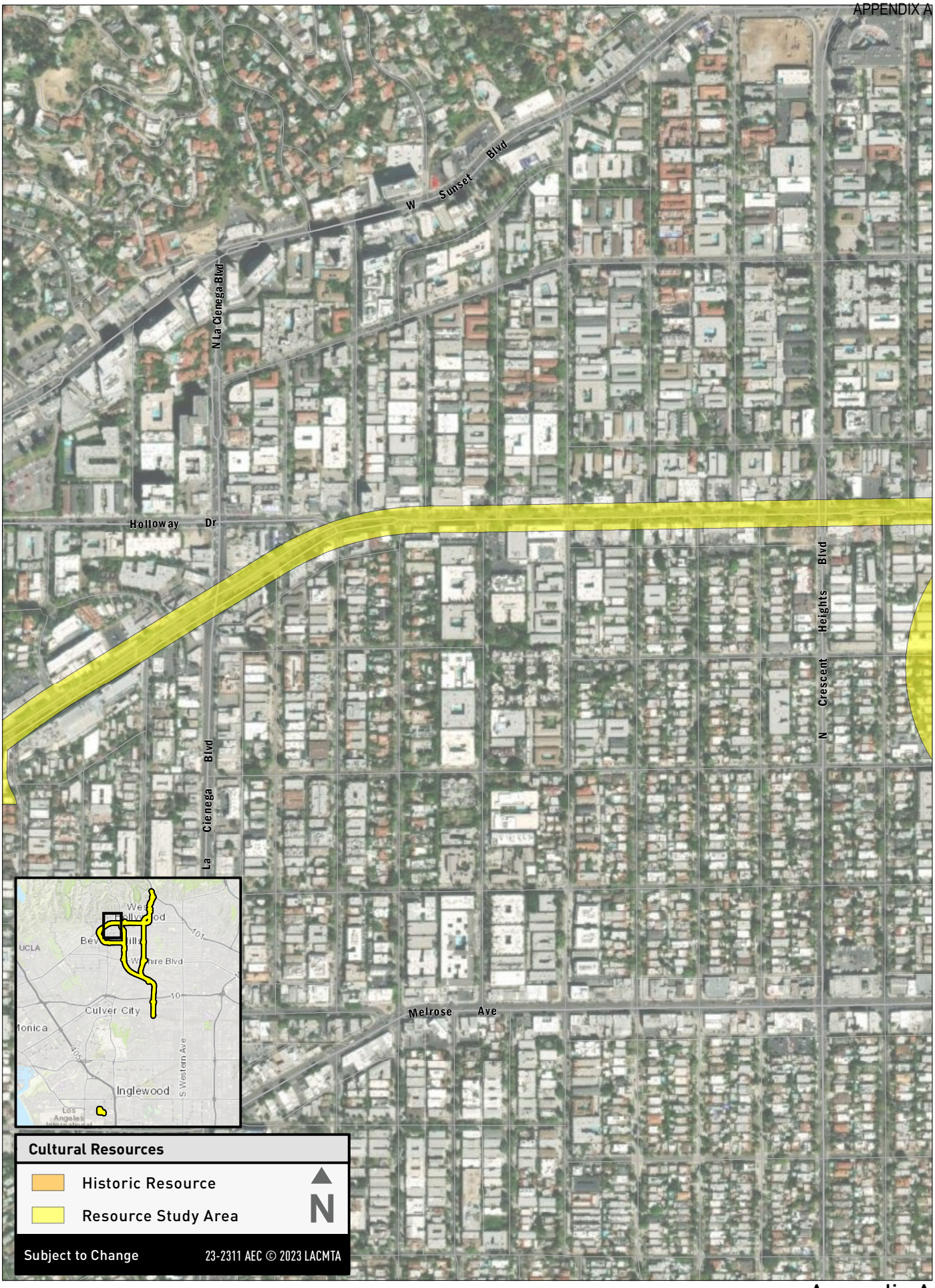
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 5



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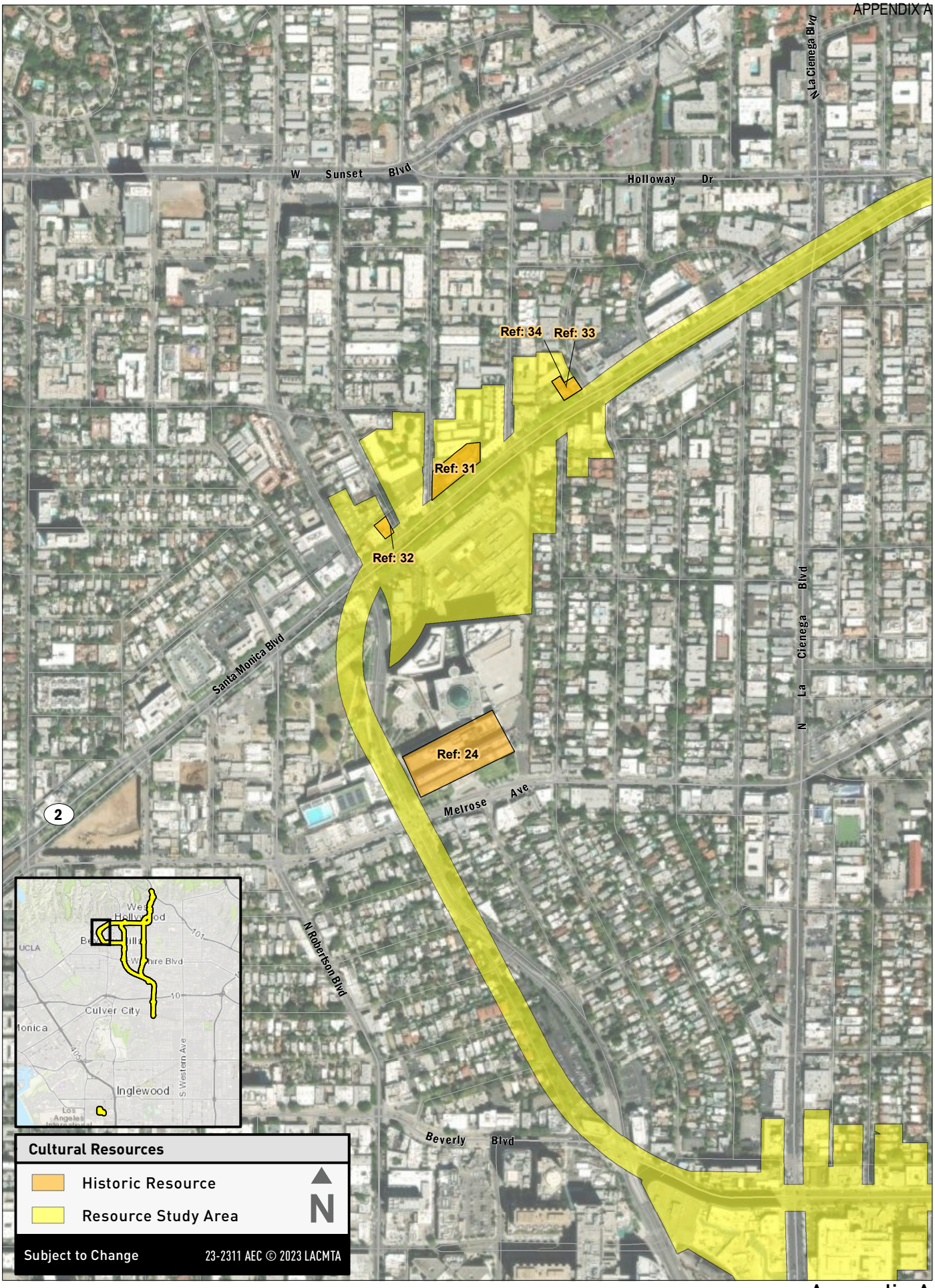
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 6



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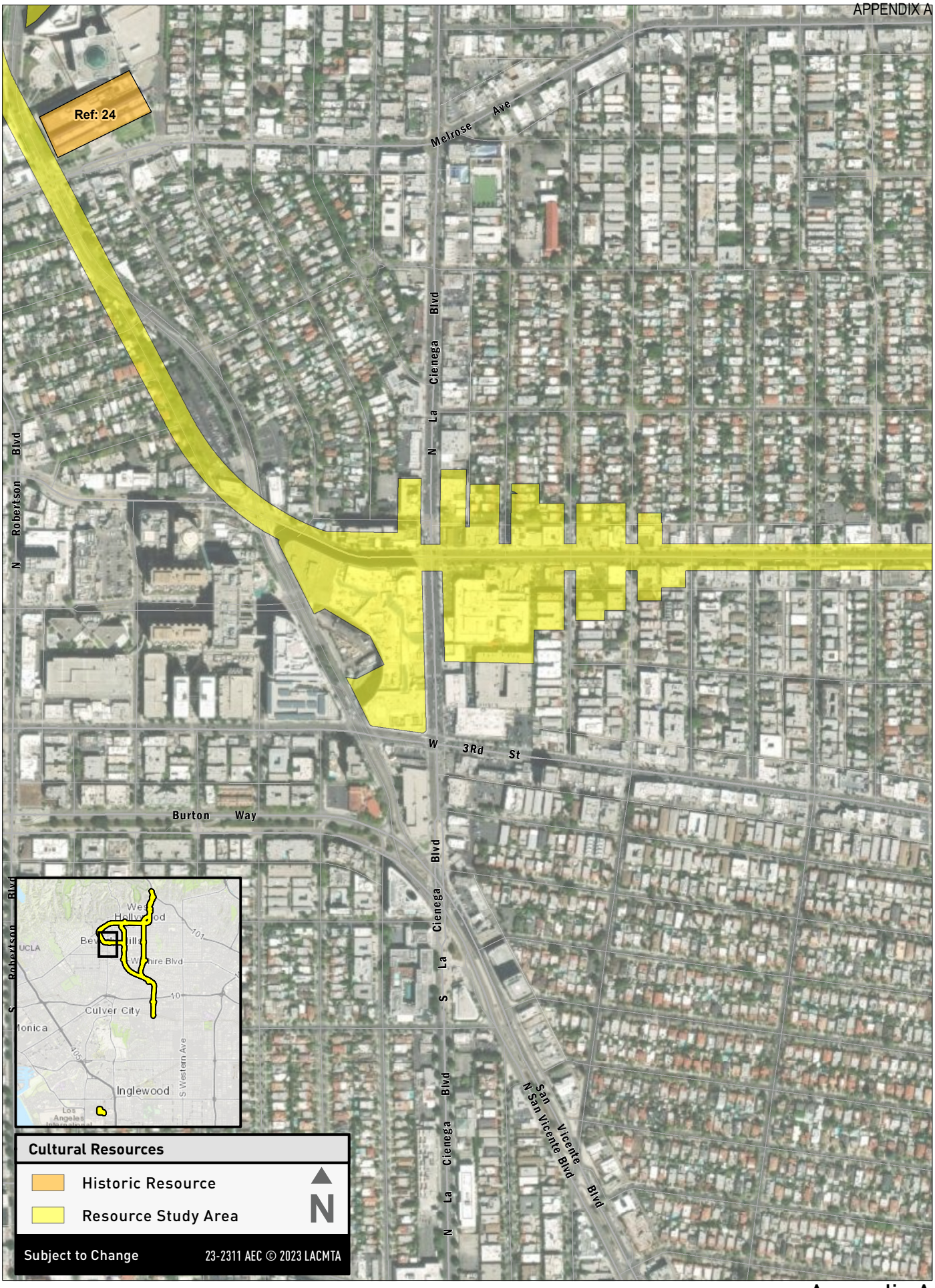
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 7



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K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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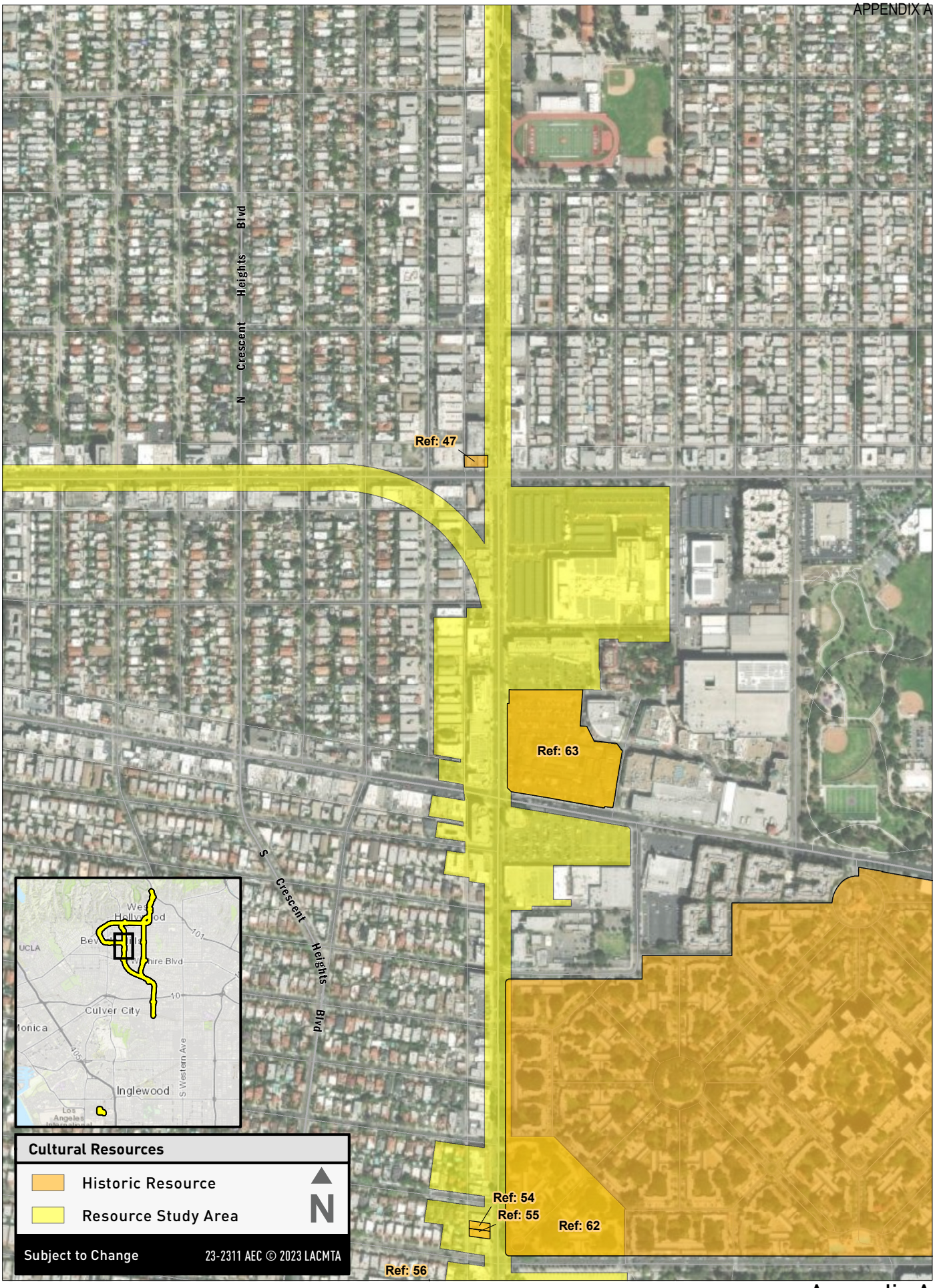
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 8



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K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 9



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K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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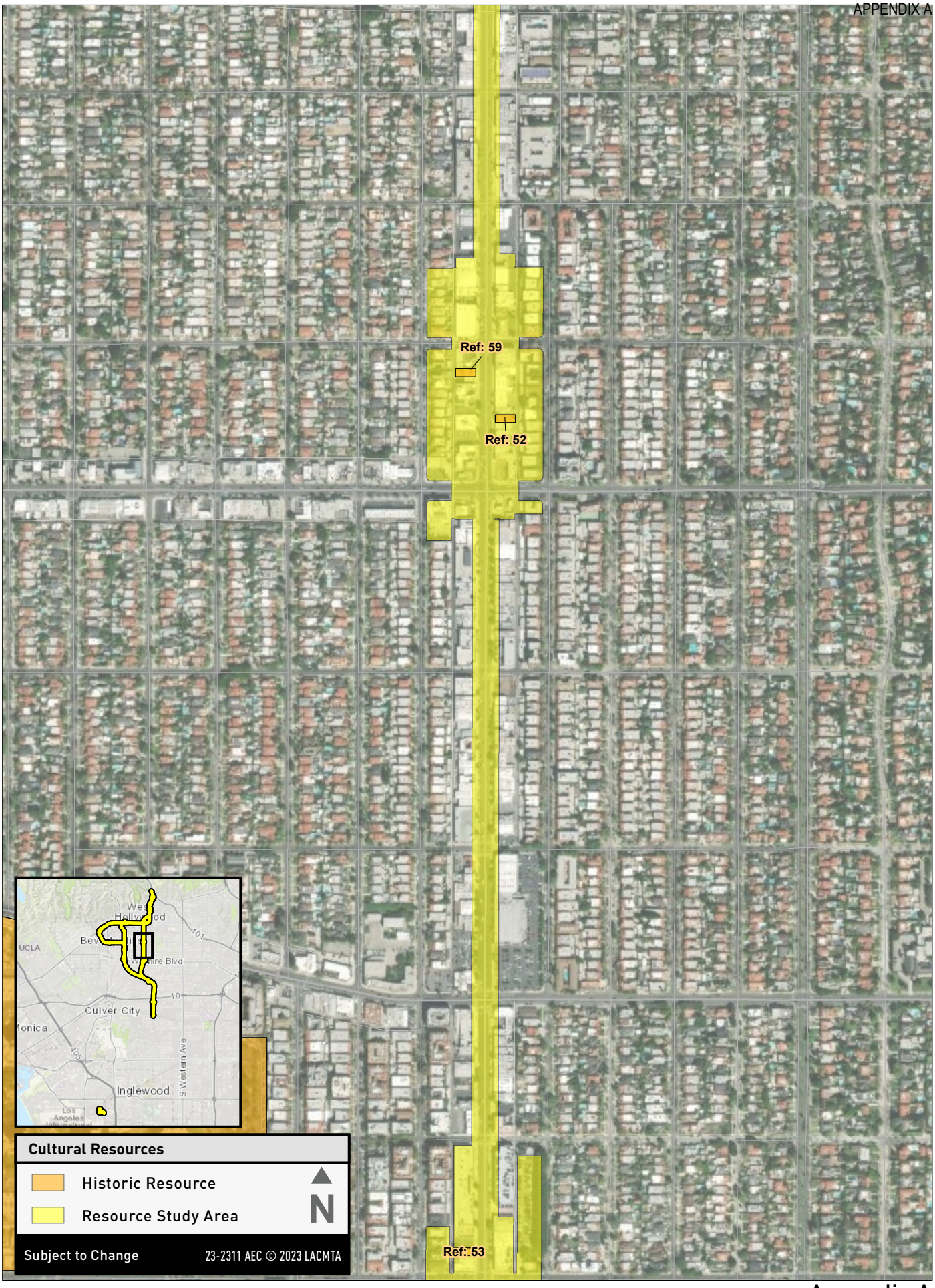
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 10



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Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 11



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K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 12



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K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

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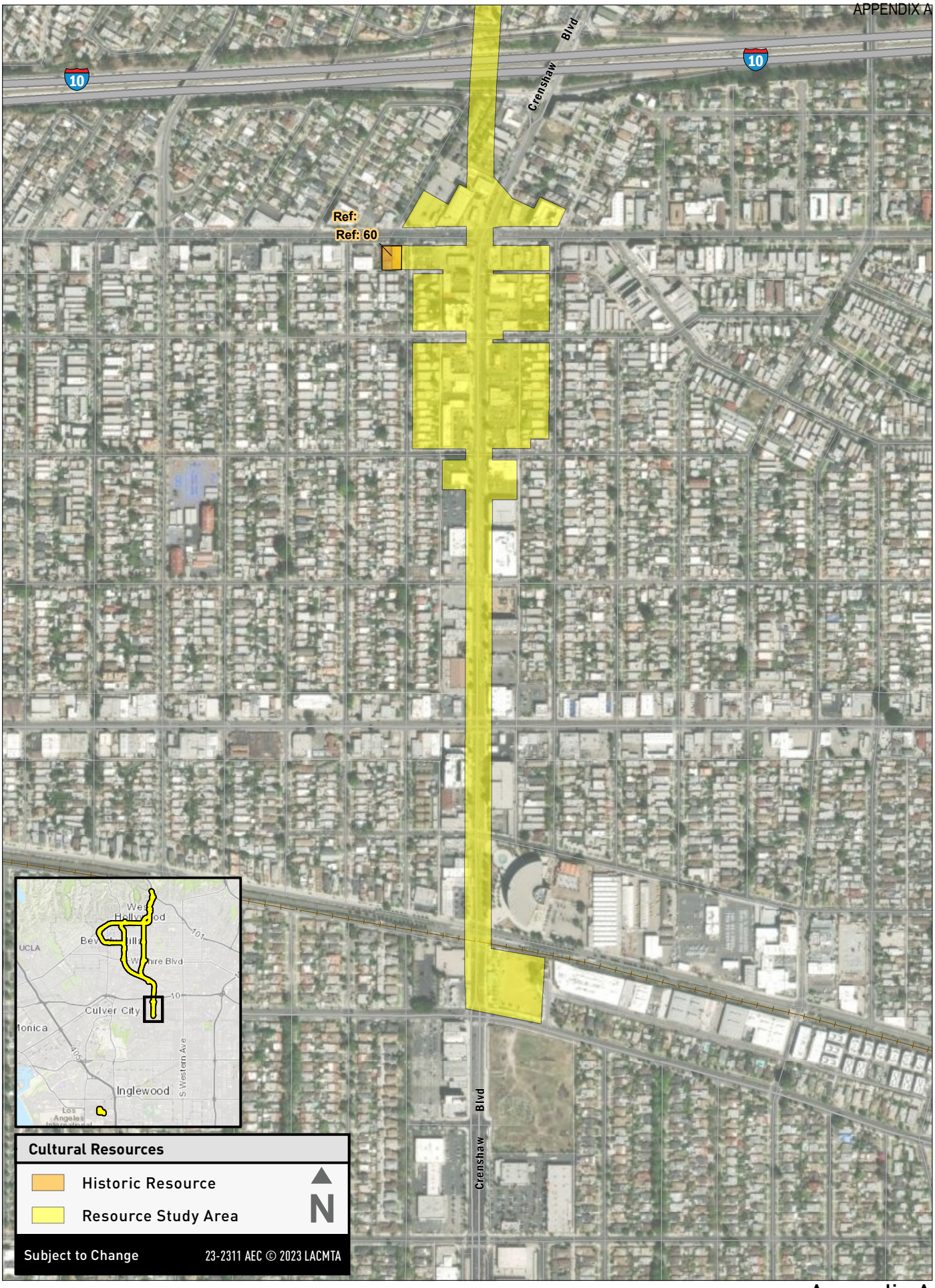
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 13



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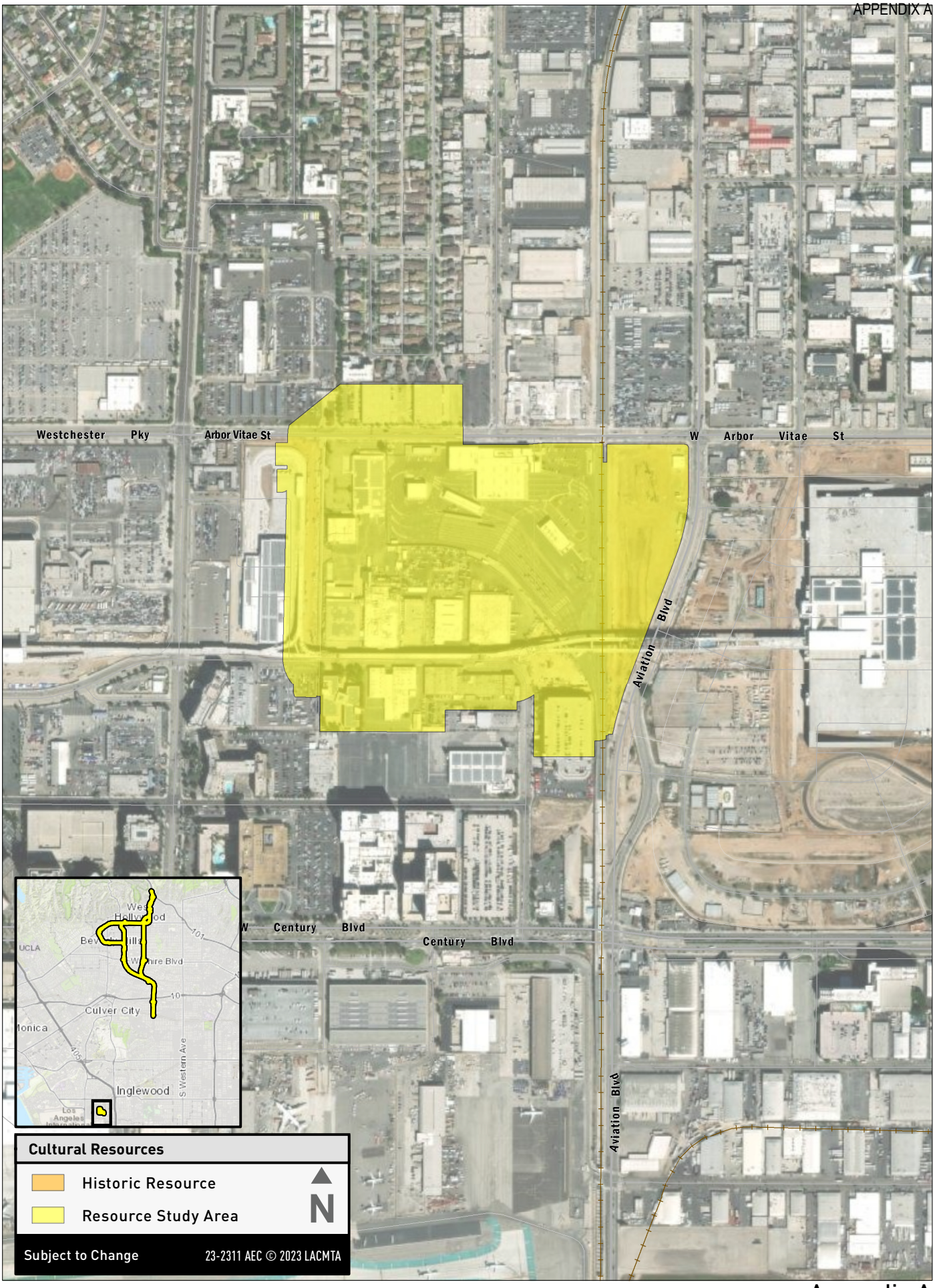
Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 14



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Appendix A

Built Environment Eligible Resources

Figure - 15

APPENDIX B **CONSULTATION COMMUNICATIONS**

Interested Party Contact Information

Organization	Address	Website	Email
Academy Museum of Motion Pictures	6067 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90036	https://www.academymuseum.org/	academymuseum@oscars.org
Arlington Heights Neighborhood Association	4117 W Washington Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90018	https://www.arlingtonheightsla.org/	
California African American Museum	600 State Drive, Exposition Park Los Angeles, California 90037	https://caamuseum.org/	communications@caamuseum.org
California Historical Society	678 MISSION STREET SAN FRANCISCO CA, 94105	https://californiahistoricalsociety.org/	
California State Railroad Museum	111 "I" Street Sacramento, CA 95814-2265	https://www.californiarailroad.museum/	
Carthay Square Neighborhood Association	CSNA, P.O. Box 351799, Los Angeles, CA 90035	https://carthaysquare.org/	
Central Hollywood Neighborhood Council	6501 Fountain Avenue, Los Angeles, CA, 90028	https://www.chnc.org/	chnc@empowerla.org
City of West Hollywood Planning and Development Services	8300 Santa Monica Boulevard West Hollywood, CA 90069	https://www.weho.org/city-government/city-departments/planning-and-development-services	
Electric Railway Historical Association of Southern California	1 World Trade Center, PO Box 32161, Long Beach 90832-2161	http://www.erha.org/	
Greater Wilshire Neighborhood Council	419 N. Larchmont Blvd., #331 Los Angeles, CA 90004	https://greaterwilshire.org/	info@greaterwilshire.org
Historic Landmarks and Records Commission Los Angeles County	Stephen J. Sass, Chairman Historic Landmarks and Records Commission Los Angeles County 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012		
Historical Society of Southern California	P.O. Box 50019 Long Beach, CA 90815	https://thehssc.org/	hssc@thehssc.org
Hollywood Bowl Museum	2301 N Highland Ave, LA 90078	https://www.hollywoodbowl.com/visit/when-youre-here/hollywood-bowl-museum	

Interested Party Contact Information

Organization	Address	Website	Email
Hollywood Heritage Museum	2100 N. Highland Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90068 323-874-4005	https://www.hollywoodheritage.org/	info@hollywoodheritage.org
Hollywood Hills West Neighborhood Council	7095 Hollywood Blvd., Suite #1004 Hollywood, CA 90028	https://www.hhwnc.org/	
Hollywood Museum	1660 N. Highland Ave (at Hollywood Blvd) Hollywood, California 90028	http://thehollywoodmuseum.com/contact-us-mailform/	info@thehollywoodmuseum.com
Hollywood United Neighborhood Council	P.O. Box 3272 Hollywood, CA 90078	https://hollywoodunitednc.org/	
Jefferson Park Historical Society		https://www.historicjeffersonpark.org/	historicjeffersonpark@gmail.com
Jewish Historical Society of Southern California	6505 Wilshire Blvd #370, Los Angeles, CA 90048		
Los Angeles City Historical Society	P.O. Box 862311 Los Angeles, CA 862311	https://www.lacityhistory.org/contact	info@lacityhistory.org
Los Angeles Conservancy	523 West Sixth Street, Suite 826 Los Angeles, CA 90014	https://www.laconservancy.org/	info@laconservancy.org
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning	Director of Planning Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning 320 West Temple Street, 13th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90012		zoningldcc@planning.lacounty.gov
Los Angeles County Museum of Art (LACMA)	5905 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90036	https://www.lacma.org/	
Mid-City Neighborhood Council	PO Box 78642 Los Angeles CA 90016-0642 (323) 732-5085	https://www.mincla.org/	info@mincla.org
Mid-City West Neighborhood Council	Mid City West Neighborhood Council 5101 Santa Monica Blvd., Ste. 8 PMB # 268 Los Angeles, CA 90029	midcitywest.org	info@midcitywest.org
Miracle Mile Residential Association	P.O. Box 361295 Los Angles, CA 90036-9495	www.MiracleMileLA.com	info@MiracleMileLA.com

Interested Party Contact Information

Organization	Address	Website	Email
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County	900 Exposition Blvd, LA 90007	https://nhm.org/	
Olympic Park Neighborhood Council	Olympic Park Neighborhood Council PO Box 19348 Los Angeles, CA 90019	https://opnc.org/	Board@OPNC.org
Petersen Automotive Museum	6060 Wilshire Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90036	https://www.petersen.org/	
Pico Neighborhood Council	P.O. Box 351329 Los Angeles, California 90035	http://www.piconc.com/	INFO@PICONC.COM
West Adams Heritage Association	2263 S. Harvard Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90018 323-735-9242	https://westadamsheritage.org/	
West Adams Neighborhood Council	PO Box 78474 Los Angeles, CA 90016	https://westadamsnc.org/	contact@westadamsnc.org
West Hollywood History Center		https://www.westhollywoodhistory.org/	
Wilshire Park Association	5482 Wilshire Blvd. #218 Los Angeles CA 90036	https://www.wilshirepark.org/	
Windsor Square-Hancock Park Historical Society	137 North Larchmont Blvd., #135 Los Angeles, CA 90004	https://windsorsquarehancockpark.com/	wshphs@gmail.com

APPENDIX C **SCCIC RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS – *CONFIDENTIAL***

APPENDIX C **SCCIC RECORDS SEARCH RESULTS – *PUBLIC***

Records Search Results

Primary No. (P-19-)	Historic Name/Description	Address	Time Period/ Date of Construction	Eligibility Evaluation
159/1261	Archeological site	n/a	n/a	n/a
2393	Archeological site	Orchid Avenue and Hillcrest Road	Historic	n/a
2964	Historic trash scatter	5800-7800 West Third Street	Historic	n/a
3045	Gilmore Adobe	3rd and Fairfax	Historic	n/a
3302	Archeological site	Hollywood/Highland Station	Unknown	n/a
152504	Haig M. Prince/Fairfax Building	7901 Beverly Boulevard	1930	Needs to be reevaluated
166802	Cecil B. DeMille Studio Barn	2100 North Highland Avenue	1913-1959	Eligible
166804	El Greco Apartment	817 North Hayworth Avenue	1929	Eligible
167089	A&M Records	1416 North La Brea Avenue	1919	Eligible
167094	Brick Commercial Building	7900-7904 Santa Monica Boulevard	1924	Eligible
167177	Samuel Freeman House	1962 Glencoe Way	1925	Eligible
167273	Crossroads of the World	6671 Sunset Boulevard	1936	Needs to be reevaluated
167374	Barbara Lamarr/Wesley Lau Home	6672 Whitley Terrace	1920	Eligible
167483	Whitley Heights Historic District	Multiple	1918-1928	Eligible
167544	Hollywood Walk of Fame	Hollywood Boulevard and Vine Street	1958	Eligible
167566	Shane Building	6652-54 Hollywood Boulevard	1930	Eligible
167579	Commercial building	6778 Hollywood Boulevard	1914/1935/1936	Eligible
167580	Rexall Drug Store, Lee Drug Co	6800 Hollywood Boulevard	1935/1937	Eligible
167582	Hollywood Masonic Temple	6840 Hollywood Boulevard	1921	Eligible
167586	Hollywood Professional Building	7046 Hollywood Boulevard	1924	Eligible
167596	Max Factor Studio	1666 N. Highland Avenue	1916	Eligible
167616	The Villa Bonita	1817 Hillcrest Road	1929	Eligible
168059	Single-Family Home	7045 Lanewood Avenue	1925	Not Eligible
168060	Multi-Family Property	7050 Lanewood Avenue	1932	Not Eligible
168063	7000 Block of Lanewood	7000 Block of Lanewood	1916-1932	Needs to be reevaluated

Primary No. (P-19-)	Historic Name/Description	Address	Time Period/ Date of Construction	Eligibility Evaluation
168068	Hollywood Reporter	6715 Sunset Boulevard	1936-1937	Eligible
168069	Commercial building	6683-91 Sunset Boulevard	1923	Needs to be reevaluated
168070	Blessed Sacrament School	6641 Sunset Boulevard	1923	Eligible
168071	Blessed Sacrament Church	6657 Sunset Boulevard	1927	Eligible
168074	Dr. Adams Medical Center	6634 Sunset Boulevard	1920	Needs to be reevaluated
168077	Commercial building	6601-13 Sunset Boulevard	1928	Eligible
168245	Multi-Family Property	1206 N. Citrus Avenue	1923	Eligible
168608	Commercial building	6808-20 Hollywood Boulevard	1922-1924	Eligible
168948	Single-Family Homes	6800-7000 Blocks of Lexington Avenue	1920s	Not Eligible
169087	Single-Family Homes	1100-1400 Orange Drive	1910-1923	Eligible
169183	Commercial building	1325 Sycamore Avenue	1921	Eligible
169247	Streetlamps	Santa Monica Boulevard; Cahuenga Boulevard; Cole Avenue; Wilcox Avenue	1922-1929	Eligible
169267	Commercial building	6648-52 Santa Monica Boulevard	1929	Eligible
169268	Producer's Photo Lab	6660 Santa Monica Boulevard	1929	Eligible
169269	Decades	6666 Santa Monica Boulevard	1941	Eligible
169270	Kodak Corp.	6700-06 Santa Monica Boulevard	1928	Eligible
169271	Camera Supply	6820-22 Santa Monica Boulevard	1921	Not Eligible
169272	Commercial building	6916 Santa Monica Boulevard	1925	Eligible
169273	The Studio Group	7000 Santa Monica Boulevard	1930	Not Eligible
169289	DeLongpre Park	Delongpre Avenue; June Street; Cherokee Avenue	1924	Eligible
169320	The Montecito Apartments	6650 Franklin Avenue	1930-1931	Eligible
169321	First United Methodist Church and School Building	6807-6817 Franklin Avenue	1926-29	Eligible
169328	American Legion Post No. 43	2035 N. Highland Avenue	1929	Eligible

Primary No. (P-19-)	Historic Name/Description	Address	Time Period/ Date of Construction	Eligibility Evaluation
169333	El Cadiz Apartments	1721 N. Sycamore Street	1936	Needs to be reevaluated
169865	Riviera Sofa Beds	3651 Crenshaw Boulevard	1940	Eligible
169866	Family Savings and Loan Association	3683 Crenshaw Boulevard	1963	Eligible
170998	Zephyn Club	5209 Wilshire Boulevard	1929	Eligible
171000	Commercial building	5371 Wilshire Boulevard	1928	Eligible
171001	Commercial building	5370 Wilshire Boulevard	Ca. 1930s	Eligible
171004	Commercial structure	5201-5207 Wilshire Boulevard; 683-689 Sycamore	1925	Eligible
171007	Hancock Park (La Brea Tar Pits)	5800 block Wilshire Boulevard	n/a	Eligible
171018	Hollywood Bowl	2301 North Highland Avenue	1929	Eligible
171022	Commercial building	7916-7922 Santa Moniva Boulevard	1926	Needs to be reevaluated
171023	Commercial building	7906-7914 Santa Monica Boulevard	1926	Needs to be reevaluated
171024	Commercial building	7900-7904 Santa Monica Boulevard	1924	Eligible
171030	Hollywood Highschool Auditorium	1521 N. Highland Avenue	1954	Eligible
172177	Walter R. Oliver Residence	1272 West Boulevard	1925	Eligible
172563	Hotel Adison	4300-60 W. Adams Boulevard	1924	Not Eligible
173045	Clem Wilson Building	5217 Wilshire Boulevard	1930	Eligible
173051	May Company	6067 Wilshire Boulevard	1939-1940	Eligible
173142	Plummer Park and Oldest House in Hollywood	7377 Santa Monica Boulevard	Ca. 1870s	Eligible
173425	Four Star Theater	5100-5112 Wilshire Boulevard	1932	Eligible
173461	Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village	6809-11, 6819 Camrose Dr.; 2122 Woodland Way; etc.	1916-1924	Eligible
173810	Miracle Mile Historic District	Wilshire Boulevard	1920	Eligible
174178	Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District	6200-7000 Hollywood Boulevard; with adjacent parcels on N. Vine Street, N. Highland Avenue, and N. Ivar Street	1915-1939	Eligible

Primary No. (P-19-)	Historic Name/Description	Address	Time Period/ Date of Construction	Eligibility Evaluation
174200	Vogue Theater	6629 Hollywood Boulevard	1935	Not Eligible
174765	Commerical building	4423-31 W. Adams Boulevard	Ca. 1925	Eligible
175235	Commercial building	5410 Wilshire Boulevard	1931	Eligible
175237	Commercial building	5352/5354 Wilshire Boulevard	1937	Eligible
175263	Hancock Park School	408 S. Fairfax Avenue	1937/1950/1957	Eligible
175396	Commercial building	3602 Crenshaw Boulevard	1925	Not Eligible
175398	Melrose Avenue Elementary School	731 N. Detroit Street	1926	Not Eligible
175456	H.H. Bancroft Middle School-Heating Plant Vault	929 N. Las Palmas Avenue	1929	Not Eligible
176150	Commercial building	4471 W. Adams Boulevard	1930	Not Eligible
176743	Patio Del Moro	8225-8237 Fountain Avenue	1925	Eligible
176757	Pacific Design Center	8687 Melrose Avenue	1976-1985	Needs to be reevaluated
176758	United Artists/Samuel Goldwyn Studios	7200 Santa Monica Boulevard	1919	Eligible
176772	Commercial building	8720 Sunset Boulevard	Ca. 1925	Eligible
176773	Sunset Plaza District	Multiple	1935-1939	Eligible
176807	Old Sherman Thematic Grouping	Multiple	1898-1922	Needs to be reevaluated
176811	Multi-Family Property	8477-81 W. DeLongpre Avenue	1936	Eligible
176819	Studio One	652 N. La Peer Avenue and 665 N. Robertson Boulevard	1930-1931	Eligible
176871	Craftsman Grouping	Multiple	1911-1931	Eligible
176879	Santa Monica Boulevard Commercial Grouping	7900-7936 W. Santa Monica Boulevard	1925-1929	Eligible
176906	Old World Restaurant	8782-88 Sunset Boulevard	1936	Eligible
176907	Commercial building	8776-80 Sunset Boulevard	1935	Eligible
176909	Sunset Strip District	Multiple	1935-1939	Eligible
176911	Commercial building	7155 Santa Monica Boulevard	1928	Not Eligible

Primary No. (P-19-)	Historic Name/Description	Address	Time Period/ Date of Construction	Eligibility Evaluation
180739	North Harper Avenue Historic District	Fountain Avenue; N. Harper Avenue	1921-1931	Eligible
189263	Johnie's Coffee Shop Restaurant	6101 Wilshire Boulevard	1956	Eligible
186734	Commercial building	5579 Wilshire Boulevard	1948	Not Eligible
187043	McCarty Memorial Christian Church	4101 W. Adams Boulevard	1932	Eligible
187323	Commercial building	633 North Almont Drive	Ca. 1950	Not Eligible
187439	Vanetta Building	7400-7408 Santa Monica Boulevard	1924	Not Eligible
187574	West Boulevard Separator	West Boulevard over Venice Boulevard	1933	Eligible
187936	Southern Bell Pacific Facility	654 South La Brea Boulevard	Ca. 1939	Not Eligible
187939	Gross Residence	1851 N. Highland Avenue	1921	Eligible
187940	De Keyser Residence	1911 N. Highland Avenue	1935	Eligible
187941	De Keyser Residence	1913 N. Highland Avenue	1922	Eligible
188224	Faith Plating	7141 Santa Monica Boulevard	1926	Not Eligible
188277	Multi-Family Property	1310 Olive Drive	1951	Not Eligible
188458	Formosa Hollywood	1519-1523 N. McCadden Place	Ca. 1926	Not Eligible
188460	Multi-Family Property	8375 Fountain Avenue	Ca. 1957	Not Eligible
188461	Caninet City	425 S. Fairfax Avenue	Ca. 1963	Not Eligible
188479	Cahuenga Pass Transporation Corridor	U.S. 101 Freeway between Post Mile 8.05 and Post Mile 9.22	1940-1941	Eligible
188519	Commercial building	7494 Santa Monica Boulevard	Ca. 1925	Not Eligible
188852	Four Points	9750 Airport Boulevard	Ca. 1964	Not Eligible
188868	Holmes-Shannon House	4311 Victoria Park Drive	1911	Eligible
188984	Southern Pacific Railroad/Pacific Electric Railway along Exposition Boulevard	1000 to 6000 Exposition Boulevard	1875-1987	Eligible
189248	Religious building	8560 Burton Way	1937-1939	Eligible
189252	Educational building	715 N. San Vicente Boulevard	1960	Eligible
189255	Commercial building	8703 Santa Monica Boulevard	1928	Eligible

Primary No. (P-19-)	Historic Name/Description	Address	Time Period/ Date of Construction	Eligibility Evaluation
189256	Commercial building	7118 Santa Monica Boulevard	1925	Eligible
189862	Industrial building	8075 Melrose Avenue	1958-1967	Not Eligible
189950	AT&T LAC779/Melrose/La Brea	716 N. La Brea	1931	Not Eligible
189990	Hollywood Highschool Historic District	1521 N. Highland Avenue	n/a	Eligible
190041	The Ramona	1236 N. Harper Avenue	1923	Eligible
190067	T-Mobile West LLC	6810 Santa Monica Boulevard	Ca. 1960	Not Eligible
190068	Wilshire Medical Building	6221 Wilshire Boulevard	Ca. 1957	Not Eligible
190069	Gussman Meat Company	6001 W. Olympic Boulevard	Ca. 1933	Not Eligible
190263	Villa Vicente Apartments	5351 San Vicente Boulevard	Ca. 1963	Not Eligible
190333	Pilgrimage Theater	2580 Cahuenga Boulevard	1930	Eligible
190575	Community Clubhouse	1200 N. Vista Street	n/a	Eligible
190984	AT&T Mobility LLC CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington Apartment Building)	1916 South Crenshaw Blvd.	1928	Not Eligible
191941	Single-Family Home	1127-1129 North Detroit St.	1922	Not Eligible
191945	Fairfax Substation	1051 N. Orange Grove Ave.	1929	Not Eligible
192231	Commercial building	5520 San Vicente Blvd.	1936	Not Eligible
192467	Single-Family Home	1011 N. Ogden Drive	1920	Not Eligible
192478	Air Raid Siren 150	98th Street, East of Airport Boulevard	1940	Eligible
192744	St. Ambrose Catholic Church	1271 N. Fairfax Avenue	1951	Eligible

Built Environment Resources Directory Results

Street	City	Zipcode	Primary Number	OTIS ID	Name	Evaluation	Parcel Number	Construction Date
328 N SHERBOURNE DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90048		663517	328 N SHERBOURNE DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	4337021040	
408 S FAIRFAX AVE	LOS ANGELES		19-175263	493550	HANCOCK PARK SCHOOL	2S2, 08/15/1994, DOE-19-94-0409-0000 | 2S2, 08/15/1994, HRG940202Z		1937
501 N FAIRFAX AVE	LOS ANGELES	90036		527947	501 N FAIRFAX AVE	6Y, 03/06/2008, FCC080206B		1946
654 S LA BREA BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90036		524712	654 S LA BREA BLVD	6Y, 09/30/2008, FCC080723A	5507-023-804	1939
814 LARRABEE ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661928	814 LARRABEE ST	, ,	4339012025	1968
819 LARRABEE ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661929	819 LARRABEE ST	7R, 03/25/2013,	4339019007	1920-1925
835 HUNTLEY DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661735	835 HUNTLEY DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	4337014080	
837 HUNTLEY DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661736	837 HUNTLEY DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	4337014032	
840 LARRABEE ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661945	840 LARRABEE ST	6L, 03/25/2013,	4339012028	1967
843 HUNTLEY DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661738	843 HUNTLEY DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	4337014031	1924
847 HUNTLEY DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661740	847 HUNTLEY DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	4337014030	1938-1942
848 HUNTLEY DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661741	848 HUNTLEY DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	4337013028	1922
850 PALM AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661002	850 PALM AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	4339010018	1954
851 HUNTLEY DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661742	851 HUNTLEY DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	4337014029	1922
854 HUNTLEY DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661744	854 HUNTLEY DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	4337013029	1928-1960
858 HUNTLEY DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661745	858 HUNTLEY DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	4337013030	1947-1952
901 HANCOCK AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661315	901 HANCOCK AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	4339009040	
924 HANCOCK AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661316	924 HANCOCK AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	4339007027	1953
930 HANCOCK AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		661317	930 HANCOCK AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	4339007026	1951
940 HANCOCK AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		660906	940 HANCOCK AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	4339007032	

Built Environment Resources Directory Results

Street	City	Zipcode	Primary Number	OTIS ID	Name	Evaluation	Parcel Number	Construction Date
1015 N EDINBURGH AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662451	1015 N EDINBURGH AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5529015042	1956
1016 S Stanley Ave	Los Angeles	90019		666826	1016 S Stanley Ave	6U, 11/09/2015, HUD_2015_1104_005		1937
1021 N EDINBURGH AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662454	1021 N EDINBURGH AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5529015043	1954
1027 N EDINBURGH AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662456	1027 N EDINBURGH AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5529015044	1957
1036 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663356	1036 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530013012	1958
1037 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663357	1037 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	6L, 03/25/2013, | 6L, 03/25/2013,	5530012800	
1040 N OGDEN DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663241	1040 N OGDEN DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530014009	1962
1041 N OGDEN DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663242	1041 N OGDEN DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530013026	1958
1042 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663358	1042 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530013011	1957
1043 N GENESEE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662740	1043 N GENESEE AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530014026	1959
1044 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663359	1044 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530013010	1956
1045 N GENESEE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662741	1045 N GENESEE AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530014027	1956
1046 N OGDEN DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663243	1046 N OGDEN DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530014008	1958
1046 N GENESEE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662742	1046 N GENESEE AVE	6Z, 03/25/2013,	5530015011	1920-1922
1047 N OGDEN DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663244	1047 N OGDEN DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530013027	1957

Built Environment Resources Directory Results

Street	City	Zipcode	Primary Number	OTIS ID	Name	Evaluation	Parcel Number	Construction Date
1049 N GENESEE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662743	1049 N GENESEE AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530014028	1957
1050 N OGDEN DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663245	1050 N OGDEN DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530014007	1962
1050 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663361	1050 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530013009	1922
1050 N GENESEE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662744	1050 N GENESEE AVE	6Z, 03/25/2013, | 7R, 03/25/2013,	5530015010	1923-1926
1051 N SPAULDING AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663616	1051 N SPAULDING AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530015031	1940-1942
1051 N OGDEN DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663246	1051 N OGDEN DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530013028	1958
1116 N GENESEE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662745	1116 N GENESEE AVE	6Z, 03/25/2013,	5530011001	1915
1117 N GENESEE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662746	1117 N GENESEE AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530003048	1925
1118 N OGDEN DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663248	1118 N OGDEN DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530003021	1920
1119 N OGDEN DR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		663249	1119 N OGDEN DR	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530002026	1923
1119 N GENESEE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662747	1119 N GENESEE AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5530003047	1953
1121 N FAIRFAX AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662465	1121 N FAIRFAX AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5554013009	1949
1122 N HAYWORTH AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662931	1122 N HAYWORTH AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5554013027	1960
1122 N DETROIT ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662320	1122 N DETROIT ST	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531010019	
1123 N DETROIT ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662321	1123 N DETROIT ST	6L, 03/25/2013,	5531009004	1923
1124 N DETROIT	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662322	1124 N DETROIT	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531010018	
1125 N FAIRFAX AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662466	1125 N FAIRFAX AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5554013007	1947

Built Environment Resources Directory Results

Street	City	Zipcode	Primary Number	OTIS ID	Name	Evaluation	Parcel Number	Construction Date
1127 N DETROIT ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662323	1127 N DETROIT ST	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531009005	1922
1133 N DETROIT ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662324	1133 N DETROIT ST	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531010015	1922
1138 N DETROIT ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662325	1138 N DETROIT ST	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531010015	1922
1139 N DETROIT ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662326	1139 N DETROIT ST	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531009007	1953
1141 N DETROIT	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662328	1141 N DETROIT	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531009008	1920
1143 SYCAMORE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-169141	425804	1143 SYCAMORE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0738-0002		1921
1144 N DETROIT ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662329	1144 N DETROIT ST	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531010014	1923
1145 SYCAMORE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-169143	425806	1145 SYCAMORE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0738-0004		1921
1147 SYCAMORE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-169144	425807	1147 SYCAMORE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0738-0005		1922
1151 N DETROIT ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662331	1151 N DETROIT ST	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531009009	
1153 SYCAMORE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-169146	425809	1153 SYCAMORE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0738-0007		1921
1155 SYCAMORE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-169148	425811	1155 SYCAMORE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0738-0009		1921
1155 N DETROIT ST	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662332	1155 N DETROIT ST	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531009010	
1255 SYCAMORE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-169172	425835	1255 SYCAMORE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0738-0033		1919
1300 N SYCAMORE ST	LOS ANGELES	90028		667505	1300 N SYCAMORE ST	6U, 02/02/1996, HUD_1996_0131_001		
1315 ORANGE DR	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169070	425733	1315 ORANGE DR	5D2, , 0053-0735-0034		
1316 ORANGE DR	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169071	425734	1316 ORANGE DR	5D2, , 0053-0735-0035		1920

Built Environment Resources Directory Results

Street	City	Zipcode	Primary Number	OTIS ID	Name	Evaluation	Parcel Number	Construction Date
1322 ORANGE DR	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169072	425735	1322 ORANGE DR	5D2, , 0053-0735-0036		1916
1323 ORANGE DR	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169073	425736	1323 ORANGE DR	5D2, , 0053-0735-0037		1916
1327 MANSFIELD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168980	425643	1327 MANSFIELD AVE	5D2, , 0053-0733-0016		1920
1331 MANSFIELD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168979	425642	1331 MANSFIELD AVE	5D2, , 0053-0733-0015		1920
1335 N CITRUS AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-168262	424925	1335 N CITRUS AVE	5D2, , 0053-0702-0020		1918
1335 MANSFIELD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168984	425647	1335 MANSFIELD AVE	5D2, , 0053-0733-0020		1910
1336 MANSFIELD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168983	425646	1336 MANSFIELD AVE	5D2, , 0053-0733-0019		1915
1338 MANSFIELD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168985	425648	1338 MANSFIELD AVE	5D2, , 0053-0733-0021		1915
1339 N CITRUS AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-168263	424926	1339 N CITRUS AVE	5D2, , 0053-0702-0021		1918
1347 N CITRUS AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-168265	424928	1347 N CITRUS AVE	5D2, , 0053-0702-0023		1922
1357 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169255	425918	STANDINGS MARKET	7N, , 0053-0748-0000		1934
1431 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169257	425920	GIANELLI SQUARE	7N, , 0053-0750-0000		1927
1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028		511180	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM	1D, 10/28/2011, NPS-11000936-0002	5547 020 040	1924
1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028		511179	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL HISTORIC DISTRICT	1S, 01/04/2012, NPS-11000936-9999 | 3S, 10/06/2011, 19-0612	5547 020 040	1904-1956
1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028		511184	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE BLDG	1D, 10/28/2011, NPS-11000936-0003	5547 020 040	1935

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1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028		511186	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL	1D, 10/28/2011, NPS-11000936-0005	5547 020 040	1938
1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028		511185	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL LIBERAL ARTS BLDG	1D, 10/28/2011, NPS-11000936-0004	5547 020 040	1938
1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028		511188	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL GYMNASIUM	6X, 10/28/2011, NPS-11000936-0007	5547 020 040	1968
1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028		511187	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD	1D, 10/28/2011, NPS-11000936-0006	5547 020 040	1940
1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028		511191	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL KIOSK	6X, 10/28/2011, NPS-11000936-0009	5547 020 040	1971
1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-171030	427690	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY	1D, 10/28/2011, NPS-11000936-0001 | 3S, , 0053-0401-0000 | 3S, , 0053-2418-0000	5547 020 040	1933
1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028		511190	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL CAREER EDUCATION COMPLEX	6X, 10/28/2011, NPS-11000936-0008	5547 020 040	1980
1538 MCCADDEN PL	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168032	424695	SIVANANDA YOGA COMMUNITY	5S2, , 0053-0655-0000		1922
1600 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168025	424688	1600 N HIGHLAND AVE	5S2, , 0053-0648-0000 | 7N, , 0053-2419-0000	5547 013 011	1919
1620 WEST BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90019		552323	1620 WEST BLVD	6U, 01/31/2003, HUD030103G | 6U, 02/07/2003, DOE-19-03-0387-0000		1936
1622 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES		19-174802	484587	1622 N HIGHLAND AVE	6Z, 06/01/1992, 0053-4794-0000		1921
1763 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169327	425990	UNITED STATES POST OFFICE	7N, , 0053-0806-0000		1932
1833 CRENSHAW BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90019		514015	1833 CRENSHAW BLVD	6U, 08/27/1996, DOE-19-96-0238-0000 | 6U, 08/27/1996, HUD970203Z | 6U, 08/27/1996, HUD970203Z		1922

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1837 CRENSHAW BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90019		514016	1837 CRENSHAW BLVD	6U, 08/27/1996, DOE-19-96-0239-0000 | 6U, 08/27/1996, HUD970203Z | 6U, 08/27/1996, HUD970203Z		1922
1916 S Crenshaw Blvd	Los Angeles	90016		665469	1916 S Crenshaw Blvd	6Y, 05/21/2014, FCC_2014_0417_003	5060-006-009	1928
1962 GLENCOE WY	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-167177	423597	FREEMAN, SAMUEL, HOUSE	1CL, 05/19/1993, 19-0076 | 1CL, 05/19/1993, SHL-1011-0001 | 1S, 10/14/1971, 0053-0237-0000 | 1S, 10/14/1971, NPS-71000146-0000 | 2S2, 06/29/1994, DOE-19-94-0355-0000 | 2S2, 06/29/1994, HRG940202Z | 3S, 12/21/1988, 619.0-HP-88-19-039		1924
2075 WATSONIA TERRACE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-167403	424109	2075 WATSONIA TERRACE	1D, 08/19/1982, NPS-82002189-0087		1937
2100 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-166802	403239	LASKY DEMILLE STUDIO BARN	1S, 03/04/2014, NRHP_2017_Lasky-DeMille_B_0003 | 3S, , 0053-0196-0000 | 3S, 12/21/1984, 619.0-84-HP-19-001 | 7L, 07/10/1956, SHL-0554-0000		1913-1959
2103 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173267	429903	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #4	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0004 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0004 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1916
2103 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173268	429904	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #5	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0005 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0005 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1919
2105 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173271	429907	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #8	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0008 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0008 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1920
2105 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173269	429905	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #6	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0006 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0006 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1917
2105 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173270	429906	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #7	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0007 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0007 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1916
2107 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173272	429908	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #9	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0009 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0009 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1922
2109 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173273	429909	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #10	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0010 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0010 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1924

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2111 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173274	429910	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #11	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0011 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0011 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1918
2113 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173275	429911	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #12	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0012 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0012 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1919
2115 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173276	429912	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #13	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0013 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0013 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1919
2115 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-173277	429913	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #14	1D, 03/16/1989, 0053-4631-0014 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, DOE-19-87-0008-0014 | 2D2, 03/19/1987, HUD870127W		1919
2133 FAIRFIELD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-167410	424116	RICHARD EAGAN HOME	1D, 08/19/1982, NPS-82002189-0094		1923
2139 FAIRFIELD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-167409	424115	2139 FAIRFIELD AVE	1D, 08/19/1982, NPS-82002189-0093		1921
2145 FAIRFIELD AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-167408	424114	2145 FAIRFIELD AVE	1D, 08/19/1982, NPS-82002189-0092		1949
2301 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-171018	427678	HOLLYWOOD BOWL	2S2, 02/23/1983, UMTA820708A | 2S2, 05/24/1983, 65000797 | 2S2, 05/24/1983, DOE-19-83-0013-0000 | 3S, , 0053-2402-0000 | 7W, 02/16/2005, 19-0582 | 7W, 08/17/2015, 19-0582	5549 9 900	1929
2616 VICTORIA AVE	LOS ANGELES	90016	19-175126	492609	2616 VICTORIA AVE	6Y, 04/27/1994, DOE-19-94-0179-0000 | 6Y, 04/27/1994, HRG940202Z | 7K, 06/19/1995, HUD959511N		
2631 S Crenshaw Blvd	Los Angeles	90016		666957	2631 S Crenshaw Blvd	6U, 09/16/2016, HUD_2016_0914_003		1946
2641 CRENSHAW BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90018		509327	2641 CRENSHAW BLVD	6U, 05/25/2012, HUD120524A		1946
3411 S Crenshaw Blvd	Los Angeles	90016		666960	3411 S Crenshaw Blvd	6U, 09/16/2016, HUD_2016_0914_003		1937
3417 S Crenshaw Blvd	Los Angeles	90016		666961	3417 S Crenshaw Blvd	6U, 09/16/2016, HUD_2016_0914_003		1943
3427 S Crenshaw Blvd	Los Angeles	90016		666962	3427 S Crenshaw Blvd	6U, 09/16/2016, HUD_2016_0914_003		1950

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3602 CRENSHAW BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90016	19-175396	493710	3602 CRENSHAW BLVD	6Y, 07/01/1994, DOE-19-94-0123-0000 | 6Y, 07/01/1994, HRG940202Z		1925
4339 W ADAMS BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90018		526580	4339 W ADAMS BLVD	6U, 04/17/2008, HUD080109F		1960
4347 W ADAMS BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90018		526581	4347 W ADAMS BLVD	6U, 04/17/2008, HUD080109F		1922
4349 W ADAMS BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90018		526582	4349 W ADAMS BLVD	6U, 04/17/2008, HUD080109F		1939
4550 W PICO BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90019		570507	4550 W PICO BLVD	6U, 02/02/2001, DOE-19-01-0095-0000 | 6Y, 01/31/2001, HUD010201B		1926
5201 WILSHIRE BLVD	LOS ANGELES		19-171004	427664	5201 WILSHIRE BLVD	3S, , 0053-2385-0000	5507 023 016	1925
5220 WILSHIRE BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90036		521439	COLUMBIA SAVINGS BLDG	7W, 09/14/2009, 19-0558	5507-024-009	1964-2010
5217 WILSHIRE BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90036	19-173045	429739	CLEM WILSON BUILDING	2S2, 02/23/1983, UMTA820708A | 2S2, 05/23/1983, DOE-19-83-0010-0000 | 3S, , 0053-2379-0000	5507 23 18	1930
5320 WILSHIRE BLVD	LOS ANGELES		19-171002	427662	COMMERICAL BUILDING	2D2, 02/23/1983, UMTA820708A | 2D2, 05/24/1983, DOE-19-83-0015-0020 | 7N, , 0053-2383-0000	5089 001 016	1930
5350 WILSHIRE BLVD	LOS ANGELES		19-175237	493395	POST OFFICE	2D2, 02/23/1983, UMTA820708A | 2D2, 05/24/1983, DOE-19-83-0015-0019		
5355 WILSHIRE BLVD	LOS ANGELES		19-170999	427659	AHNS MUSIC PIANOS & ORGANS	2D2, 02/23/1983, UMTA820708A | 2D2, 05/24/1983, DOE-19-83-0015-0001 | 7N, , 0053-2380-0000	5508 008 001	1920
6067 WILSHIRE BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-173051	429745	MAY COMPANY	2S2, 02/23/1983, UMTA820708A | 2S2, 05/24/1983, 65000868 | 2S2, 05/24/1983, DOE-19-83-0011-0000 | 3S, , 0053-2386-0000	5508 17 3	1939
6333 W 3RD ST	LOS ANGELES	90036	19-171035	427695	FARMERS MARKET	7N, , 0053-2424-0000		1934
6724 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167573	424237	CHRISTIE HOTEL, SCIENTOLOGY INSTITUTE	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0038 | 3S, , 0053-0434-0000		1922
6740 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169454	426117	MILLERS STATIONERS	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0037		1933

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6746 WEDGEWOOD PL	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-167406	424112	W C FIELDS	1D, 08/19/1982, NPS-82002189-0090		1923
6750 WEDGEWOOD PL	LOS ANGELES	90068	19-167407	424113	6750 WEDGEWOOD PL	1D, 08/19/1982, NPS-82002189-0091		1923
6751 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-174203	475248	HOLLYWOOD CENTER	6X, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0078		1920
6753 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167575	424239	LUBERMAN COMPANY, BENNETT'S BOOK STORE	3S, , 0053-0436-0000		1922
6752 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-174210	475261	6752 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	6X, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0085		1979
6755 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167626	424334	MONTMARTRE	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0018		1922
6758 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-174209	475259	6758 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	6X, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0084		1914
6757 SELMA AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168024	424687	6757 SELMA AVE	5S2, , 0053-0647-0000		1921
6763 SELMA AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168023	424686	6763 SELMA AVE	5S2, , 0053-0646-0000		1922
6765 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167577	424241	HOLLYWOOD WAX MUSEUM	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0019 | 3S, , 0053-0438-0000		1928
6768 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-174208	475257	6768 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	6X, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0083		1914
6800 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167580	424244	REXALL DRUG STORE, LEE DRUG CO	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0033 | 3S, , 0053-0441-0000		1935
6777 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167578	424242	LOS ANGELES FIRST FEDERAL, SECURITY PACIFIC BANK	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0020 | 3S, , 0053-0439-0000		1927
6780 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167579	424243	BANK OF AMERICA	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0035 | 3S, , 0053-0440-0000		1914

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6806 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168608	425271	6806 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0032		1922
6776 HAWTHORN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168048	424711	DEPARTMENT OF WATER & POWER STATION 10	3S, , 0053-0671-0000		1932
6776 HAWTHORNE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-171031	427691	DEPARTMENT OF WATER & POWER STATION 10	3S, , 0053-2420-0000	5547 013 900	1932
6817 DE LONGPRE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168350	425013	6817 DE LONGPRE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0706-0001		1912
6817 FRANKLIN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169321	425984	HOLLYWOOD METHODIST CHURCH	2S2, 05/14/1994, DOE-19-94-0008-0000 | 2S2, 05/14/1994, HRG940202Z | 7N, , 0053-0800-0000		1928
6823 DE LONGPRE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168351	425014	6823 DE LONGPRE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0706-0002		1912
6828 DE LONGPRE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168353	425016	6828 DE LONGPRE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0706-0004		1921
6834 DE LONGPRE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168355	425018	6834 DE LONGPRE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0706-0006		1917
6830 DE LONGPRE AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168354	425017	6830 DE LONGPRE AVE	5D2, , 0053-0706-0005		1913
6834 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167581	424245	EL CAPITAN THEATER OFFICE BUILDING	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0031 | 2D3, 03/19/1998, 537.9-19-0191 | 2D3, 04/02/1992, 537.9-19-0092 | 2D3, 07/22/1985, 537.9-19-0084 | 3S, , 0053-0442-0000		1928
6835 HAWTHORN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168026	424689	6835 HAWTHORN AVE	7N, , 0053-0649-0000		1914
6840 HOLLYWOOD BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167582	424246	HOLLYWOOD MASONIC TEMPLE	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0028 | 1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0030 | 1S, 02/28/1985, 0053-0443-0000 | 1S, 02/28/1985, NPS-85000355-0000		1921

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6853 HIGMAN AVE	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-168266	424929	6853 HIGMAN AVE	5D2, , 0053-0702-0024		1918
7000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	LOS ANGELES	90038	19-169273	425936	STUDIO GROUP	7R, , 0053-0766-0000		1930
7120 LEXINGTON AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		661977	7120 LEXINGTON AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531010012	1959
7154 LEXINGTON AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		661957	7154 LEXINGTON AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5531009011	1952
7722 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			467315	7722 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 04/07/1987, HUD870312K		
7739 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			482272	7739 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/26/1993, HUD911015Z		1928
7740 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			467310	7740 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 04/07/1987, HUD870312F		
7744 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			467311	7744 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 04/07/1987, HUD870312G		
7748 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			467319	7748 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 04/07/1987, HUD870312O		
7746 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			467318	7746 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 04/07/1987, HUD870312N		
7748 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			482273	7748 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/26/1993, HUD911015a		1928
7750 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			467317	7750 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 04/07/1987, HUD870312M		
7807 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			467313	7807 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 04/07/1987, HUD870312I		
7814 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			468563	COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION	6Y, 01/21/1988, HUD871221Y		
7814 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046	19-176914	430153	GITSIS FARMERS MARKET	7R, , 0069-0063-0000	5530-013-006	1924
7823 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			480294	7823 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/29/1989, HUD871027C		1926
7854 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			480293	7854 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/29/1989, HUD871027C		1922
7900 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			478489	7900 SANTA MONICA BLVD	2D2, 11/16/1992, DOE-19-92-0052-0004 | 2D2, 11/16/1992, HUD921013D		
7900 SANTA MONICA BLVD	LOS ANGELES		19-171024	427684	BRICK COMMERCIAL BUILDING	3S, , 0053-2409-0000	5529 009 030	1924

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7900 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046	19-176875	430114	7900 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	7N, , 0069-0053-0001		1926
7906 SANTA MONICA BLVD	LOS ANGELES		19-171023	427683	CAMPBELL BUILDING	7N, , 0053-2408-0000	5529 009 029	1926
7900 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046	19-176879	430118	SANTA MONICA COMMERCIAL GROUP	5S2, , 0069-0053-9999	9/26/5529	1925-1929
7924 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			478486	7924 SANTA MONICA BLVD	2D2, 11/16/1992, DOE-19-92-0052-0001 | 2D2, 11/16/1992, HUD921013D		
7929 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			481712	7929 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/05/1993, HUD891231Z		1912
7924 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046	19-176878	430117	7924 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	5D2, , 0069-0053-0004		1925
8811 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069	19-176887	430126	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SHERMAN	7N, , 0069-0056-0000	4339-012-020	1922
8851 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069	19-176829	430068	WEST HOLLYWOOD PROFESSIONAL BLDG	5S2, , 0069-0045-0000	4339-19-5	1926
1042 N EDINBURGH AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662461	1042 N EDINBURGH AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,	5529014038	1951
1046 N EDINBURGH AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046		662463	1046 N EDINBURGH AVE	7R, 03/25/2013,		1951
1335 ORANGE DR	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169075	425738	1335 ORANGE DR	5D2, , 0053-0735-0039		1920
1422 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169256	425919	1422 N HIGHLAND AVE	7R, , 0053-0749-0000		1941
1666 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-167596	424304	MAX FACTOR MAKEUP SALON	1D, 04/04/1985, 0053-4680-0034 | 2S2, 10/24/2002, FCC020405A | 3S, , 0053-0458-0000 | 7K, 08/01/2002, HUD_1996_0131_001 | 7K, 08/01/2002, HUD_1996_0131_001 | 7K, 08/01/2002, HUD_1996_0131_001		1931
1759 N HIGHLAND AVE	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-169326	425989	GEORGE GEORGES AND SONS	5S2, , 0053-0805-0000		1925

Built Environment Resources Directory Results

Street	City	Zipcode	Primary Number	OTIS ID	Name	Evaluation	Parcel Number	Construction Date
2580 CAHUENGA BLVD	HOLLYWOOD			491057	PILGRIMAGE THEATER	2S2, 01/19/1995, HUD950103Z		1930
6815 LELAND WY	LOS ANGELES	90028	19-168827	425490	6815 LELAND WY	5D2, , 0053-0726-0003		1913
7544 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			482277	7544 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/26/1993, HUD911015f		1923
7200 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069		478485	UNITED ARTISTS	2S2, 11/16/1992, DOE-19-92-0051-0000 | 2S2, 11/16/1992, HUD921013D		1919
7626 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			482271	7626 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/26/1993, HUD911015W		1930
7754 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			482279	7754 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/26/1993, HUD911106A		1923
7763 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			481921	7763 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/16/1993, HUD900331o		1926
7819 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046	19-176915	430154	FURNITURE DESIGN CENTER	7R, , 0069-0064-0000	5530-002-023	1918
7819 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			468564	COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION	6Y, 01/21/1988, HUD871221Z		
7858 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046	19-176916	430155	COMMERICAL REHABILITATION	6Y, 01/21/1988, HUD871221X | 7R, , 0069-0065-0000	5530-012-004	1921
7908 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			478488	7908 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 11/16/1992, DOE-19-92-0052-0003 | 6Y, 11/16/1992, HUD921013D		
8001 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			480299	8001 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/29/1989, HUD871027C		1922
8228 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			480298	8228 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/29/1989, HUD871027C		1920
8248 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD			482257	8248 SANTA MONICA BLVD	6Y, 08/26/1993, HUD911015I		1926
7908 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90046	19-176876	430115	7908 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	7N, , 0069-0053-0002		1929
8701 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	90069	19-176759	429998	8701 W SANTA MONICA BLVD	3S, , 0069-0018-0000	4339-7-11 - 12	1928

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-00128		1976	Kaufman, Susan Hector	Evaluation of the Archaeological Resources and Potential Impact of Proposed Pan Pacific Park, Los Angeles County	University of California, Los Angeles Archaeological Survey	
LA-00533		1979	Rozaire, Charles E.	Archaeological Investigation: Property on Hubbard Road, Santa Margarita Canyon, Acton, Los Angeles County, California		19-001025
LA-00568		1979	Padon, Beth	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of Tentative Minor Land Division Map #11101 Along Encinal Canyon Road, Los Angeles County, California		19-001029
LA-00751		1950	Belous, Russell E. and Charles E. Rozaire	Preliminary Report on the Archaeology of the La Ballona Creek Area, Los Angeles County		19-000053, 19-000055, 19-000056, 19-000057, 19-000058, 19-000059, 19-000060, 19-000061, 19-000062, 19-000063, 19-000064, 19-000065, 19-000066, 19-000067, 19-000068, 19-000069, 19-000070, 19-000071, 19-000072, 19-000073, 19-000074, 19-000171, 19-000172
LA-01011		1981	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Cultural Resource Survey of 14 Acres (tentative Tract 38171), City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, California	Pence Archaeological Consulting	
LA-01182		1982	Romani, John F.	Archaeological Survey Report for the 07-la-91 Shoemaker Avenue Overcrossing and Eastbound Ramps Cerritos, Los Angeles County P.m. (r19.8) 07207-003380		
LA-01198		1979	Wlodarski, Robert J. and Robert L. Pence	An Evaluation of the Impact Upon Cultural Resources by the Proposed Development of the Tentative Tract No. 32268, Calabasas		
LA-01246		1978	McIntyre, Michael J.	Archaeological Reconnaissance Report: Lake Hughes Community Club (c.c.c.) Building Disposal ARR, Arr No. 05-01-53-52	U.S. Forest Service	
LA-01330		1984	Wessel, Richard L.	Tract 34961, 2.239 Acres at 602 Masselin Avenue, Wilshire	Northridge Archaeological Research Center, CSUN	
LA-01578		1983	Anonymous	Technical Report Archaeological Resources Los Angeles Rapid Rail Transit Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report	Westec Services, Inc.	19-000007
LA-01932		1989	Anonymous	Park La Brea Eir No. 88-347-2c (gpa) State Clearinghouse No. 88080307	Michael Brandman Associates	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-01939		1988	Anonymous	Draft Enviromental Impact Report Eir No. 87-515 Sub(zv)(yv)(zc) Sch. No. 87102102	ETI	
LA-01968	Paleo -	1989	Bissell, Ronald M.	Cultural Resources Literature Review of Metro Rail Red Line Western Extension Alternatives, Los, Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.	19-000159, 19-001261
LA-01975		1989	Neuenschwander, Neal J.	Cultural Resource Survey and Clearance Report for the Proposed American Telephone and Telegraph Los Angeles Airport Central Office to the Santa Monica Central Office Fiberoptic Commmunication Route	Peak & Associates, Inc.	19-001018, 19-001698
LA-01982		1976	Leonard, Nelson N. III	Los Angeles International Airport Series Volume 1 Draft Environmental Impact Statement	Los Angeles Department of Airports / FAA	19-001118
LA-02099		1990	Brown, Joan C.	Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of Nine Reservoirs for the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.	
LA-02150		1990	Van Horn, David M.	Cultural Resources Assessment: a Portion of the Bkk Landfill, West Covina, California	Archaeological Associates, Ltd.	
LA-02331		1978	Salls, Roy A.	The La Brea Cogged Stone	The Masterkey	19-000159
LA-02360		1986	Salls, Roy A.	The La Brea Atlatl Foreshafts: Inferences for the Millingstone Horizon	Pacific Coast Archaeological Society	19-000159
LA-02737		1986	Farnsworth, Laurie Wilkie, Janet Kipling, and Roy A. Salls	Chapter 19 the Shien'kan Site:		19-001261
LA-02763		1990	Anonymous	Eir No. 87-515-sub(zv)(yz)(zc) State Clearinghouse No. 87102102	Enivironmental Review Section	
LA-02838		1993	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Results of a Phase 1 Archaeological Study for the Proposed East Central Interceptor Sewer [ecis] Project, East-west Alignment, Los Angeles County, California	Historical, Environmental, Archaeological, Research, Team	19-002121
LA-02881		1991	Anonymous	Park La Brea Supplemental Draft Eir No. 88-347-zc (gpa)(sub)(cub) State Clearinghouse No. 88080307	None	19-000159, 19-001261
LA-02904		1993	Stickel, Gary E.	Draft Report a Phase I Cultural Resources Literature Search for the West Basin Water Reclamation Project	Environmental Research Archaeologists: A Scientific Consortium	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-02967		1990	Brooks, Sheilagh and Richard H. Brooks	The Haverty Human Skeletons: Morphological, Depositional, and Geochronological Characteristics	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	19-000171, 19-000172
LA-03019		1994	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Results of a Phase I Archaeological Study for the Proposed East Central Interceptor Sewer [ecis] Project, East-west Alignment, Los Angleles County, California	Historical, Environmental, Archaeological, Research, Team	19-000055, 19-000056, 19-000068, 19-000069, 19-000070, 19-000071, 19-000072, 19-000073, 19-000080, 19-000171, 19-000172, 19-001336
LA-03289		1990	Davis, Gene	Mobil M-70 Pipeline Replacement Project Cultural Resource Survey Report for Mobil Corporation	Dames & Moore	19-000034, 19-000059, 19-000060, 19-000067, 19-000077, 19-000095, 19-000169, 19-000194, 19-000213, 19-000216, 19-000248, 19-000408, 19-000409, 19-000410, 19-000411, 19-000412, 19-000441, 19-000444, 19-000475, 19-000490, 19-000491, 19-000492, 19-000493, 19-000634, 19-000643, 19-000644, 19-000645, 19-000646, 19-000823, 19-000903, 19-000925, 19-000926, 19-000927, 19-000938, 19-000960, 19-000962, 19-000990, 19-000991, 19-000992, 19-001015, 19-001305, 19-001834, 19-001835
LA-03351		1992	Bleitz, Dana E.	The Bush Vmp Project Point Dume Quadrangle, Malibu California	Northridge Center for Public Archaeology, CSUN	19-000513, 19-002161, 19-002162, 19-002164, 19-002381, 19-002382, 19-002383, 19-100108, 19-100109, 19-100110, 19-100111, 19-100112
LA-03354		1995	Maki, Mary K.	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of 0.53 Acre at 1151,1155, 1201, and 1212 Detroit Street City of West Hollywood, Los Angeles County , California	Fugro West, Inc.	
LA-03496			Anonymous	Draft Environmental Impact Report Transit Corridor Specific Plan Park Mile Specific Plan Amendments	Unknown	19-000159, 19-001945
LA-03525		1966	Chartkoff, Kerry and Joe Chartkoff	Ucas-092 Route 2 Freeway Los Angeles County West, Los Angeles, Beverly Hills	UCAS	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-03583		1974	Bucknam, Bonnie M.	The Los Angeles Basin and Vicinity: a Gazetteer and Compilation of Archaeological Site Information	Archaeological Research, Inc.	19-000001, 19-000002, 19-000003, 19-000004, 19-000005, 19-000007, 19-000009, 19-000010, 19-000011, 19-000012, 19-000013, 19-000015, 19-000016, 19-000017, 19-000018, 19-000019, 19-000023, 19-000024, 19-000027, 19-000028, 19-000029, 19-000030, 19-000031, 19-000033, 19-000037, 19-000038, 19-000039, 19-000040, 19-000044, 19-000045, 19-000046, 19-000047, 19-000048, 19-000049, 19-000050, 19-000051, 19-000052, 19-000053, 19-000054, 19-000055, 19-000056, 19-000057, 19-000058, 19-000059, 19-000060, 19-000061, 19-000062, 19-000063, 19-000064, 19-000065, 19-000066, 19-000067, 19-000068, 19-000069, 19-000070, 19-000071, 19-000072, 19-000073, 19-000074, 19-000078, 19-000080, 19-000088, 19-000090, 19-000091, 19-000092, 19-000094, 19-000096, 19-000097, 19-000098, 19-000099, 19-000100, 19-000101, 19-000102, 19-000103, 19-000104, 19-000105, 19-000106, 19-000107, 19-000108, 19-000109, 19-000110, 19-000112, 19-000113, 19-000114, 19-000115, 19-000116, 19-000117, 19-000118, 19-000119, 19-000120, 19-000121, 19-000122, 19-000123, 19-000124, 19-000125, 19-000126, 19-000127, 19-000131, 19-000133, 19-000134, 19-000135, 19-000136, 19-000137, 19-000138, 19-000139, 19-000140, 19-000141, 19-000142, 19-000143, 19-000144, 19-000145, 19-000146, 19-000147, 19-000148, 19-000149, 19-000150, 19-000151, 19-000152, 19-000153, 19-000154, 19-000155, 19-000156, 19-000159, 19-000161, 19-000162, 19-000170, 19-000171, 19-000172, 19-000174, 19-000175, 19-000178, 19-000179, 19-000180, 19-000181, 19-000182, 19-000183, 19-000184, 19-000185,

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
						19-000187, 19-000189, 19-000190, 19-000191, 19-000193, 19-000194, 19-000195, 19-000196, 19-000197, 19-000198, 19-000199, 19-000200, 19-000201, 19-000202, 19-000203, 19-000204, 19-000205, 19-000206, 19-000207, 19-000210, 19-000211, 19-000212, 19-000213, 19-000214, 19-000215, 19-000216, 19-000217, 19-000219, 19-000220, 19-000222, 19-000224, 19-000225, 19-000226, 19-000227, 19-000229, 19-000231, 19-000232, 19-000233, 19-000234, 19-000235, 19-000236, 19-000245, 19-000255, 19-000263, 19-000264, 19-000265, 19-000266, 19-000267, 19-000268, 19-000269, 19-000270, 19-000271, 19-000272, 19-000273, 19-000274, 19-000275, 19-000276, 19-000277, 19-000278, 19-000279, 19-000280, 19-000281, 19-000282, 19-000283, 19-000284, 19-000285, 19-000286, 19-000287, 19-000288, 19-000289, 19-000291, 19-000292, 19-000303, 19-000306, 19-000307, 19-000308, 19-000309, 19-000310, 19-000311, 19-000316, 19-000317, 19-000319, 19-000322, 19-000330, 19-000331, 19-000332, 19-000333, 19-000335, 19-000340, 19-000341, 19-000344, 19-000350, 19-000352, 19-000353, 19-000354, 19-000356, 19-000382, 19-000383, 19-000385, 19-000386, 19-000387, 19-000388, 19-000389, 19-000390, 19-000398, 19-000400, 19-000401, 19-000403, 19-000404, 19-000406, 19-000415, 19-000423, 19-000424, 19-000425, 19-000448, 19-000454, 19-000468, 19-000469, 19-000470, 19-000472, 19-000478, 19-000483, 19-000484, 19-000494, 19-000495, 19-000496, 19-000497, 19-000499, 19-000500, 19-000501, 19-000505, 19-000506, 19-000512, 19-000513, 19-000514, 19-000515, 19-000516, 19-000517,

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
						19-000519, 19-000520, 19-000523, 19-000525, 19-000526, 19-000527, 19-000528, 19-167019, 19-179270
LA-03673		1987	Anonymous	Historic Property Survey Report North Outfall Relief Sewer (nors)	Myra L. Frank & Associates	19-150439, 19-150440, 19-150441, 19-150442, 19-150443, 19-150444, 19-150445
LA-03765			Casen, George	Historic Property Survey 07 La 02 P.m. 3.65/9.57 Route 405 to Fairfax Avenue Los Angeles County California 07204-051280	Department of Transportation	19-150387, 19-150388, 19-150389, 19-150390, 19-150391
LA-03912		1977	Unknown	Historic Property Survey Airport Boulevard - Manchester Avenue to N/o 98th Street	Unknown	
LA-03947		1998	McLean, Deborah K.	Archaeological Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Telecommunications Facility La 280-02, 1331 South La Brea, City and County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-03968		1998	McLean, Deborah K.	Archaeological Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Telecommunications Facility La 022-03, 2349 Crenshaw Boulevard, City and County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04314		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for the Los Angeles Cellular Telephone Company, Facility Number C248, Located at 2630 North Cahuenga Boulevard East, City and County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04384		1999	Padon, Beth	Archaeological Resource Archival Review for the Back-of-the-house and Patron Facilities Enhancement, Hollywood Bow I Regional Park Project	Discovery Works, Inc.	19-171018
LA-04401		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for the At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R224.1, Located at 8721 Sunset Boulevard, City and County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04402		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for the At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R242.1, Located at 9145 Sunset Boulevard, in the City and County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04410		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for the At&t Wireless Services Facility Number 331, Located at 425 South Fairfax Avenue, City and County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-04411		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for the At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R225.1, Located at 8300 West Sunset Boulevard, City of West Hollywood, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	19-188856
LA-04551		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 618-05, in the County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04553		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 619-06, in the County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04557		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 652-04, in the County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04558		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 421-03, in the County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04574		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 454-01, in the County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04575		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 455-02, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04578		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 421-01, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04579		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 579-01, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04580		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for the At&t Wireless Services Facility Number 633.2, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04603		1999	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 577-02, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-04836		2000		Phase I Archaeological Survey Along Onshore Portions of the Global West Fiber Optic Cable Project	Science Applications International Corporation	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-04891		2000	Sylvia, Barbara	A Proposed High Occupancy Vehicle Lane Between I-105 and Sr-90 on I-405 in the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County California	Caltrans District 7	19-000213, 19-000216
LA-04910	Paleo -	1995	Raschke, Rod	Paleontological and Archaeological Resources Reconnaissance of the Los Angeles International Airport(lax) Property, Los Angeles County, California	RMW Paleo Associates, Inc.	19-000202, 19-000214, 19-000691, 19-001118, 19-002345, 19-002385, 19-002386, 19-100115, 19-100116
LA-05028		2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Services Facility Number C632.1, County of Los Angeles, Ca	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-05070		2000	Sylvia, Barbara	Negative Archaeological Survey Report:20290k	Caltrans District 7	
LA-05072		2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R307.1 County of Los Angeles, Ca	LSA Associates, Inc.	19-000159, 19-001261
LA-05073		2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R308.1 County of Los Angeles, Ca	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-05079		2000	Lapin, Philippe	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Wireless Facility La 421-02, County of Los Angeles, Ca	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-05090		1999	Gray, Deborah	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 454-02, in the County of Los Angeles, Ca	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-05103		1999	Iverson, Gary	Negative Archaeological Survey Report:491601	Caltrans District 7	
LA-05329		2000	Sylvia, Barbara	Negative Archaeological Survey Report:07-la-170-16.41/17.41-189701, Route 170 Pavement Replacement	Caltrans District 7	
LA-05332		2000	Sylvia, Barbara	Negative Archaeological Survey Report:07-la-101-12.1/12.4-07-174-111571, Soundwalls Both Sides of Route 101 Between Cahuenga Blvd. & Odin St. in Hollywood	Caltrans District 7	
LA-05334		2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility Number R073.4, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-05342		2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sm 089-01 Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-05350		2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R295.1, County of Los Angeles, Ca	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-05354		2001	Foster, John M.	Archaeological Survey for the Fairfax Branch Library Project, Los Angeles, Ca	Greenwood and Associates	
LA-05355		2001	Maki, Mary K.	Negative Phase I Archaeological Survey of .35 Acres for Havenhurst Drive Senior Housing Project City of West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Conejo Archaeological Consultants	
LA-05498		2001	Sylvia, Barbara	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: to Widen the Northbound Route 405 Off-ramp at Manchester Blvd. From a Single Lane to Two Lanes With a Full Shoulder Retaining Wall	Caltrans District 7	
LA-05499	Caltrans -	2000	Smith, Philomene C.	Negative Archaeological Survey Report: to Cold Plane the Existing Pavement on Route 405 and Overlay With 30mm of Rubberized Asphalt Concrete at Selected On/off-ramps From Vermont Ave. to Manchester Blvd.	Caltrans District 7	
LA-05543		2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment: Cingular Wireless Facility No. Vy 101-01 Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-05762		2002	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment at &t Wireless Services Facility No. 04130 Los Angeles County, California Los Angeles	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-05908		2002	Wlodarski, Robert J.	A Phase I Archaeological Study for APN #4467-006-018 (6203 De Butts Terrace) City of Malibu, Los Angeles County, California	Historical, Environmental, Archaeological, Research, Team	
LA-06000		1999	Bonner, Wayne H.	Records Search Results for Sprint Pcs Facility La35xc882a (sunset & Fairfax Site), Located in Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-06115		2002	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Monitoring Cedars-sinai Central Plant 8700 Beverly Boulevard, City and County of Los Angeles County, California	W.H. Bonner Associates	
LA-06116		2000	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Monitoring Cedars-sinai S. Mark Taper Foundation Imaging Center 8700 Beverly Boulevard, City and County of Los Angeles County, California	W.H. Bonner Associates	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-06128		2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sm 014-01 Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-06233		1999	Lortie, Frank and Boghosian, Paula	Historic Property Survey Report Interstate 405 / Arbor Vitae Street Interchange Inglewood	Caltrans District 7	19-188793, 19-188794, 19-188795, 19-188796, 19-188797, 19-188798, 19-188799, 19-188800, 19-188801, 19-188802, 19-188803, 19-188804, 19-188805, 19-188806, 19-188807, 19-188808, 19-188809, 19-188810, 19-188811, 19-188812, 19-188813, 19-188814, 19-188815, 19-188816, 19-188817, 19-188818, 19-188819, 19-188820, 19-188821, 19-188822, 19-188823, 19-188824, 19-188825, 19-188826, 19-188827, 19-188828, 19-188829, 19-188830, 19-188831, 19-188832
LA-06400		2000	Mason, Roger D.	Cultural Resources Survey Report for an At&t Wireless Services Telecommunications Facility: Cell Site La Brea/Franklin (R297.2) in the City of Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Chambers Group, Inc.	
LA-06409		2002	Marvin, Judith and Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment At&t Wireless Services Facility No. C884 Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-06412		2001	Mason, Roger D.	Cultural Resources Record Search and Literature Review Report for a Verizon Wireless Telecommunications Facility: Cell Site Franklin (991100291) in the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Chambers Group, Inc.	
LA-06419		2002	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sm 089-03 Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-06439		2000	Lapin, Philippe	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Wireless Faclity La421-02, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-06442		2002	Messick, Peter	The Grove at Farmers Market Phase I Archaeological Monitoring	Greenwood and Associates	
LA-06443		2000	Mason, Roger D.	Proposed At&t Wireless Services Facility La Brea/franklin (r297.2) in the City of Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Chambers Group, Inc.	

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LA-06444		2002	Greenwood, Roberta S. and Messick, Peter	Arcchaeologicl Monitor Report Three Parcels at Park La Brea Los Angeles, California	Greenwood and Associates	
LA-06448		2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for the At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R073.4, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-06452		2002	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sm 130-01 Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	19-186734
LA-06458		2002	Duke, Curt and Marvin, Judith	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sm 130-02 Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	19-186732
LA-06469		2002	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Cultural Resource Assessment/evaluation for Nextel Communications Site CA-7842b, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al.	
LA-06484		2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sm 038-01 Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-06491		2001	Sriro, Adam	Highway Project to Add High Occupancy Vehicle (hov) Lane to Northbound Route 405 From 0.5 Km South of 1-10 to Ventura Boulevard in Los Angeles County	Caltrans District 7	
LA-06505		2000	Smith, Philomene C.	Highway Project of Replacing the Existing Overhead Reflective Sign Panels In-kind With Reto-reflective Panels	Caltrans District 7	
LA-06513		2001	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Services Facility Number C924.1, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
LA-06527		2001	Bonner, Wayne H.	Records Search Results for Nextel Telecommunications Facility Ca6522h (the Fountain Site), Located at 6665 Santa Monica Blvd. in Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-06812		2002	Dice, Michael H.	Records Search Results for Bechtel Communications Facility 6lad490 (kodak Theatre) 6801 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	

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LA-06813		2002	Dice, Michael H.	Results of Historic Architecture Assessment and Visual Impact Assessment for Bechtel Communications Facility D485 (hollywood and Orange), 7036 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-06814		2002	Dice, Michael H.	Records Search Results for Bechtel At&t Telecommunications Facility 951004120a (cienega), 2905 Exposition Place, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-06925		2003	Wlodarski, Robert J.	A Phase 1 Archaeological Study for Lot #26 (APN: 4470-043-026) on the Northwest Corner of Encinal Canyon Road and Avenida Del Mar City of Malibu, Los Angeles County, California	Historical, Environmental, Archaeological, Research, Team	
LA-07063		2004	Hale, Alice E. and Scott Savastio	Archaeological Monitor Report Hollywood Bowl Los Angeles, California	Greenwood and Associates	
LA-07064		2004	Jenson, Chris	Widney/CA-8065d Telecommunications Facility 4050 W. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles, Ca Los Angeles County	EarthTouch Inc.	
LA-07065		2000	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R074.2, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	19-172169
LA-07364		2005	Schmidt, James J.	Green Valley 4 Kv Distribution Line in the Green Valley Area, Los Angeles County.	Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc.	
LA-07367		2005	Harper, Caprice D.	Final Archaeological Construction Monitoring Report Westgate Construction Area	Sapphos Environmental, Inc.	
LA-07368		2003	Gust, Sherri and Mary Pat Hickson	Final Archaeological Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Park La Brea Parcel a Project Los Angeles California	Cogstone Resource Management, Inc.	19-002964
LA-07375		2004	Wlodarski, Robert J.	A Phase I Archaeological Study for 1343-1345 North Laurel Avenue the Linick-weisman House West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Historical, Environmental, Archaeological, Research, Team	
LA-07713		2004	Kyle, Carolyn E.	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Facility 950-004-132 Located at 8530 Airport Boulevard City of Los Angeles Los Angeles County, California	Kyle Consulting	

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LA-07715		2005	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results and Site Visit for Cingular Wireless Candidate El-014-03 (neutrogena Property) 5705 West 98th Street, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-07718		2005	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results and Site Visit for Cingular Telecommunications Facility Candidate El-0080-02 (century Liquor Chimney Mount), 5431 Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-07736		2006	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results and Site Visit for Cingular Wireless Candidate El-0092-02 (sbc Switch La Brea), 654 South La Brea Boulevard, Los Angeles , Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-07752		2006	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results and Site Visit for Cingular Wireless Candidate El-0084-03 (mid City), 5048 Dockweiler Street, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-07772		2003	Duke, Curt and Judith Marvin	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Faciltiy No. Sm 182-02 West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	19-187439
LA-07909		2006	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Record Search and Field Reconnaissance for the Proposed Royal Street Communications Llc Wireless Telecommunications Site La0259a (bob's Vacuum), Located at 4500 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90019	Cellular, Archaeological Resource, Evaluations	
LA-08000		2002	Dice, Michael H.	Records Search Results for Bechtel Communications Facility 6lad485 (hollywood and Orange), 7036 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates, Inc.	
LA-08001		2006	Wood, Catherine M.	Archaeological Survey Report Rosa Parks Villas 2507 S. Bronson Avenue and 2440 Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, California	Jones & Stokes	
LA-08005		2003	Unknown	Fairfax High School in City of Los Angeles	McKenna et al.	
LA-08015		2000	Lee, Portia	History of the Hollywood Bowl Shell	Greenwood and Associates	

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LA-08095		2004	Carmack, Shannon and Judith Marvin	Cultural Resource Assessment the Melrose Triangle Project, City of West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	19-187323, 19-187324
LA-08244	Paleo -	1999	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural and Paleontological Resources Investigations for the Proposed Sunset Millennium Project Area in West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al.	
LA-08255		2006	Arrington, Cindy and Nancy Sikes	Cultural Resources Final Report of Monitoring and Findings for the Qwest Network Construction Project State of California: Volumes I and Ii	SWCA Environmental Consultants, Inc.	
LA-08269		2007	Maki, Mary K.	Negative Archaeological Survey Report of Approximately 0.3 Acre for the Sierra Bonita Construction Project, 7530 Santa Monica Bboulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Conejo Archaeological Consultants	19-186979, 19-187439
LA-08763		2007	Supernowicz, Dana E.	Cultural Resources Study of the Hebron Presbyterian Church Project, Royal Street Communications Site No. La0211-b, 4050 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California 90019	Historic Resource Associates	19-175250
LA-09203		2007	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate SV11564B (RT 5967 W. 3rd), 5967 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-002964, 19-003045
LA-09207		2007	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate SV11567A (543 Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-09228		2007	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate SV11394A (American Tower CA-5031), 2905 Exposition Place, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-187808
LA-09230		2007	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate SV11555A (Tako Tyco), 5002 Venice Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	

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LA-09232		2007	Bonner, Wayne H.	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile Candidate SV11567A (543 Fairfax RT), 543 North Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-09304		2007	Ehringer, Candace, Angel Tomes, and Monica Strauss	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed Formosa Specific Plan at Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood Los Angeles County, California	EDAW, Inc.	
LA-09340		2008	Bonner, Wayne H.	Updated Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit for Global Tower, LLC, Candidate CA-5005 (Balboa), 8200 Balboa Boulevard, Van Nuys, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-09381		2007	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate CV11567B (501 N. Fairfax RT), 501 North Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-09432		2008	Bray, Madeleine	Phase I Archaeological Assessment of Less Than One Acre For the Burton Way Project, Los Angeles, California	Environmental Science Associates	19-186500
LA-09465		2008	Crawford, Kathleen	Direct APE Historic Architectual Assessment for T-Mobile Candidate SV11567B (501 N. Fairfax RT), 501 North Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-09537		2008	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Candidate EL0092-02(R) (SBC Switch La Brea), 654 South La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	19-002964, 19-170998, 19-186732, 19-186734, 19-187936
LA-09538		2008	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate EL0130-01 (Villa Rosa), 7850 West Sunset Blvd, Los Angeles, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-188459
LA-09547		2008	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate SV11694A (Melrose Center Building), 8378 Melrose Ave, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	

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LA-09548		2008	Bonner, Wayne	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile Candidate SV11694A (Melrose Center Building), 8378 Melrose Ave., Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-188453
LA-09549		2008	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Reults for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11692A (Formosa Hollywood), 1519 North McCadden Place, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-002393, 19-174178
LA-09550		2008	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11692A (Formosa Hollywood), 1519 North McCadden Place, Los Angeles County, CA.	Michael Brandman Associates	19-188458
LA-09555		2009	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11745B (8375 Fountain Avenue RT), 8375 Fountain Ave., West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-09556		2009	Bonner, Wayne and Kathleen Crawford	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11745B (8375 Fountain Ave. RT), 8375 Fountain Ave., West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	19-188460
LA-09799		2008	Candace Ehringer and Angel Tomes	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed Movietown Specific Plan Project, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, CA	EDAW, Inc.	19-168948, 19-176911, 19-186979, 19-187439, 19-188224
LA-09801		2008	Candace Ehringer and Angel Tomes	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed Sunset Time Specific Plan at Sunset Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, CA	EDAW, Inc.	19-188277, 19-188278, 19-188279, 19-188280
LA-09804		2009	Dana Supernowicz	Cultural Resources Study of the Melrose Boutiques Project Royal Street Communications Site No. LA3935, 8378 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, CA.	Historic Resource Associates	19-188453
LA-09807		2008	Christopher A. Joseph	Draft Environmental Report- Hollywood Community Plan Area, 959 Seward St.	Christopher A. Joseph & Associates	
LA-10149		2009	Stewart, Noah M.	Finding of no adverse effect: US 101 from Alameda Street Underpass to Barham Boulevard Overcrossing	Caltrans District 7	19-188479

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LA-10286		2010	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV12137A (Palm Grove Cal Trans), 2301 Palm Grove Ave., Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA.	MBA	
LA-10296		2009	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV12153A (Sunset Towers), 8730 Sunset Blvd., West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, CA.	MBA	19-176871, 19-188508
LA-10446		2008	Loftus, Shannon	Historic Structures Survey Report Movietown Plaza, 7300-7328 Santa Monica Blvd. City of West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	ArchaeoPaleo Resource Management Inc.	19-003173, 19-168948, 19-186979, 19-187439
LA-10506		2004	Greenwood, Roberta S., Scott Savastio, and Peter Messick	Cultural Resources Monitoring: North Outfall Sewer - East Central Interceptor Sewer Project	Greenwood and Associates	19-003076, 19-003683, 19-100462, 19-186110, 30-176630
LA-10568		1987	UNKNOWN	City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey 1986-1987 Final Report	Johnson Heumann Research Associates	19-176743, 19-176819
LA-10601		2000	Lapin, Philippe	Cultural Resource Assessment for AT&T Wireless Services Facility Number R300.2, County of Los Angeles, California	LSA	
LA-10604		2009	Ehringer, Candace	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed 8801 Sunset Boulevard Specific Plan, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	EDAW, Inc.	19-188716
LA-10667		2010	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11193-D (Mulwood Water Tank), 3370 Adamsville Avenue, Calabasas, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
LA-10673		2010	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS5987B (SBC Switch LA Brea), 666 South La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-002964, 19-170998, 19-186732, 19-186734, 19-187936
LA-10679		2010	Bonner, Wayne and Kathleen Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11673-C (Hollywood High Rise), 7080 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-002393, 19-003302, 19-174178, 19-188458

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LA-10680		2010	Bonner, Wayne and Kathleen Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11997A (Cahuenga Blvd. & Odin JPA), 6486 Odin Street, Los Angeles, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-171018
LA-10681		2010	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV00096A (SM096 Standard Hotel), 8300 West Sunset Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-003713, 19-188277, 19-188278, 19-188279, 19-188280, 19-188460
LA-10732		2010	Bonner, Wayne and Kathleen Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search, Site Visit Results, and Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS2038/CA6587, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, California	Michael Brandman Associates	19-188852
LA-10770		2005	Chasteen, Carrie	Historic Assessment 7045 and 7051 Lanewood Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90028	Jones & Stokes	19-168059, 19-168060, 19-168063
LA-10857		2005	Smith, Brian F.	Final - LAX Master Plan Mitigation Monitoring & Reporting program- Archaeological Treatment Plan	Earth Tech	19-002345
LA-10903		2006	Wlodarski, Robert	Records Search Results for Bechtel Corporation Site LSANCAR242 (Sunset Nu Image)	Cellular Archaeological Resource Evaluations	
LA-10910		2011	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Facility LAC632-01, USID 11930 (Sunset/Santa Monica), 101 North La Cienega Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Environmental Assessment Specialists, Inc.	19-176773, 19-176871, 19-176909, 19-188508, 19-189947
LA-10916		2011	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC, Telecommunications Facility LAC633-01, USID 11760 (Cahuenga/Sunset), 6515 West Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Environmental Assessment Specialists, Inc.	19-003545, 19-168074, 19-188458, 19-189954
LA-10917		2011	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Facility LAC779-01, USID 11770 (Melrose/La Brea), 716 North La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Environmental Assessment Specialists, Inc.	19-175398, 19-189950
LA-10935		2008	Stewart, Noah	Supplemental Historic Property Survey Report - Interstate 405 at Arbor Vitae St.	Caltrans	

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LA-11005		2010	Unknown, Mr./Mrs.	Westside Subway Extension Historic Property Survey Report and Cultural Resources Technical Report	Cogstone	19-167175, 19-167579, 19-167580, 19-167596, 19-168245, 19-168608, 19-170997, 19-171001, 19-171030, 19-173043, 19-173051, 19-173428, 19-174110, 19-174178, 19-175235, 19-175237, 19-176757, 19-176758, 19-177029, 19-177101, 19-177313, 19-177314, 19-177320, 19-177904, 19-178102, 19-178105, 19-178106, 19-188522, 19-189247, 19-189248, 19-189249, 19-189250, 19-189251, 19-189252, 19-189253, 19-189254, 19-189255, 19-189256, 19-189257, 19-189258, 19-189259, 19-189260, 19-189261, 19-189262, 19-189263, 19-189264, 19-189265, 19-189266, 19-189267, 19-189268, 19-189269, 19-189270, 19-189271, 19-189272, 19-189273, 19-189274, 19-189275, 19-189276, 19-189277, 19-189278, 19-189279, 19-189280, 19-189281, 19-189282, 19-189283, 19-189284, 19-189285, 19-189286, 19-189287, 19-189288, 19-189289, 19-189290, 19-189291, 19-189292, 19-189293, 19-189294, 19-189295, 19-189296, 19-189297, 19-189298, 19-189299, 19-189300, 19-189301, 19-189302, 19-189303, 19-189304, 19-189305, 19-189306, 19-189307, 19-189308
LA-11206		2010	Supernowicz, Dana	Cultural Resources Study of the Kodak Theatre Project, AT&T Site No. LAC903, 6801 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California 90028	Historic Resource Associates	19-000006, 19-002393, 19-003302, 19-166802, 19-167177, 19-167273, 19-167483, 19-167582, 19-167616, 19-168051, 19-168074, 19-169320, 19-169323, 19-171016, 19-173461, 19-174178
LA-11207		2010	Loftus, Shannon	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey Clearwire Wireless Site CA-LOS4777A, Rodeo De Las Aquas, 6310 San Vicente Blvd , Los Angeles County, California 90048	ACE Environmental	

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LA-11216		2011	Maki, Mary	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately0.27 Acre for the Courtyard at La Brea Project 1145-1151 North La Brea Avenue, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	Conejo Archaeological Consultants	
LA-11225		2011	Shannon, Loftus	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey, Clearwire Site CA-LOS4750A, 1519 (1523) North McCadden Place, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California 90028	ACE Environmental, LLC	19-002392, 19-003302, 19-003545, 19-167177, 19-167272, 19-168051, 19-168063, 19-168074, 19-168451, 19-168942, 19-169087, 19-169262, 19-169263, 19-169264, 19-169267, 19-169270, 19-169273, 19-169289, 19-169320, 19-169321, 19-169323, 19-169333, 19-174178, 19-175206, 19-176911, 19-188224, 19-188458
LA-11383		2011	Loftus, Shannon	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey and Historic Architectural Resource-Inventory and Assessment - AT&T Site: EL0417-10 8950 Beverly Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California 90210 CASPR #3551016879	ACE Environmental, LLC	19-189798
LA-11432		2011	Loftus, Shannon	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey and Historic Architectural Resource-Inventory and Assessment. AT&T Site: EL0456-12, 156 North La Cienega Boulevard Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California 90210. CASPR#3551016878	ACE Environmental	19-150446, 19-177099, 19-188777, 19-189834
LA-11472		2011	Akeh, Roman	Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report: For the United States Post Office, Los Angeles Wilcox Station, 6457 Santa Monica Blvd. Los Angeles, California 90038	Baytek Engineering	
LA-11495		2011	Loftus, Shannon	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey, AT&T Site LA0465A, White Building Billboard, 1625 South Broadway Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California 90015. CASPR#3551017349	ACE Environmental	19-166083, 19-175245, 19-186735, 19-187468, 19-187566, 19-187567, 19-188204, 19-188478, 19-188904, 19-189864
LA-11520		2011	Supernowicz, Dana	Cultural Resources Study of the Hollywood Bowl Project AT&T Mobility Site no. EL0425, 2301 North Highland Avenue, Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California 90068	Historic Resource Associates	19-171018
LA-11555		2006	Andrews, Sherri	Summary Report of a Cultural Survey of Hollywood Hills EWP Slide Areas, Los Angeles County, California	ASM Affiliates	19-002736, 19-002737, 19-002738, 19-100292, 19-100293, 19-100294, 19-171018

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LA-11560		2006	Getchell, Barbie and Atwood, John	Archaeological and Historical Evaluations for the Proposed Airport Surveillance Detection Equipment, Model 3X (ASDE-3X), to serve Los Angeles International Airport (LAX), Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	PAST Inc	19-002345, 19-002386, 19-186162
LA-11561		2005	Barre, Ole	Proposed Federal Avaition Administration (FAA) Airport Surface Detection Equipment, Model X (ASDE-3X) to serve Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Los Angeles, CA -- Case #FAA040625A	SRI International	
LA-11585		2011	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAR032-01, USID 11951 (Wilshire/San Vicente), 8300 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, California	Environmental Assessment Specialists	19-189953
LA-11642		2012	Daly, Pam and Sikes, Nancy	Westside Subway Extension Project, Historic Properties and Archaeological Resources Supplemental Survey Technical Reports	Cogstone	19-000159, 19-001261, 19-002563, 19-002610, 19-003169, 19-003336, 19-003338, 19-003339, 19-003340, 19-003352, 19-003353, 19-003683, 19-004112, 19-004113, 19-004174, 19-004192, 19-004193, 19-100882, 19-150194, 19-150195, 19-167175, 19-170997, 19-170998, 19-171001, 19-173043, 19-173045, 19-173051, 19-173428, 19-174110, 19-175235, 19-175237, 19-177029, 19-177101, 19-177312, 19-177313, 19-177314, 19-177320, 19-186804, 19-187307, 19-187308, 19-188522, 19-188524, 19-189247, 19-189249, 19-189250, 19-189253, 19-189262, 19-189263, 19-189267, 19-189268, 19-189269, 19-189270, 19-189273, 19-189274, 19-189304, 19-189305, 19-189306, 19-189308, 19-189313, 19-189314, 19-189315, 19-189316
LA-11678		2011	Johnson, Brent	Cultural Resources Records Search And Site Visit, LAC428/Hollywood/West, 7401 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90046, Los Angeles County	Environmental Assessment Specialists	19-168063, 19-171029, 19-173142, 19-175644, 19-189421, 19-189422, 19-189969
LA-11769		2012	Gust, Sherri	LAC248/Hollywood Bowl, 2630 Cahuenga Blvd East, Los Angeles, CA	EAS	19-166802, 19-171018, 19-173461

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-11783		2012	Stewart, Noah and Allison, Noah	Supplemental Finding of No Adverse Effect, Upgrade Bridge Rails in L.A. County on Highway 101	California Department of Transportation	
LA-11785		2012	Rogers, Leslie	Final Environmental Impact Statement/Final Environmental Impact Report for the Westside Subway Extension	U.S. Department of Transportation Fedreral Transit Admin. & LA County Metro Transit Authority	
LA-11909		2012	Meyer, Donna	Western Jewish Institute Secuirty Enhancements	FEMA	
LA-11935		2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE04152A (VY096 United Paint & body), 9617 Valley Boulevard, El Monte, California	MBA	19-186577, 19-190064
LA-11937		2012	McKenna, Jeanette	A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation for Proposed Commercial Redevelopment on Arden Drive, Approxomately 16.28 Acres of Land in the City of El Monte, Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al	19-186527, 19-186565, 19-187072, 19-188409, 19-188410, 19-188411, 19-188412, 19-188413, 19-188414, 19-188415, 19-188416, 19-188417, 19-188418, 19-188419, 19-188420, 19-188421, 19-188422, 19-188423, 19-188424, 19-188425, 19-188426, 19-188427, 19-188428, 19-188429, 19-188430, 19-188431, 19-188432, 19-188433, 19-188434, 19-188435, 19-188436, 19-188437, 19-188480
LA-11944		2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00097A (LA097 LA-097-00), 716 North La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-175398, 19-189950
LA-11946		2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11698A (Emack Building), 6330 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-175295, 19-189263, 19-189953
LA-11974		2012	Morell, Karl	Abandonment Exemption, BNSF Railway Company, Milepost 7.95 to Milepost 13.25, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA	Ball Janick LLP	

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-12048		2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00652A (LA652 Gussman), 6001 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-000159, 19-001261, 19-189263, 19-190069
LA-12115		2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV12153A (Sunset Tower) 8730 West Sunset Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-175985, 19-176772, 19-176773, 19-176871, 19-176909, 19-188508, 19-189716, 19-189947
LA-12147		2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate EL0084 (EL0084-03 ROW MID CITY) 5048 Dockweiler Street, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	
LA-12149		2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00032A (LA032 LA-032-05-PB) 8-75 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-166804, 19-176744, 19-189862
LA-12151		2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Resulst for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00232A (SM178 Elevator Shaft Kodak), 1720 1/2 Orchid Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Ageles County, California	MBA	19-002393, 19-003302, 19-168074
LA-12152		2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11745B (8375 Fountain Avenue RT), 8375 Fountaun Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-167269, 19-176743, 19-176746, 19-176748, 19-176750, 19-180739, 19-187049, 19-188277, 19-188278, 19-188279, 19-188280, 19-188460
LA-12153		2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00238A (SMBaklayan Bldg) 7408 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-176758, 19-187439, 19-188519
LA-12154		2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11692A (Formosa Hollywood) 1519 North McCAdden Place, Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-003545, 19-168074, 19-188458

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-12160		2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11696A (Cabinet City) 425 South Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-188461
LA-12163		2012	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Resuls for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11567B (501 N Fairfax RT) 501 North Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-152504, 19-189862
LA-12182		2013	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Resulst for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate LA03080B (Iglesia de Dios) 1519 South Hoover Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-166996, 19-172047, 19-186933, 19-186934, 19-187050, 19-187493, 19-188019, 19-189461, 19-189863
LA-12265		2013	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate LA03057F (Four Points Hotel) 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, California	MBA	19-188852
LA-12401		2013	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAC884 (Max Factor Building) 1666 North Highland Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. CASPR No. 3551430053	EAS	19-002393, 19-003302
LA-12403		2013	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results fro AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAR074 (Pico Crenshaw) 4174 Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. CASPR No 3551015016	EAS	19-166835, 19-172169, 19-174382, 19-175250, 19-187574
LA-12404		2013	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAR307 (La Brea Tar Pits/Wilshire Boulevard) 5820 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. CASPR No 3551015303	EAS	19-000159, 19-002964, 19-171007, 19-171010, 19-173051, 19-173810, 19-186732, 19-186734, 19-190069

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-12412		2013	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAC779 (Melrose/La Brea) 716 North La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California CASPR No. 3551278788	AT&T	19-175398, 19-189950
LA-12519		2012	Watson, Tracy	McDonald's Restaurant No.876 Wireless Antenna Indoor Installation 5930 West Pico Boulevard Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	Medina Consulting Company	
LA-12522		2012	Loftus, Shannon	AT&T Site: LAC047, C047 Beverly Hills Ovrelay-C047, 248 North Robertson Boulevard, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles County, CA	ACE Environmental	19-177099, 19-177102, 19-186500, 19-186501, 19-186502, 19-186503, 19-186504, 19-186505, 19-186506, 19-186507, 19-186508, 19-186509, 19-186510, 19-186511, 19-186512, 19-186513, 19-186514, 19-186515, 19-186516, 19-186517, 19-186518, 19-186519, 19-186520, 19-186521, 19-186522, 19-186523, 19-186524, 19-186525, 19-188777
LA-12530	Cellular -	2012	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00247A (SM183 Public Storage), 6801 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	MBA	19-167089, 19-168068, 19-168069, 19-168073, 19-168074, 19-168245, 19-168451, 19-168948, 19-169087, 19-169136, 19-169137, 19-169138, 19-169139, 19-169183, 19-169261, 19-169262, 19-169263, 19-169264, 19-169265, 19-169266, 19-169267, 19-169268, 19-169269, 19-169270, 19-169271, 19-169272, 19-169273, 19-169287, 19-169289, 19-175456, 19-176911, 19-187262, 19-188458, 19-188891, 19-189256, 19-190067
LA-12717		2014	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington) 1916 South Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California CASPR No. 3551699484	EAS	19-174848, 19-175250, 19-187043, 19-190984
LA-12720		2014	Bonner, Diane, Wills, Carrie, and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11150B (Mani Bros. Builidng) 9000 West Sunset Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	EAS	19-175985, 19-176772, 19-176773, 19-176871, 19-176909, 19-188508, 19-189716, 19-189947, 19-190977

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Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
LA-12728		2014	Wills, Carrie and Bonner, Diane	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for Verizon Wireless Candidate East LAX 5705 West 98th Street, Los Angeles County, California EBI Job No 61141090	MBA	19-188852
LA-12755		2013	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAR224 (Sunset/Scotts Building) 8721 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California CASPR No 35551017571	EAS	19-175985, 19-176772, 19-176773, 19-176871, 19-176909, 19-188508, 19-189716, 19-189947, 19-190895
LA-12787	Paleo -	2014	McKenna, Jeanette	A Cultural Resources Investigation for the Proposed Stella Middle Charter Academy/New Exposition Place Middle School Site at 2905 Exposition Place, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	McKenna et al	19-000080, 19-000171, 19-187808, 19-187959, 19-188984, 19-188989, 19-188990, 19-189049, 19-189068, 19-190940
LA-13072		2014	Bonner, Diane F., Carrie D. Wills, and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAC884 (Max Factor Building}, 1666 North Highland Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. CASPR No. 3551635020	Environmental Assessment Specialists, Inc	
LA-13073		2014	Wills, Carrie D. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T Mobile West, LLC Candidate EL0130 (Villa Rosa), 7850 West Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, CASPR No. 3551455498	Environmental Assessment Specialists, Inc	19-188459
LA-13076		2014	Bonner, Diane F., Carrie D. Wills, and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAC428 (Hollywood/West), 7401 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, CASPR No. 3551844819	Environmental Assessment Specialists, Inc	19-189969
LA-13168		1999	Anonymous	West Hollywood Villas de San Vicente Courtyard Housing Project	Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc.	19-176800, 19-176801, 19-176803, 19-176804, 19-176805
LA-13188		2016	Szromba, Meagan, Laura Hoffman, and Shannon Carmack	City of West Hollywood Blue Hibiscus Housing Project	Rincon Consultants	19-191940, 19-191941

Previous Investigations within 0.25-miles of Project RSA

Report No.	Author	Title	Date
1578	Anonymous	Technical Report Archaeological Resources Los Angeles Rapid Rail Transit Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report	1983
1932	Anonymous	Park La Brea EIR No. 88-347-2c (gpa) State Clearinghouse No. 88080307	1989
1939	Anonymous	Draft Environmental Impact Report EIR No. 87-515 Sub(zv)(yv)(zc) Sch. No. 87102102	1988
1968	Bissell, Ronald M.	Cultural Resources Literature Review of Metro Rail Red Line Western Extension Alternatives, Los, Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	1989
1982	Leonard, Nelson N. III	Los Angeles International Airport Series Volume 1 Draft Environmental Impact Statement	1976
2534	Data not available		
2763	Anonymous	EIR No. 87-515-sub(zv)(yz)(zc) State Clearinghouse No. 87102102	1990
2838	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Results of a Phase 1 Archaeological Study for the Proposed East Central Interceptor Sewer [ecis] Project, East-west Alignment, Los Angeles County, California	1993
2881	Anonymous	Park La Brea Supplemental Draft EIR No. 88-347-zc (gpa)(sub)(cub) State Clearinghouse No. 88080307	1991
3019	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Results of a Phase I Archaeological Study for the Proposed East Central Interceptor Sewer [ecis] Project, East-west Alignment, Los Angeles County, California	1994
3354	Maki, Mary K.	A Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of 0.53 Acre at 1151,1155, 1201, and 1212 Detroit Street City of West Hollywood, Los Angeles County , California	1995
3465	Gipsman, Jacob	Epic Discoveries I Made at La Brea	1973
3466	Frost, David	A Delineation of My Experiences at Rancho La Brea	1973
3467	Gordon, Marlene	Epic Discoveries I Made at La Brea	1973
3468	Gilden, Eugene R.	The Ranch La Brea Project	1973
3471	Turner, Robin, Mark Selverston, and Roberta S. Greenwood	Monitoring of Median Improvements, Wilshire Boulevard From Fairfax Avenue to La Brea Avenue	1996
3496	Anonymous	Draft Environmental Impact Report Transit Corridor Specific Plan Park Mile Specific Plan Amendments	N/A
3525	Chartkoff, Kerry and Joe Chartkoff	Ucas-092 Route 2 Freeway Los Angeles County West, Los Angeles, Beverly Hills	1966
3583	Bucknam, Bonnie M.	The Los Angeles Basin and Vicinity: a Gazetteer and Compilation of Archaeological Site Information	1974

Report No.	Author	Title	Date
3673	Anonymous	Historic Property Survey Report North Outfall Relief Sewer (nors)	1987
3682	Romani, Gwendolyn R.	Results of Phase 1 Archaeological Survey Located on the North Side of Yucca Street, Between North Las Palmas Avenue and North Cherokee Avenue, Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	1997
3765	Casen, George	Historic Property Survey 07 La 02 P.m. 3.65/9.57 Route 405 to Fairfax Avenue Los Angeles County California 07204-051280	N/A
3912	Unknown	Historic Property Survey Airport Boulevard - Manchester Avenue to N/o 98th Street	1977
3968	McLean, Deborah K.	Archaeological Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Telecommunications Facility La 022-03, 2349 Crenshaw Boulevard, City and County of Los Angeles, California	1998
4314	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for the Los Angeles Cellular Telephone Company, Facility Number C248, Located at 2630 North Cahuenga Boulevard East, City and County of Los Angeles, California	1999
4518	Rockey, David	The Miracle Mile of Wilshire Boulevard	1999
4551	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 618-05, in the County of Los Angeles, California	1999
4553	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 619-06, in the County of Los Angeles, California	1999
4557	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 652-04, in the County of Los Angeles, California	1999
4558	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 421-03, in the County of Los Angeles, California	1999
4574	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 454-01, in the County of Los Angeles, California	1999
4579	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 579-01, County of Los Angeles, California	1999
4667	Foster, John M. and Slawson, Dana	Historic Resource Evaluation Report Exposition Boulevard Right-of-way Regional Bikeway Project Los Angeles County, California	1999
4836	N/A	Phase I Archaeologica Survey Along Onshore Portions of the Global West Fiber Optic Cable Project	2000
4909	Atchley, Sara M.	Cultural Resources Investigation for the Nextlink Fiber Optic Project, Los Angeles and Orange Counties, California	2000
5028	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Services Facility Number C632.1, County of Los Angeles, Ca	2000

Report No.	Author	Title	Date
5090	Gray, Deborah	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Mobile Services Facility La 454-02, in the County of Los Angeles, Ca	1999
5329	Sylvia, Barbara	Negative Archaeological Survey Report:07-la-170-16.41/17.41-189701, Route 170 Pavement Replacement	2000
5332	Sylvia, Barbara	Negative Archaeological Survey Report:07-la-101-12.1/12.4-07-174-111571, Soundwalls Both Sides of Route 101 Between Cahuenga Blvd. & Odin St. in Hollywood	2000
5350	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R295.1, County of Los Angeles, Ca	2000
6116	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Monitoring Cedars-sinai S. Mark Taper Foundation Imaging Center 8700 Beverly Boulevard, City and County of Los Angeles County, California	2000
6128	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment Cingular Wireless Facility No. Sm 014-01 Los Angeles County, California	2001
6409	Marvin, Judith and Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment At&t Wireless Services Facility No. C884 Los Angeles County, California	2002
6439	Lapin, Philippe	Cultural Resource Assessment for Pacific Bell Wireless Facility La421-02, County of Los Angeles, California	2000
6442	Messick, Peter	The Grove at Farmers Market Phase I Archaeological Monitoring	2002
6444	Greenwood, Roberta S. and Messick, Peter	Archaeological Monitor Report Three Parcels at Park La Brea Los Angeles, California	2002
6448	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for the At&t Wireless Services Facility Number R073.4, County of Los Angeles, California	2000
6469	McKenna, Jeanette A.	Cultural Resource Assessment/evaluation for Nextel Communications Site CA-7842b, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2002
6491	Sriro, Adam	Highway Project to Add High Occupancy Vehicle (hov) Lane to Northbound Route 405 From 0.5 Km South of 1-10 to Ventura Boulevard in Los Angeles County	2001
6513	Duke, Curt	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Services Facility Number C924.1, County of Los Angeles, California	2001
6813	Dice, Michael H.	Results of Historic Architecture Assessment and Visual Impact Assessment for Bechtel Communications Facility D485 (Hollywood and Orange), 7036 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2002
7063	Hale, Alice E. and Scott Savastio	Archaeological Monitor Report Hollywood Bowl Los Angeles, California	2004

Report No.	Author	Title	Date
7064	Jenson, Chris	Widney/CA-8065d Telecommunications Facility 4050 W. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles, Ca Los Angeles County	2004
7178	Data not available		
7354	Kyle, Carolyn E.	Cultural Resource Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility Sm183-01 City of Los Angeles Los Angeles County, California	2002
7359	Gust, Sherri and Mary Pat Hickson	Final Archaeological Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Park La Brea Parcel B Project Los Angeles, California	2003
7363	Dietler, Sara, Gust, Sherri, and Alarcon, Sara	The Grove at Farmers Market, the Farmers Market Expansion Project, & the Gilmore Adobe Landscaping Project Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2003
7367	Harper, Caprice D.	Final Archaeological Construction Monitoring Report Westgate Construction Area	2005
7368	Gust, Sherri and Mary Pat Hickson	Final Archaeological Mitigation Monitoring Report for the Park La Brea Parcel a Project Los Angeles California	2003
7370	Gust, Sherri and Sara Dietler	Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring Report for Phase I of the Grove at Farmers Market, (CA-LAN-3045h) Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2003
7525	Data not available		
7562	Greenwood, Roberta S.	Additional Information for Dseis, Core Study Alignments 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5	1987
7565	Unknown	Technical Report Archaeology Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project "Metro Rail" Core Study, Candidate Alignments 1 to 5	1987
7566	Hatheway, Roger G. and Peter, Kevin J.	Technical Report Dseis, Core Study Alignments 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5	1987
7713	Kyle, Carolyn E.	Cultural Resource Assessment for At&t Wireless Facility 950-004-132 Located at 8530 Airport Boulevard City of Los Angeles Los Angeles County, California	2004
7715	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results and Site Visit for Cingular Wireless CandidateEl-014-03 (Neutrogena Property) 5705 West 98th Street, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2005
7736	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search Results and Site Visit for Cingular Wireless CandidateEl-0092-02 (sbc Switch La Brea), 654 South La Brea Boulevard, Los Angeles , Los Angeles County, California	2006
7909	Wlodarski, Robert J.	Record Search and Field Reconnaissance for the Proposed Royal Street Communications LLC Wireless Telecommunications Site La0259a (bob's Vacuum), Located at 4500 West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90019	2006
7909	Data not available		
8000	Dice, Michael H.	Records Search Results for Bechtel Communications Facility 6lad485 (Hollywood and Orange), 7036 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2002

Report No.	Author	Title	Date
8001	Wood, Catherine M.	Archaeological Survey Report Rosa Parks Villas 2507 S. Bronson Avenue and 2440 Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, California	2006
8005	Unknown	Fairfax High School in City of Los Angeles	2003
8015	Lee, Portia	History of the Hollywood Bowl Shell	2000
8020	Anonymous	Technical Report: Cultural Resources Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project "metro Rail" Core Study	1987
8095	Carmack, Shannon and Judith Marvin	Cultural Resource Assessment the Melrose Triangle Project, City of West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	2004
8244	McKenna, Jeanette A.	A Phase I Cultural and Paleontological Resources Investigations for the Proposed Sunset Millennium Project Area in West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	1999
8251	Gust, Sherri and Heather Puckett	Los Angeles Metro Red Line Project, Segments 2 and 3 Archaeological Resources Impact Mitigation Program Final Report of Findings	2004
8255	Arrington, Cindy and Nancy Sikes	Cultural Resources Final Report of Monitoring and Findings for the Qwest Network Construction Project State of California: Volumes I and Ii	2006
8269	Maki, Mary K.	Negative Archaeological Survey Report of Approximately 0.3 Acre for the Sierra Bonita Construction Project, 7530 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	2007
8903	Data not available		
9304	Ehringer, Candace, Angel Tomes, and Monica Strauss	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed Formosa Specific Plan at Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood Los Angeles County, California	2007
9381	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate CV11567B (501 N. Fairfax RT), 501 North Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2007
9465	Crawford, Kathleen	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile Candidate SV11567B (501 N. Fairfax RT), 501 North Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2008
9537	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Candidate EL0092-02(R) (SBC Switch La Brea), 654 South La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.	2008
9547	Bonner, Wayne H.	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile Candidate SV11694A (Melrose Center Building), 8378 Melrose Ave, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.	2008
9549	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11692A (Formosa Hollywood), 1519 North McCadden Place, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2008
9550	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11692A (Formosa Hollywood), 1519 North McCadden Place, Los Angeles County, CA.	2008
9555	Bonner, Wayne H. and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11745B (8375 Fountain Avenue RT), 8375 Fountain Ave., West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	2009

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9556	Bonner, Wayne and Kathleen Crawford	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11745B (8375 Fountain Ave. RT), 8375 Fountain Ave., West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California.	2009
9801	Candace Ehringer and Angel Tomes	Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed Sunset Time Specific Plan at Sunset Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, CA	2008
10149	Stewart, Noah M.	Finding of no adverse effect: US 101 from Alameda Street Underpass to Barham Boulevard Overcrossing	2009
10386	Bonner, Wayne and Kathleen Crawford	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS5564C/CA5579 (Goldwyn Studios), 7494Santa Monica Blvd., West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California.	2010
10446	Loftus, Shannon	Historic Structures Survey Report Movietown Plaza, 7300-7328 Santa Monica Blvd. City of West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	2008
10506	Greenwood, Roberta S., Scott Savastio, and Peter Messick	Cultural Resources Monitoring: North Outfall Sewer - East Central Interceptor Sewer Project	2004
10507	Anonymous	Technical Report - Historical/Architectural Resources - Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project "Metro Rail'' Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report	1983
10568	UNKNOWN	City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey 1986-1987 Final Report	1987
10574	Slawson, Dana	Bridge Evaluation Report: Exposition Boulevard Right-of-way Regional Bikeway Project, Los Angeles County, California	1999
10575	Slawson, Dana and John M. Foster	Historic Property Survey Report – Exposition Boulevard Right of way Regional Bikeway Project, Los Angeles County, California	1999
10673	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS5987B (SBC Switch LA Brea), 666 South La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, California	2010
10680	Bonner, Wayne and Kathleen Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile USA Candidate SV11997A (Cahuenga Blvd. & Odin JPA), 6486 Odin Street, Los Angeles, California	2010
10732	Bonner, Wayne and Kathleen Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search, Site Visit Results, and Direct APE Historic Architectural Assessment for Clearwire Candidate CA-LOS2038/CA6587, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, California	2010
10770	Chasteen, Carrie	Historic Assessment 7045 and 7051 Lanewood Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90028	2005
10857	Smith, Brian F.	Final - LAX Master Plan Mitigation Monitoring& Reporting program- Archaeological Treatment Plan	2005
10860	Robinson, Mark	Exposition Corridor Light Rail Transit Project Construction Phase Cultural Resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan	2007

Report No.	Author	Title	Date
10910	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Facility LAC632-01, USID 11930 (Sunset/Santa Monica), 101 North La Cienega Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	2011
10917	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Facility LAC779-01, USID 11770 (Melrose/La Brea), 716 North La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2011
11005	Unknown, Mr./Mrs.	Westside Subway Extension Historic Property Survey Report and Cultural Resources Technical Report	2010
11216	Maki, Mary	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately0.27 Acre for the Courtyard at La Brea Project 1145-1151 North La Brea Avenue, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	2011
11225	Shannon, Loftus	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Survey, Clearwire Site CA-LOS4750A, 1519(1523) North McCadden Place, Los Angeles Los Angeles County, California 90028	2011
11473	Hollins, Jeremy	Verizon Wireless- CBS Inc IBR, 7800 Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA	2011
11520	Supernowicz, Dana	Cultural Resources Study of the Hollywood Bowl Project AT&T Mobility Site no. EL0425, 2301 North Highland Avenue, Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California 90068	2011
11642	Daly, Pam and Sikes, Nancy	Westside Subway Extension Project, Historic Properties and Archaeological Resources Supplemental Survey Technical Reports	2012
11732	Sly, William	Natural Scientific Landmark Program National Park Service Department of the Interior, Rancho La Brea Tar Pits-Hancock Park California	1963
11769	Gust, Sherri	LAC248/Hollywood Bowl, 2630 Cahuenga Blvd East, Los Angeles, CA	2012
11783	Stewart, Noah and Allison, Noah	Supplemental Finding of No Adverse Effect Upgrade Bridge Rails in L.A. County on Highway 101	2012
11785	Rogers, Leslie	Final Environmental Impact Statement/Final Environmental Impact Report for the Westside Subway Extension	2012
11909	Meyer, Donna	Western Jewish Institute Security Enhancements	2012
11935	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate IE04152A (VY096 United Paint & body), 9617 Valley Boulevard, El Monte, California	2012

Report No.	Author	Title	Date
11944	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00097A (LA097 LA-097-00), 716 North La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2012
11973	Unknown	Crenshaw/LAX Transit Corridor Project Final Environmental Impact Report/Final Environmental Impact Statement	2011
11992	Data not available		
11993	Data not available		
12048	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00652A (LA652 Gussman), 6001 West Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2012
12149	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00032A (LA032 LA-032-05-PB)8-75 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2012
12151	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00232A (SM178 Elevator Shaft Kodak), 1720 1/2 Orchid Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2012
12152	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11745B (8375 Fountain Avenue RT), 8375 Fountain Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2012
12153	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00238A (SMBaklayan Bldg) 7408 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	2012
12154	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11692A (Formosa Hollywood 1519 North McCAdden Place, Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California	2012
12163	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV11567B (501 N Fairfax RT) 501 North Fairfax Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2012
12265	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate LA03057F (Four Points Hotel) 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, California	2013

Report No.	Author	Title	Date
12401	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAC884 (Max Factor Building) 1666 North Highland Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. CASPR No. 3551430053	2013
12412	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAC779 (Melrose/La Brea) 716North La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California CASPR No. 3551278788	2013
12484	Provo, Sarah	Verizon Cellular Communications Tower Site -- Cloverdale 5371 Wilshire Boulevard (AIN: 5508-008-027) Los Angeles, CA 90036	2012
12530	Bonner, Wayne	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for T-Mobile West, LLC Candidate SV00247A (SM183 Public Storage), 6801 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California	2012
12717	Bonner, Wayne and Crawford, Kathleen	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington 1916 South Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California CASPR No. 3551699484	2014
12728	Wills, Carrie and Bonner, Diane	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for Verizon Wireless Candidate East LAX 5705 West 98th Street, Los Angeles County, California EBI Job No 61141090	2014
12793	Tang, Tom	Archaeological Monitoring of Earth-Moving Activities Geotechnical Borings No.6 and No.7 YMCA Facility at University High School Santa Monica, Los Angeles County, California, CRM Tech Contract No 2696	2013
13072	Bonner, Diane F., Carrie D. Wills, and Kathleen A. Crawford	Cultural Resources Records Search and Site Visit Results for AT&T Mobility, LLC Candidate LAC884 (Max Factor Building}, 1666 North Highland Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California. CASPR No. 3551635020	2014
13168	Anonymous	West Hollywood Villas de San Vicente Courtyard Housing Project	1999
13188	Szromba, Meagan, Laura Hoffman, and Shannon Carmack	City of West Hollywood Blue Hibiscus Housing Project	2016


Hollywood Bowl
Hollywood/Highland
Fairfax/Santa Monica
La Brea/Santa Monica
San Vicente/Santa Monica
La Brea/Beverly
La Cienega/Beverly
Fairfax/3rd
Wilshire/La Brea
Wilshire/Fairfax
Midtown Crossing
Crenshaw/Adams
Expo/Crenshaw
HOLLYWOOD HILLS
WEST HOLLYWOOD
HOLLYWOOD
BEVERLY HILLS
HANCOCK PARK
KOREATOWN
MID-CITY
WEST ADAMS
JEFFERSON PARK
HOLLYWOOD BL
SUNSET
SANTA MONICA BL
MELROSE
BEVERLY
WILSHIRE
3RD
OLYMPIC
PICO
VENICE BL
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
OBAMA BL
EXPOSITION
FRANKLIN
LAUREL
COLDWATER
LA CIENEGA
CRESCENT HEIGHTS
FAIRFAX
HIGHLAND
VINE
GOWER
ROSSMORE
LA BREA
WESTERN
CRENSHAW
SAN VICENTE
ARLINGTON
RODEO
BURTON
N
Existing Metro Rail Lines & Stations
B D E K
Under Construction
Purple (D Line) Extension
Proposed K Line Northern Extension Project Alignment Alternatives and Stations
San Vicente-Fairfax
Fairfax
La Brea
Hollywood Bowl Design Option
Cultural Resources
Resource Study Area
Previous Study
Records Search Buffer
Subject to Change
23-2311 AEC © 2023 LACMTA


405
82ND
AIRLANE
83RD
83RD
FLORENCE
Westchester/Veterans
SEPULVEDA
TRUXTON
AIRPORT
OSAGE
MANCHESTER
MANCHESTER
OLIVE
WILEY POST
PORTAL
AVIATION
ISIS
HINDRY
GLASGOW
LA CIENEGA
ASH
OAK
LA TIJERA
KITTYHAWK
HILLCREST
BELLANCA
INTERCEPTOR
WILL ROGERS
WESTCHESTER
LINCOLN
WESTCHESTER
ARBOR VITAE
ARBOR VITAE
JETWAY
AIRPORT
Metro Maintenance Facility
MSF
AMC
LAX/Metro Transit Center
Intermodal Transportation Facility - West
Consolidated Rent-A-Car Facility
95TH
96TH
AVIATION
98TH
SEPULVEDA
BELLANCA
CENTURY
CENTURY
Aviation/Century
AIRPORT
102ND
104TH
LAX
AVIATION
LA CIENEGA
LENNOX
405
111TH
HINDRY
Existing K Line & Station
K
Existing Division 16 MaintenanceYard
Under Construction
Future K Line
Automated People Mover
Future LAX Facility
Proposed Maintenance and Storage Facility
MSF – Division 16 Expansion
Cultural Resources
Resource Study Area
Previous Study
Records Search Buffer
Subject to Change
23-2311 AEC © 2023 LACMTA
N

SITE FORMS

P-36-000159 / CA-LAN-159

P-36-001261 / CA-LAN-1261H

CONFIDENTIAL

SITE FORM

P-36-002393 / CA-LAN-2393H

CONFIDENTIAL

SITE FORM

P-36-002964

CONFIDENTIAL

SITE FORM

P-36-003045

CONFIDENTIAL

SITE FORM

P-36-003302

CONFIDENTIAL

19-152504

Hollywood Quad 1114

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 09/22/06

Prop.#: 025006 HAIG M PRINCE/FAIRFAX BUILDING, FAIRFAX MOVIE THEATER
Prim.#: ~~19-171014~~, 19-152504
Address:
7901 BEVERLY BLVD
LOS ANGELES 90048

County: LAN
X-Street: FAIRFAX AVE
Vicinity:
Parcel #: 5527 36 20

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: RESIDENTIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1930 -

Architect: PENNELL, W. C.

Builder: WM SIMPSON CONSTRUCT

Historic Attributes: COMM.BLG, 1-3ST., THEATER

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.SURV.	0053-2396-0000	7N			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

7N : Needs to be reevaluated (formerly NR status code 4).

19-~~[illegible]~~14, 19,152504

19-152504

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

HABS___ HAER___ NR 4(D) SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A ___ B ___
C ___ D ___

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Fairfax Movie Theater
2. Historic name: Haig M. Prince; Fairfax Building
3. Street or rural address: 7901-7909 Beverly Blvd. and 303-321 Fairfax Avenue.
   City Los Angeles Zip 90048 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5527-36-20
5. Present Owner: B & F Associates Address: P.O Box 24936
   City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90024 Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: Fairfax Theater Original use: Fairfax Theater

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Zig Zag Moderne

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Haig M. Prince Building is a two story poured concrete structure housing the Fairfax Theater and several small commercial storefronts. The screen for the theater extends to a height of four stories on the north facade. Two towers extend beyond the parapet roofline on the theater entrance side of the building. Generally the roof is flat. The marquee is a guyed box extending over the sidewalk.

A totally enclosed ticket booth is centrally located in the recessed entrance. Comprised of aluminum or sheet metal, a floral motif has been appliqued in plaster. Decorative trim of sweeping floral lines outline the windows and front of the booth. A door is at the rear of the booth and the color scheme is red and brown.

The speckled marble tile entry is gray, black and white, in the pattern of a sunburst radiating from the central door. There are five double doors providing access to the foyer. These are wooden framed glass panes etched with stylized vertical floral motifs. Also in the entry hangs a large square chandelier in an overlapping leaf design. Colors are green, black and white and appears to be copper, wrought iron and aluminum, but may be a light-weight (continued)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: Estimated ___ Factual 1930
9. Architect W. C. Pennell
10. Builder Wm. Simpson Construction Company.
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 225 Depth 123 or approx. acreage .63
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 6/27/82

* 523 (Rev. 4/79)

19-152504

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: No major alterations noted.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: None noted

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The Fairfax Building was originally built to serve as a theatre for Fairfax Amusement Company, one of a chain of Fox West Coast Theatres. In 1929, in response to President Hoover's appeal for national industrial stabilization, Harold B. Franklin, head of the western division of Fox Theatres, announced the construction of several new theatres in the Los Angeles area.

In the first months of 1930, construction was begun on the theatre at Fairfax and Beverly. The Fairfax Theatre was a reinforced concrete and steel structure which would seat 1800 people. Other characteristics of the structure included ornamental iron decoration, plate glass and copper storefronts, vitralite glass tile, hardwood floors, terrazo work, bronze thresholds, and marble and tilework.

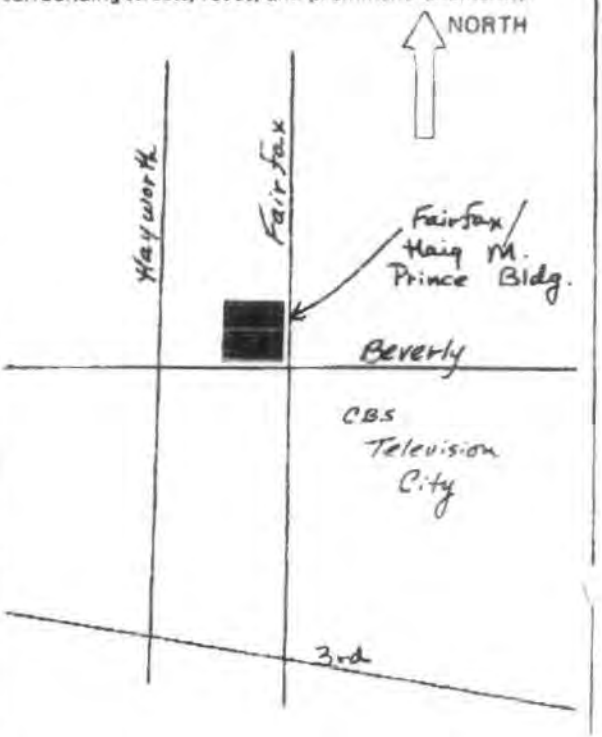
The Fairfax Theatre serves as an excellent example of the ZigZag Moderne style and is one of the few remaining, unaltered Fox chain theatres in Los Angeles.

20. Main theme of the historic resource. (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture 1 Arts & Leisure 2
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
See also References cited in the report.
(continued)

22. Date form prepared 6/13/82
By (name) S.VanWormer-S.Carrico-J.Erwin
Organization Westec Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (714) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-152504

Fairfax Movie Theater
Continuation Sheet 2

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

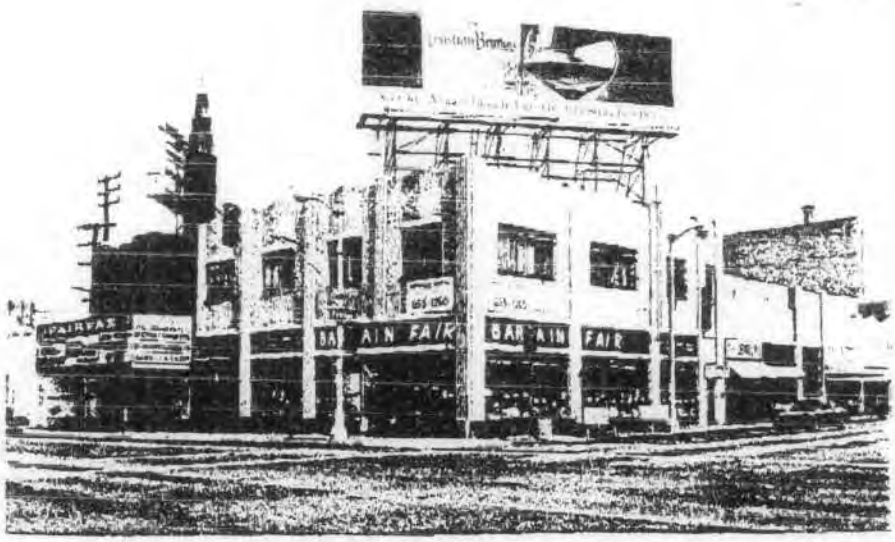
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

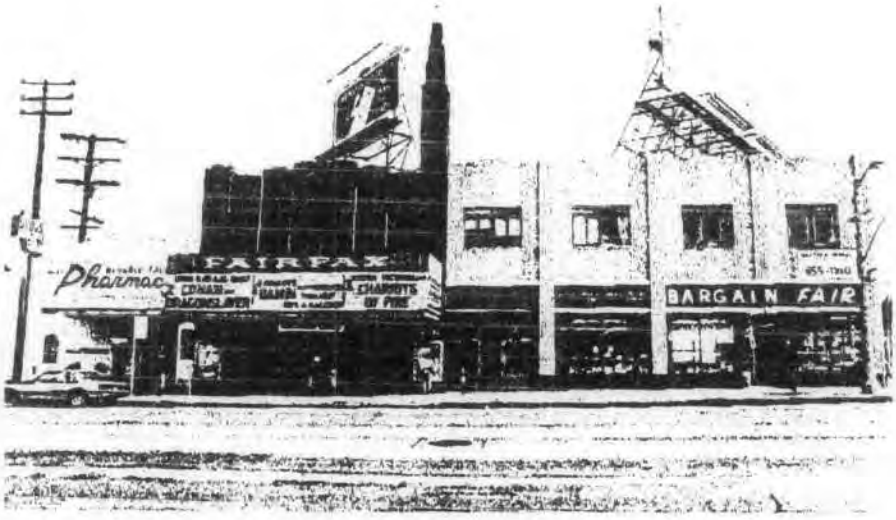
Palmer, Edwin O. History of Hollywood, 1937: Vol. II:196.

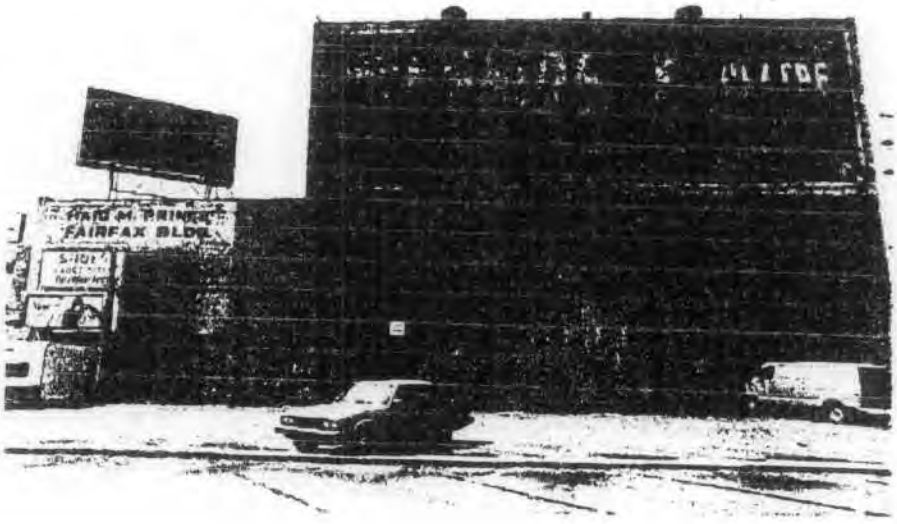
Los Angeles Evening Express, 12/2/1929: 13.

Southwest Builder and Contractor, 1/24/1930: 61.

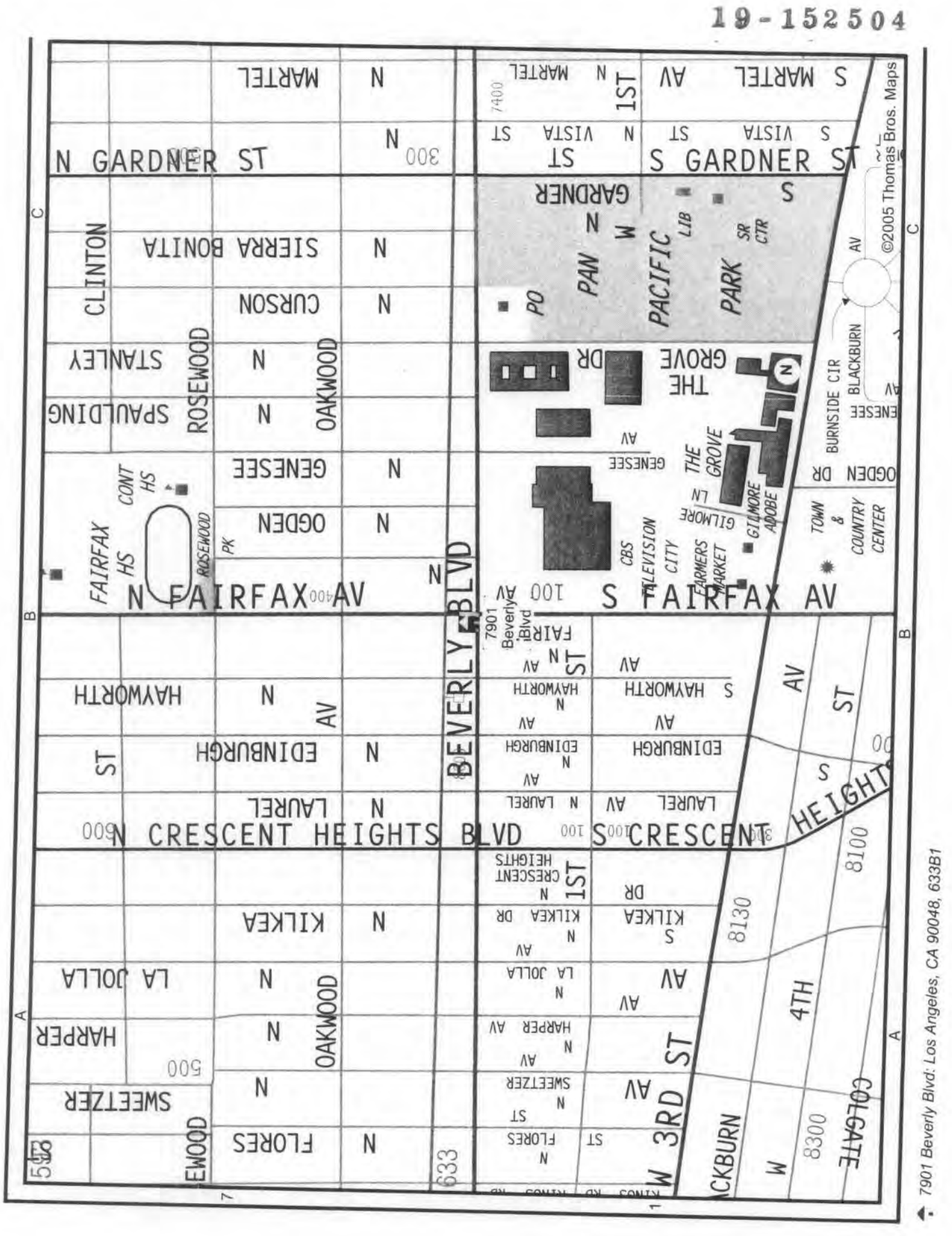
19-152504


BARGAIN FAIR
BARGAIN FAIR


FAIRFAX
Pharmac
BARGAIN FAIR


FAIRFAX BLDG.

19-152504



7901 Beverly Blvd: Los Angeles, CA 90048, 633B1

S U R V E Y

of

California Registered Historical Landmarks 19-166802

Name CECIL B. DeMILLE STUDIO BARN Number 554

County Los Angeles

Location ~~1757 Vine Street, Hollywood~~ NEW PERMANENT LOCATION (11-1-84): 2100 North Highland, Hollywood

Type of Plaque PLAQUE PLACED BY CALIFORNIA STATE PARK COMMISSION AND HISTORICAL LANDMARKS COMMITTEE OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY IN COOPERATION WITH PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION, DECEMBER 27, 1956

Condition of Plaque Excellent

Condition of Base mounted to side of building

Condition of Surroundings Good

Wording on Plaque HOLLYWOOD'S FIRST MAJOR FILM COMPANY STUDIO

ONE-HALF OF THIS STRUCTURE, THEN IN USE AS A BARN, WAS RENTED BY CECIL B. DeMILLE AS THE STUDIO IN WHICH WAS MADE THE FIRST FEATURE-LENGTH MOTION PICTURE IN HOLLYWOOD, "THE SQUAW MAN", IN 1913. IT WAS ORIGINALLY LOCATED AT THE CORNER OF SELMA AND VINE STREETS, AND IN 1927 WAS TRANSFERRED TO PARAMOUNT STUDIOS. ASSOCIATED WITH MR. DeMILLE IN MAKING "THE SQUAW MAN" WERE SAMUEL GOLDWYN AND JESSE LASKY, SR.

Are there Highway Directional Signs? No

If so, where? Should be on State Highway 101 at Vine Street Offramps and at site.

Remarks: Plaque on private property.
Site still under construction and should be completed this fall

Submitted by J. Arbuckle Date 6/3/80

19-166802

NAME Cecil B. DeMille Studio Barn

COUNTY Los Angeles

APPROVAL COMMITTEE:-

Aubrey Drury

Joseph R. Knowland

Peter T. Conmy

Carl I. Wheat

Henrietta Toothaker

APPROVED AT THE JUNE 22, 1956, MEETING

STATE PARK COMMISSION

DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

REGISTERED LANDMARK NUMBER 554

DATE July 10, 1956

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL POINT OF INTEREST

Name of Historical Point CECIL B. DEMILLE STUDIO BARN

Location PARAMOUNT STUDIOS

Name of Owner PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION

Street 5451 MARATHON STREET

City HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

The structure originally stood at the corner of Selma and Vine Streets in Hollywood, as part of an estate then owned by Jacob Stern (1913). He owned all of the land across from the current Broadway Department Store, and the area rented by Mr. DeMille extended from Vine to Argyle Streets, and south to Sunset Boulevard. The first day of operation of the barn as a studio was December 16, 1913. One section of the barn, which had been a dairy, now housed horses. Mr. DeMille was charged $25.00 a month rental, plus a small fee for the privilege of removing some inconveniently-placed orange trees. It is recalled that every time the harness and equipment was washed down in the tack room, Mr. DeMille was forced to avoid the inter-office deluge by placing his feet in a wastepaper basket as he worked at his desk.

Stella Stray, a current employee of the Paramount accounting department was one of the first persons hired (December 26, 1913). She remembers the building as being a little larger than it is now, but doesn't recall what segment might have been removed.

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Mr. DeMille's segment was partitioned into offices for one Fred Kley and a Miss Ethel Powell, in charge of casting. Miss Powell, later Mrs. Wales, had also worked for William DeMille, and for Jesse Lasky in the vaudeville production of "The Girl With The Green Eyes."

The first cameraman was Alfred E. Gandolfi, still living in New York, and one of the first directors was Oscar Apfel. The latter had done some short subjects. Mr. DeMille, up to this point, never directed a film until he did "The Squaw Man," the script for which he began to dictate on Friday, February 13, 1914, and completed two days later.

In 1927, the Lasky company bought the area of the barn, which was removed to a Melrose site owned by Robert Brunton. The plant here was Paralta Pictures, but Brunton sold out and returned to Edinburgh.

When removed to Paralta, later Paramount, in 1927, it was placed behind the comissary, where it remained until January of 1956. Jim Davies of the physical training department, moved into the barn in 1929 to develop the building as a gymnasium, and it has been there ever since.

It used to be an annual event for Mr. DeMille to issue invitations to all of his old stars for a reunion in the barn. They met around a horseshoe table set up on the stage where "The Squaw Man" was filmed, and had a yearly lunch. The custom, however, has been discontinued in recent years.

In January of 1956, the barn was again moved a few hundred feet away, and it continues as a gymnasium under Mr. Davies' direction.

REFERENCES TO BOOKS, RECORDS, AND OTHER AUTHORITIES SUSTAINING THESE FACTS

HISTORY OF THE MOVIES by Benjamin Hampton

BEHIND THE SCREEN by Samuel Goldwyn

ARE PICTURES ATTACHED? YES

IS STATEMENT OF OWNER ATTACHED? YES

Signed [signature]
Executive Assistant to Cecil B. DeMille
City Hollywood, California
Date June 18, 1956

(This form when filled out completely is to be sent to the Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee, P. O. Box 2390, Sacramento 11, California)

19-1667

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY OWNER TO THE PARK COMMISSION

AUTHORIZING THE NUMBERING AND REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL POINT OF INTEREST

PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION
WEST COAST STUDIOS
5451 MARATHON STREET HOLLYWOOD 38, CALIF.
TELEPHONE HOLLYWOOD 9-2411 CABLE ADDRESS "FAMFILM"

Y. F. FREEMAN
VICE PRESIDENT

June 18th 1956

Mr. Aubrey Neasham, Historian
Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee
P. O. Box 2390
Sacramento 11, California

Dear Mr. Neasham:

This letter is to serve as an official statement from Paramount Pictures Corporation, authorizing the California State Park Commission, on the approval of the Director of Natural Resources, to register and number the Cecil B. DeMille Studio Barn as a State Historical Landmark.

In the event that at some future time Paramount deems it unfeasible to preserve the Studio Barn, this letter shall also serve as reassurance that the California State Park Commission has the privilege of removing the structure from its present Paramount location, at no expense to the studio, to any location they so desire.

Suggested wording for the official plaque should be as follows:

HOLLYWOOD'S FIRST MAJOR FILM COMPANY STUDIO

ONE HALF OF THIS STRUCTURE, THEN IN USE AS A BARN, WAS RENTED BY CECIL B. DeMILLE AS THE STUDIO IN WHICH WAS MADE THE FIRST FEATURE-LENGTH MOTION PICTURE IN HOLLYWOOD, "THE SQUAW MAN," IN 1913. IT WAS ORIGINALLY LOCATED AT THE CORNER OF SELMA AND VINE AND IN 1927 WAS TRANSFERRED TO PARAMOUNT STUDIOS. ASSOCIATED WITH MR. DeMILLE IN MAKING"THE SQUAW MAN" WERE SAMUEL GOLDWYN AND JESSE LASKY SR.

On behalf of Paramount Pictures Corporation may I extend an appreciation of the interest displayed by the California State Park Commission.

Sincerely,

Paramount Pictures Corporation
Y F Freeman Vice Pres.

SITE OF CECIL B. DeMILLE STUDIO BARN

June 24, 1956

Approved: Aubrey Davis

(For the record - D)

Disapproved:

Comments:

6 'n'

SITE OF CECIL B. DeMILLE STUDIO BARN

Approved: Carl J. Wheat,

This is a close case, in my opinion. The structure has been moved time and again, and the present owner offers no guaranty of permanent location.

Also, I do not note any statement as to just where the plaque would be placed, or what type of access would be allowed the public. I would be glad to be
Disapproved: advised on this.

Comments:

SITE OF CECIL B. DeMILLE STUDIO BARN

Approved: J. W. Nimmo

Disapproved:

Comments:

SITE OF CECIL B. DeMILLE STUDIO BARN

Approved: Peter T. Conway 6-28-56

Disapproved:

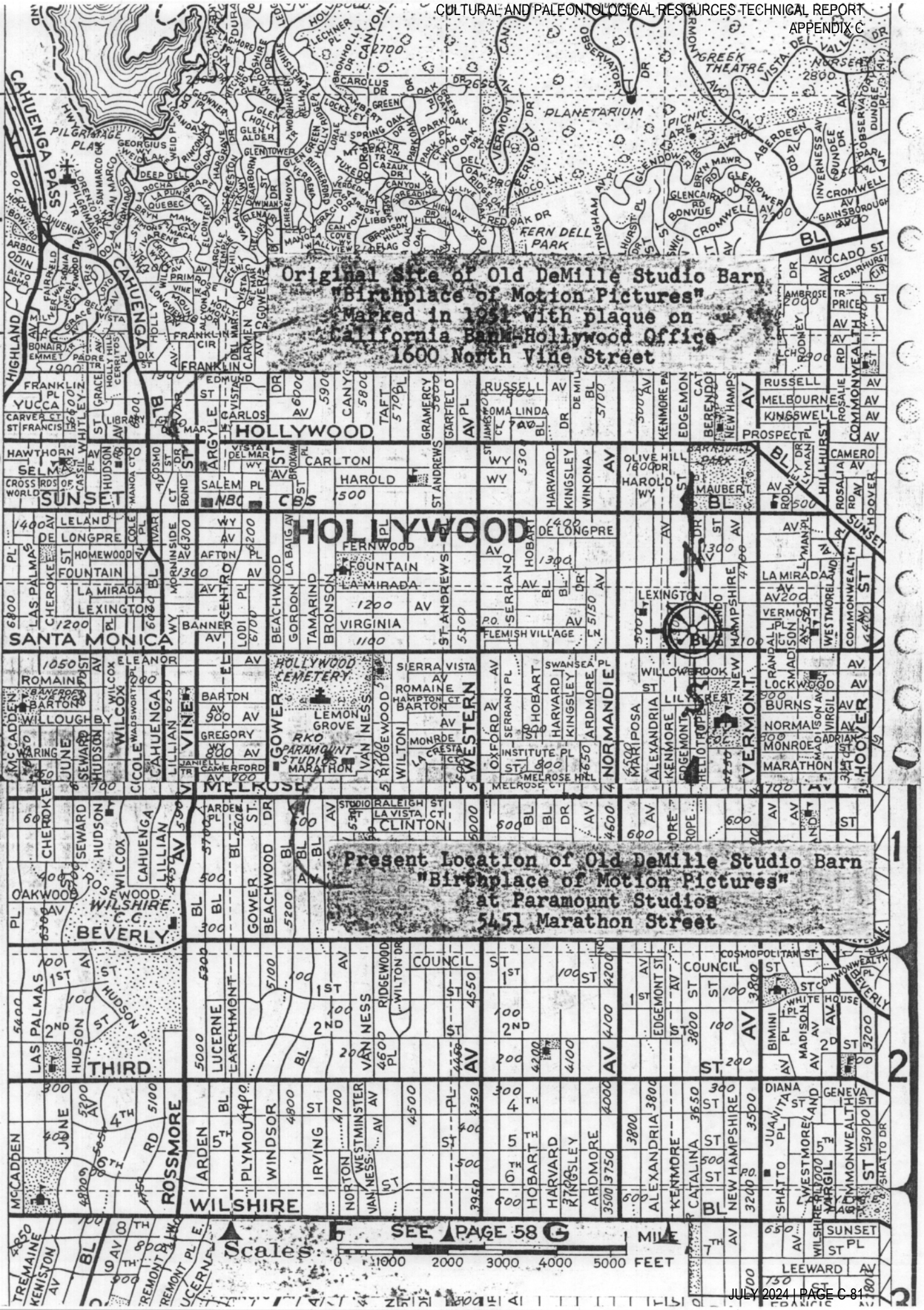
Comments:

SITE OF CECIL B. DeMILLE STUDIO BARN

Approved: Henrietta Toothaker

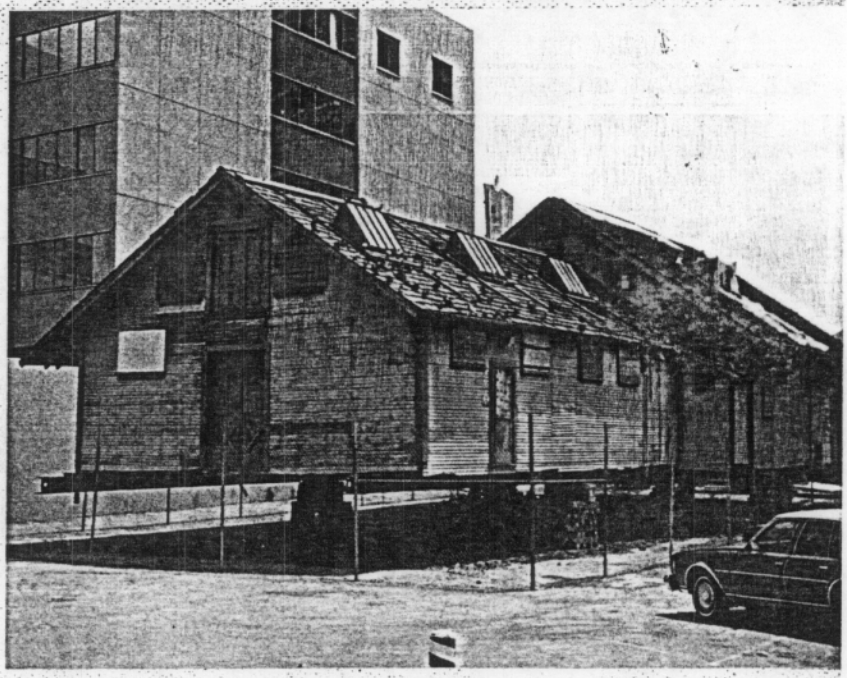
Disapproved:

Comments:


Original Site of Old DeMille Studio Barn
"Birthplace of Motion Pictures"
Marked in 1951 with plaque on
California Bank-Hollywood Office
1600 North Vine Street
Present Location of Old DeMille Studio Barn
"Birthplace of Motion Pictures"
at Paramount Studios
5451 Marathon Street
SEE PAGE 29
SEE PAGE 58
HOLLYWOOD
SUNSET
SANTA MONICA
MELROSE
BEVERLY
THIRD
ROSSMORE
WILSHIRE
Scales:
0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 FEET
MILE

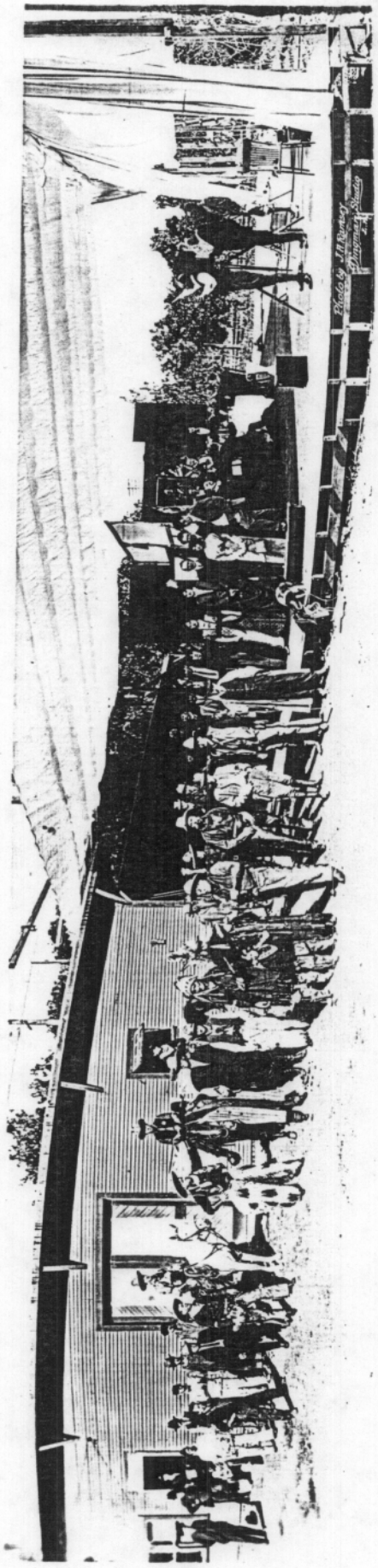
PHOTOGRAPHS:

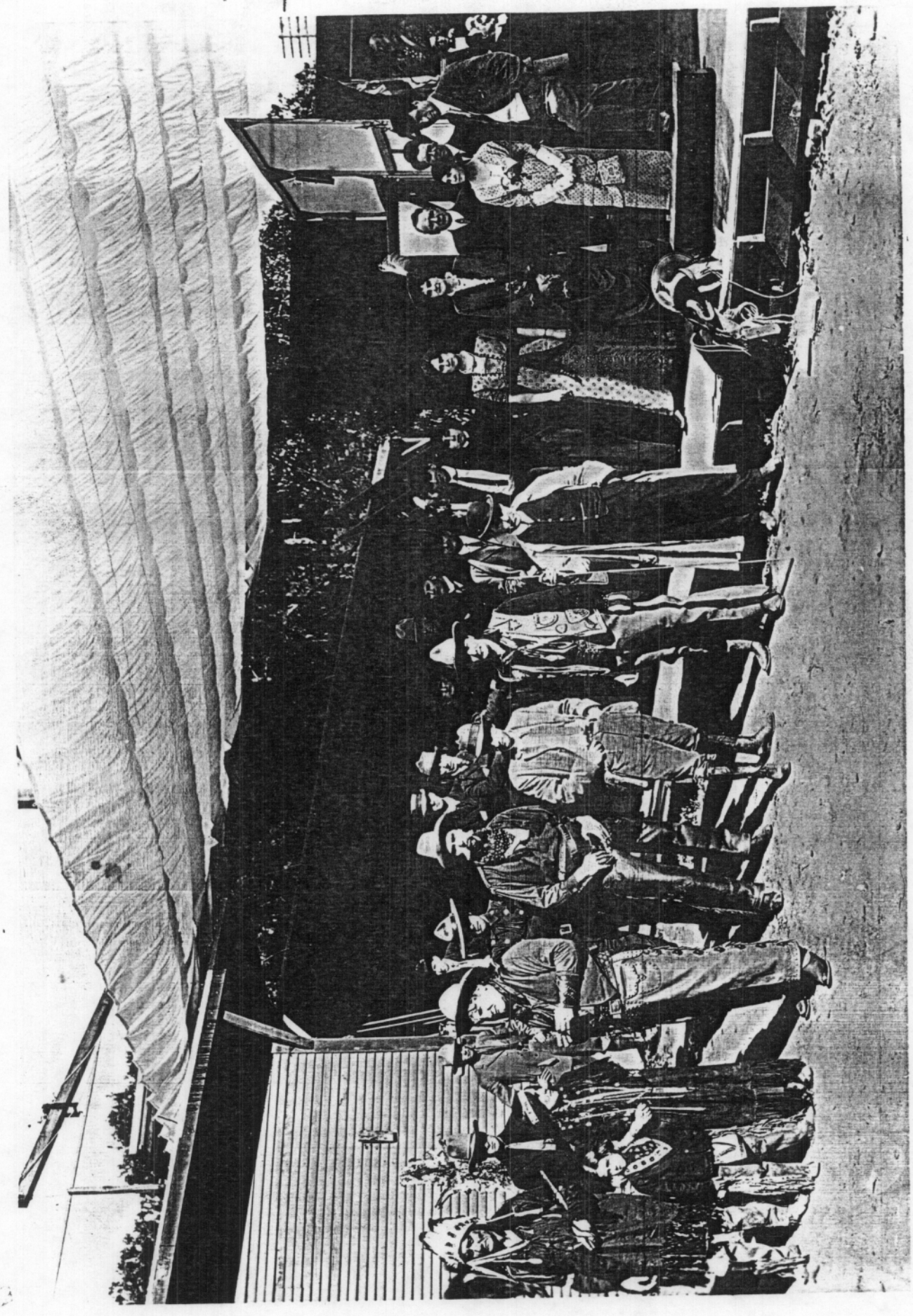

HOLLYWOOD'S FIRST MAJOR
FILM COMPANY STUDIO





THE BARN.....Actors and crew in the first 5-reel picture ever made, Mr. Cecil B. DeMille's THE SQUAW MAN, in 1913. This photograph was taken on the first day of shooting at the Lasky Studio - one of the parent companies of the present Paramount organization. The actor standing on the little set is Dustin Farnum, star of THE SQUAW MAN. DeMille is the man with the puttees, with hand in belt (center of picture). The building in the back is the little barn, rented for $25 a month, the first feature motion picture studio in Hollywood.





54

RTW 7590 HI/PMT

Cibbs & Leisure

Cecil B. DeMille and Jesse Lasky reminisce in the office of the former on the Paramount lot. DeMille is pointing to the 43-year old picture of the Lasky Studio, taken on the occasion of the first day of shooting on THE SQUAW MAN, 1913. The Lasky Studio, originally a barn, is now situated on the Paramount lot.

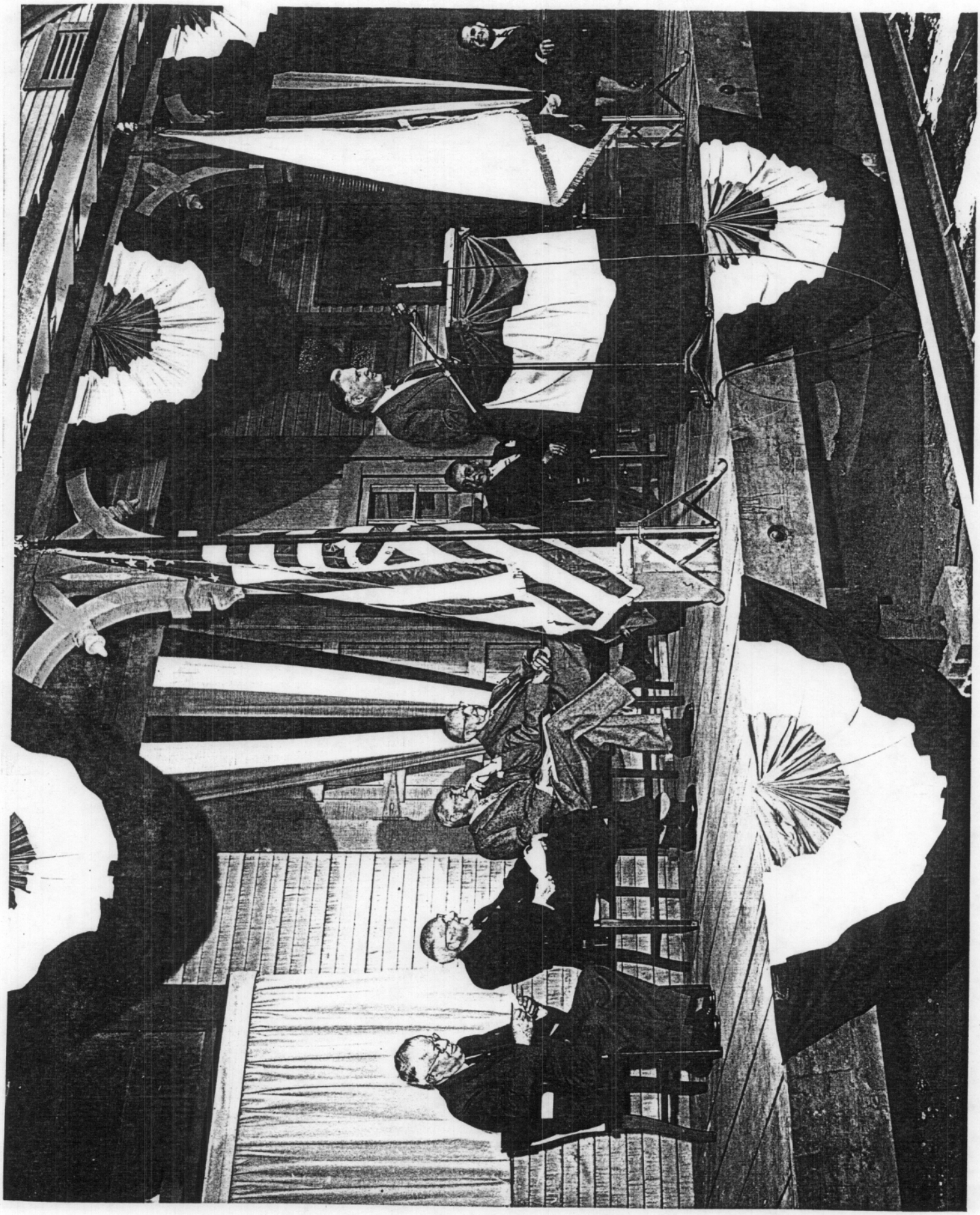

C.B. DeMille

Y. FRANK FREEMAN ADDRESSING.



DR. AUBREY NEASHAM ADDRESSING.

JOHN HENDERSON ADDRESSING



JOHN ANSON FORD ADDRESSING

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ADOLPH ZUKOR
LEO CARRILLO
Y. FRANK FREEMAN


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PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPOR

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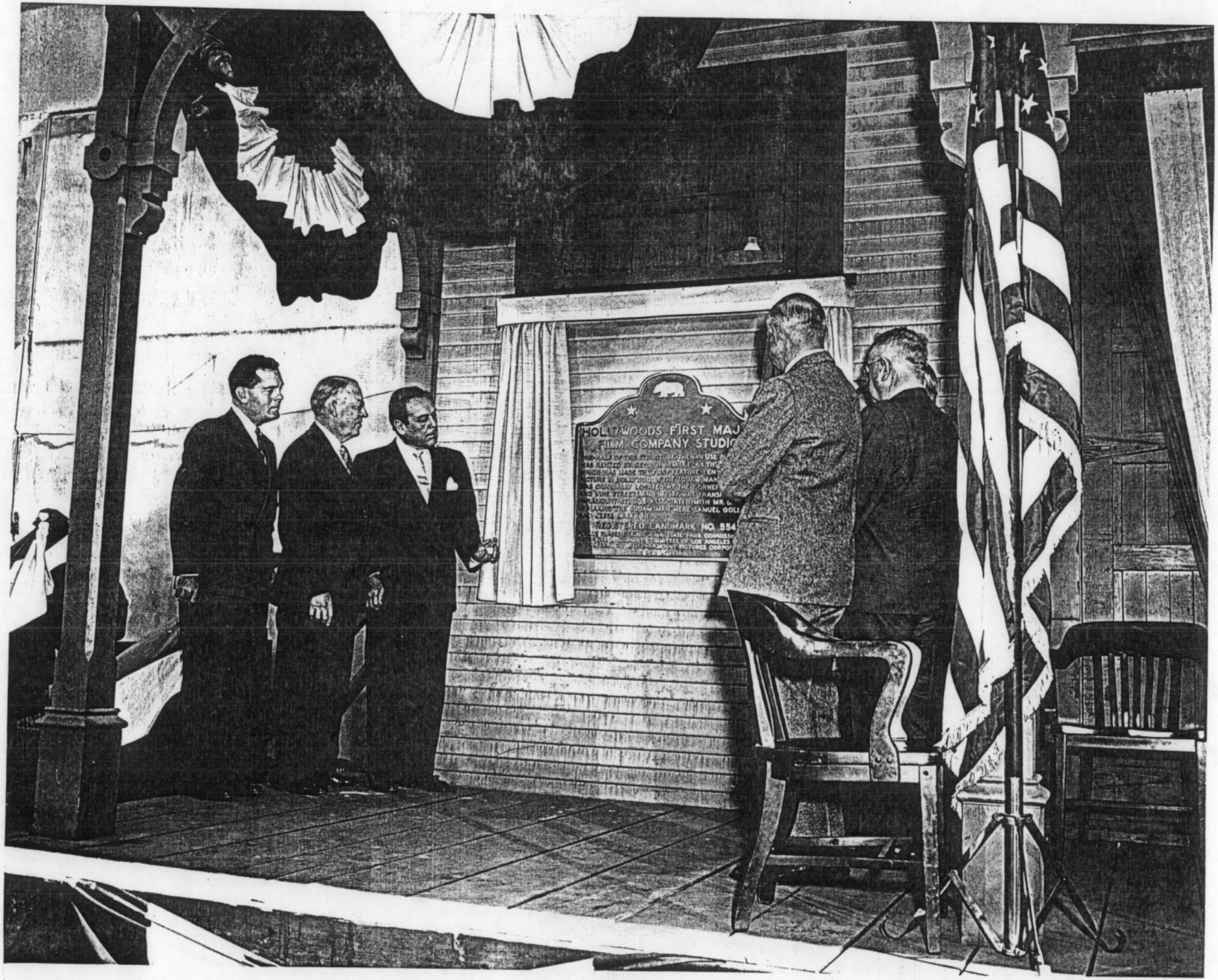
DR. AUBREY NEASHAM

JOHN ANSON FORD

LEO CARRILLO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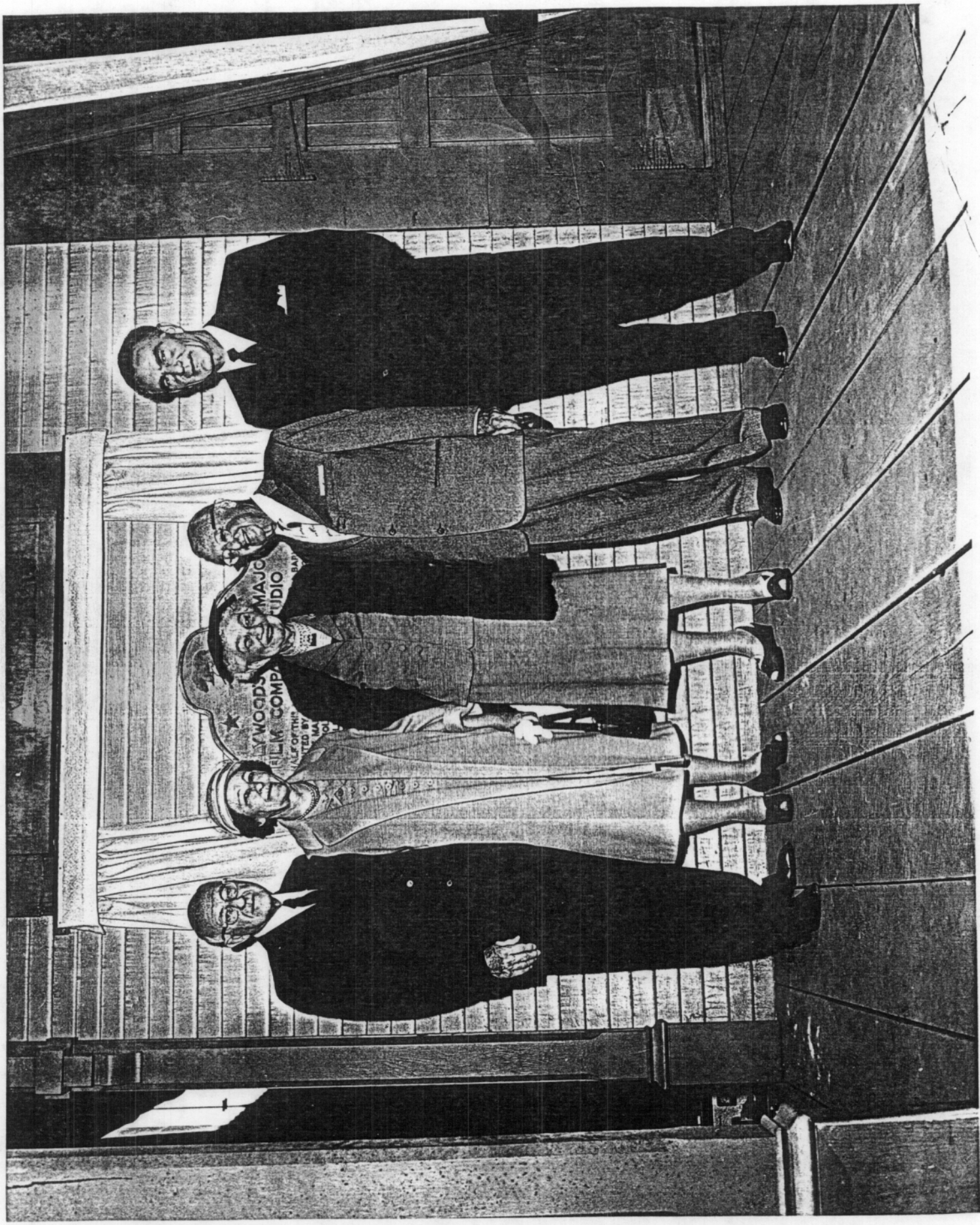
C.B. DEMILLE

STELLA STRAY

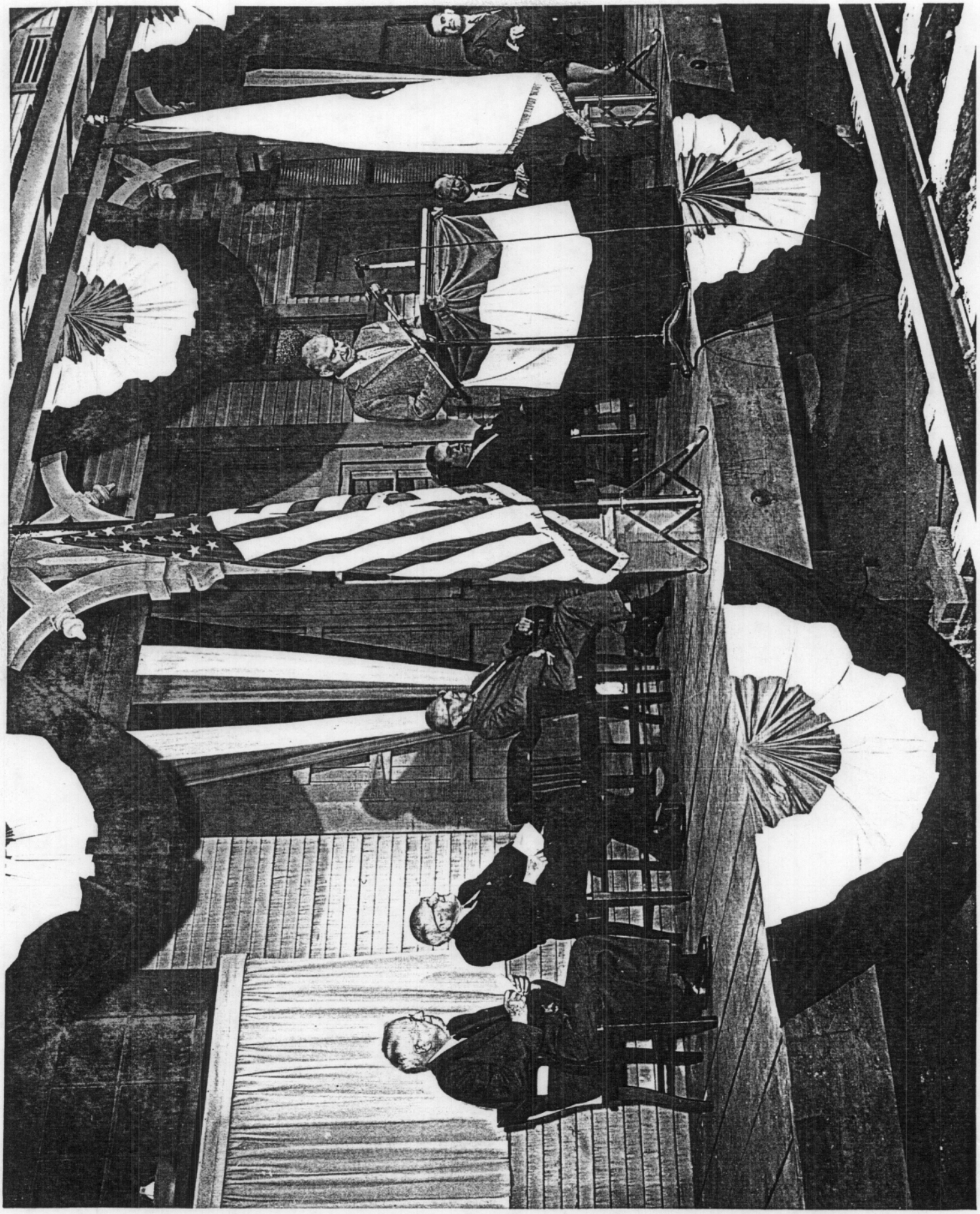
ANNE BAUCHENS

JESSE L. LASKY SR

HENRY WILCOXON



SAM GOLDWYN ADDRESS INC.

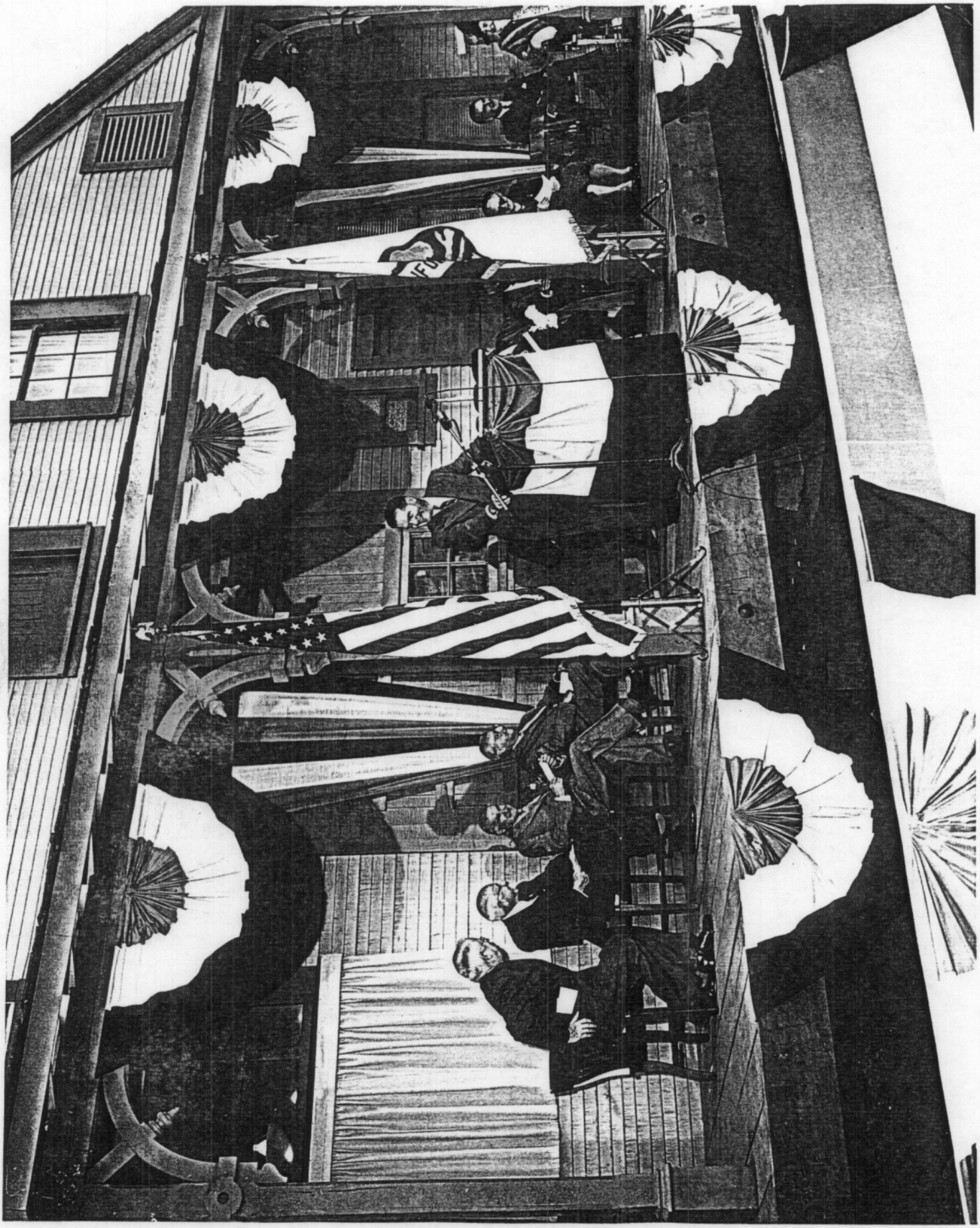


DR. AUBREY NEASHAM

LOCAL
SUBJECT Dr. Aubrey Neasham
NO. loc-1270

PLEASE RETURN:-

HEALEY TOWDEL
933 WELDON AVENUE
FRESNO 4



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LEO CARRILLO

C.B. DEMILLE

JESSE L. LASKY SR.

Y. FRANK FREEMAN (HIDDEN)

SAM GOLDWYN


HOLLYWOOD'S FIRST MAJOR FILM COMPANY STUDIO
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REGISTERED LANDMARK NO. 554
PLAQUE PLACED BY CALIFORNIA STATE PARK COMMISSION AND HISTORICAL LANDMARKS COMMITTEE OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY IN COOPERATION WITH PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION
DEC. 27, 1956

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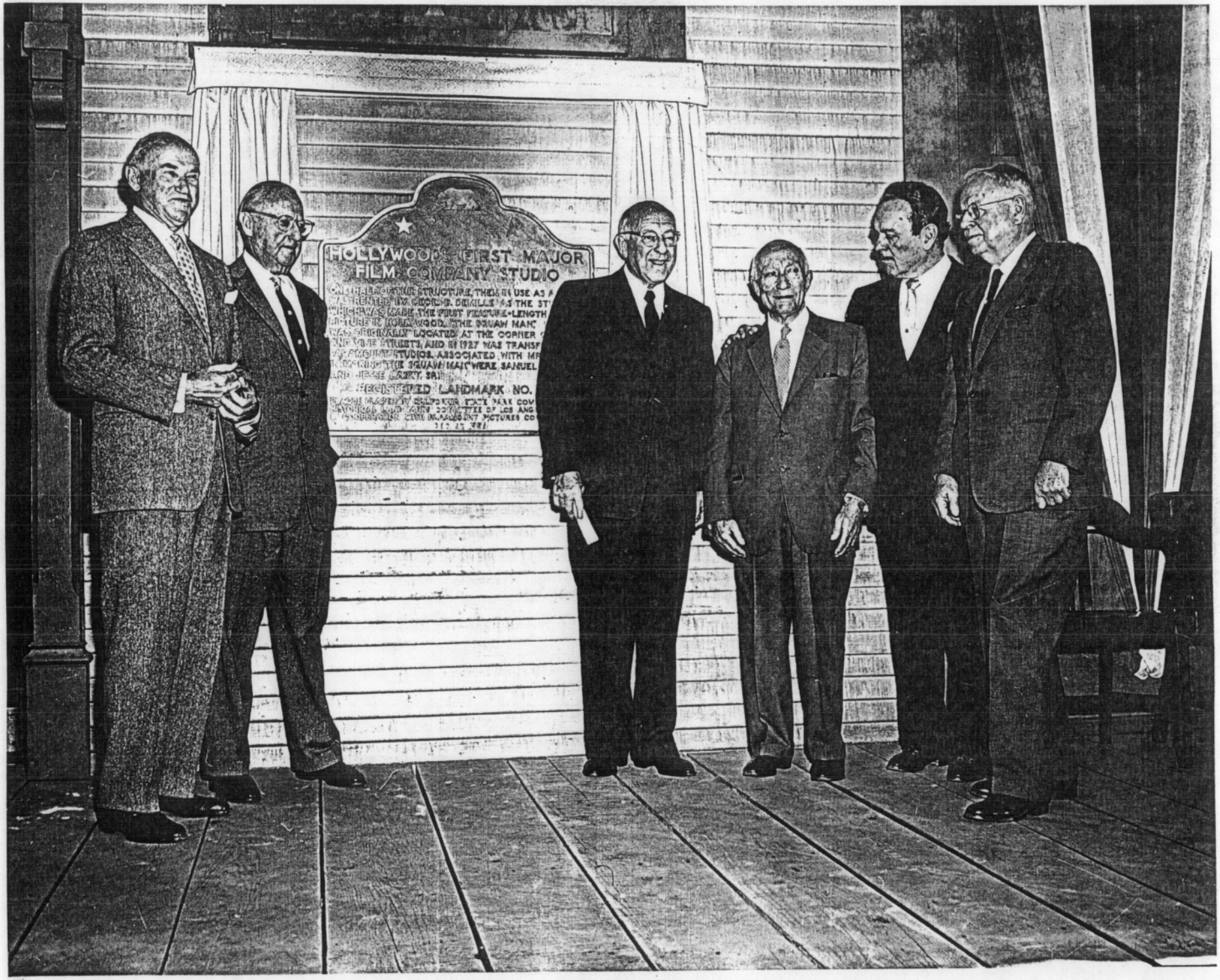
SAM GOLDWYN
JESSE LASKY SR.
C.B. DE MILLE
ADOLPH ZUKOR
LEO CARRILLO
Y. FRANK FREEMAN


HOLLYWOOD'S FIRST MAJOR
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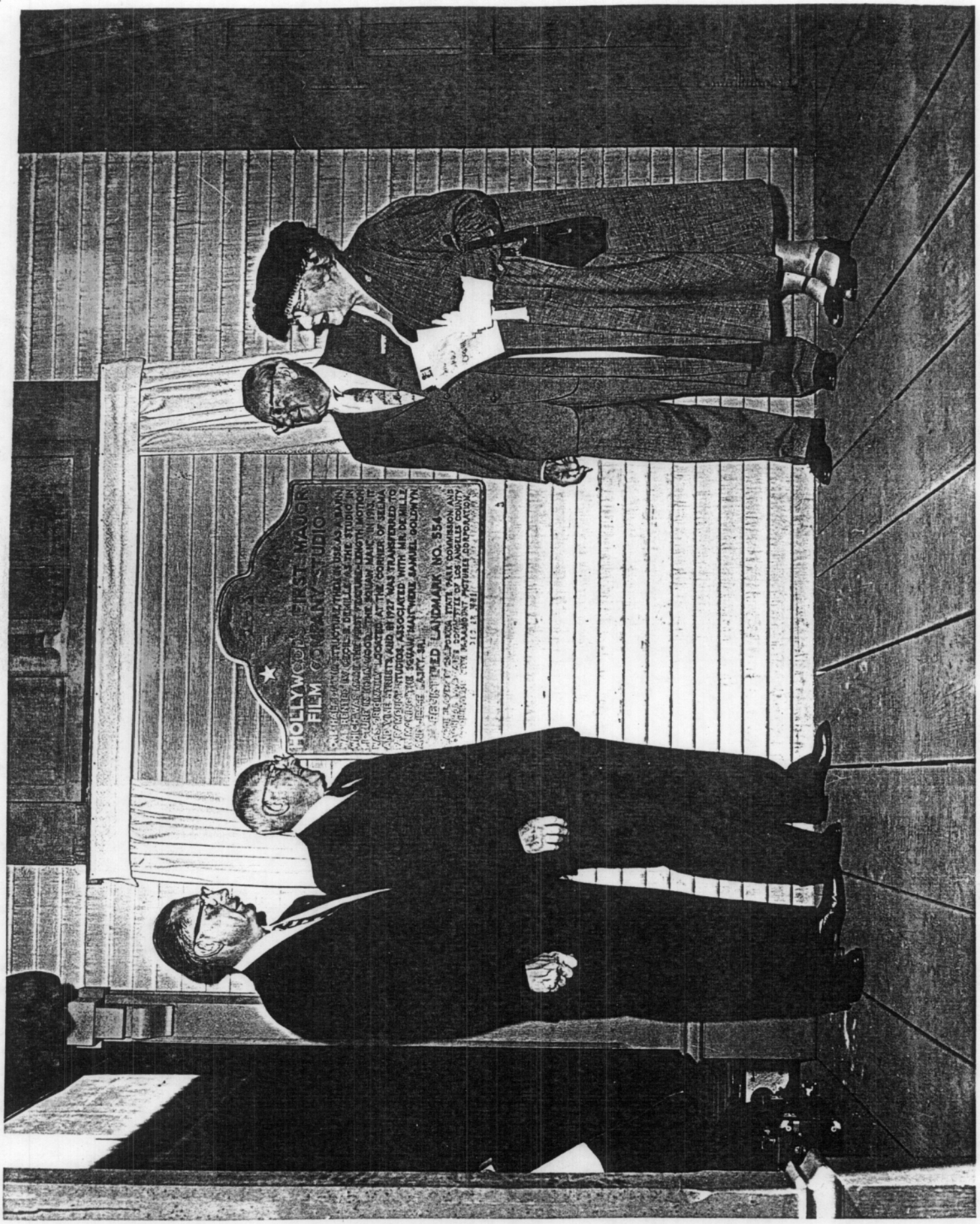
3. JESSE LASKY SR.
4. MISS GRACE STOERMER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FILM COMPANY STUDIO
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Y. FRANK FREEMAN ADDRESSING


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L-R

C.B. DeMille

Winifred Kingston

Raymond Hatton

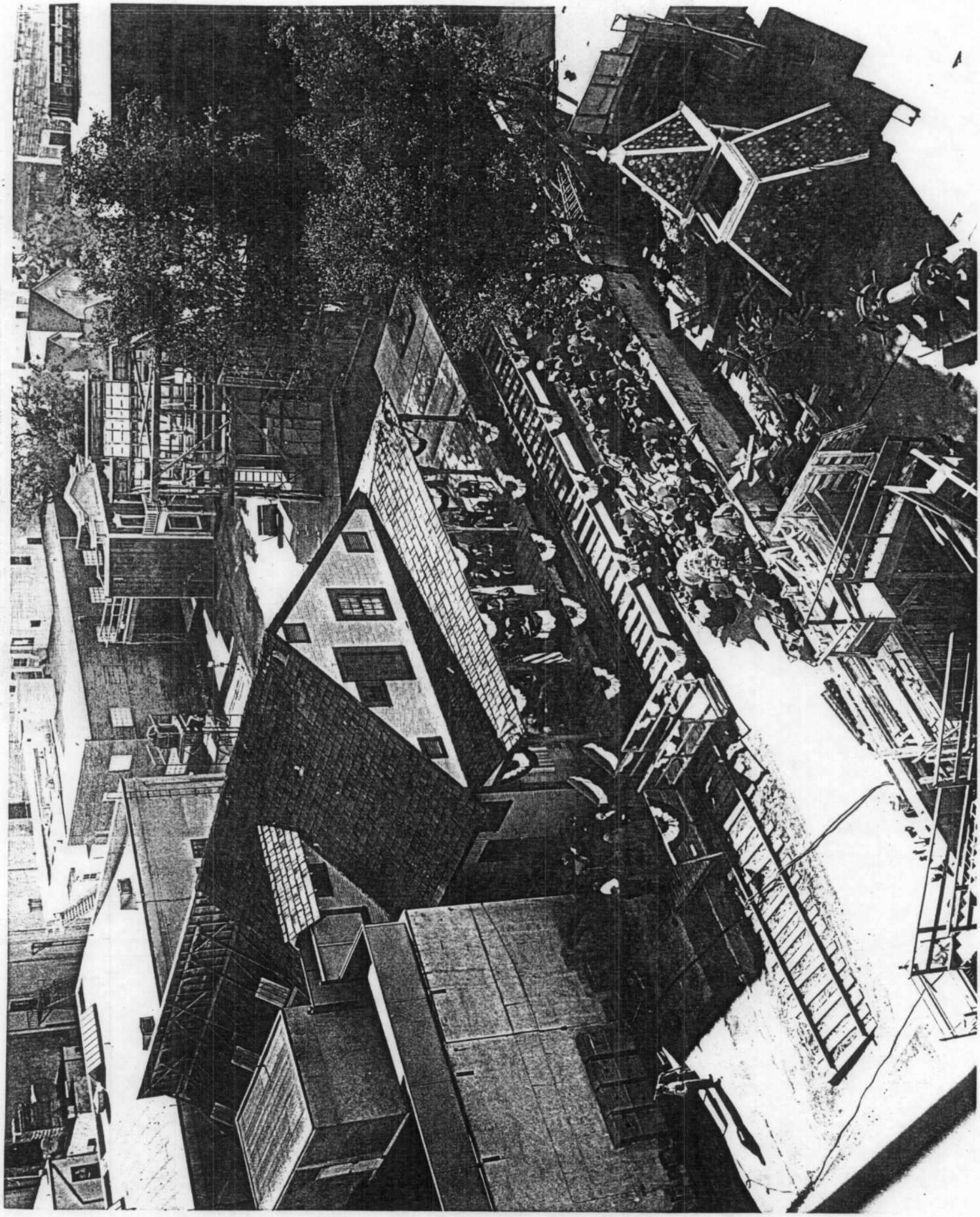
Julia Faye

Jesse Lasky Sr.

Jane Darwell

Sam Goldwyn





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C.B. DEMILLE

JESSE LASKY SR.

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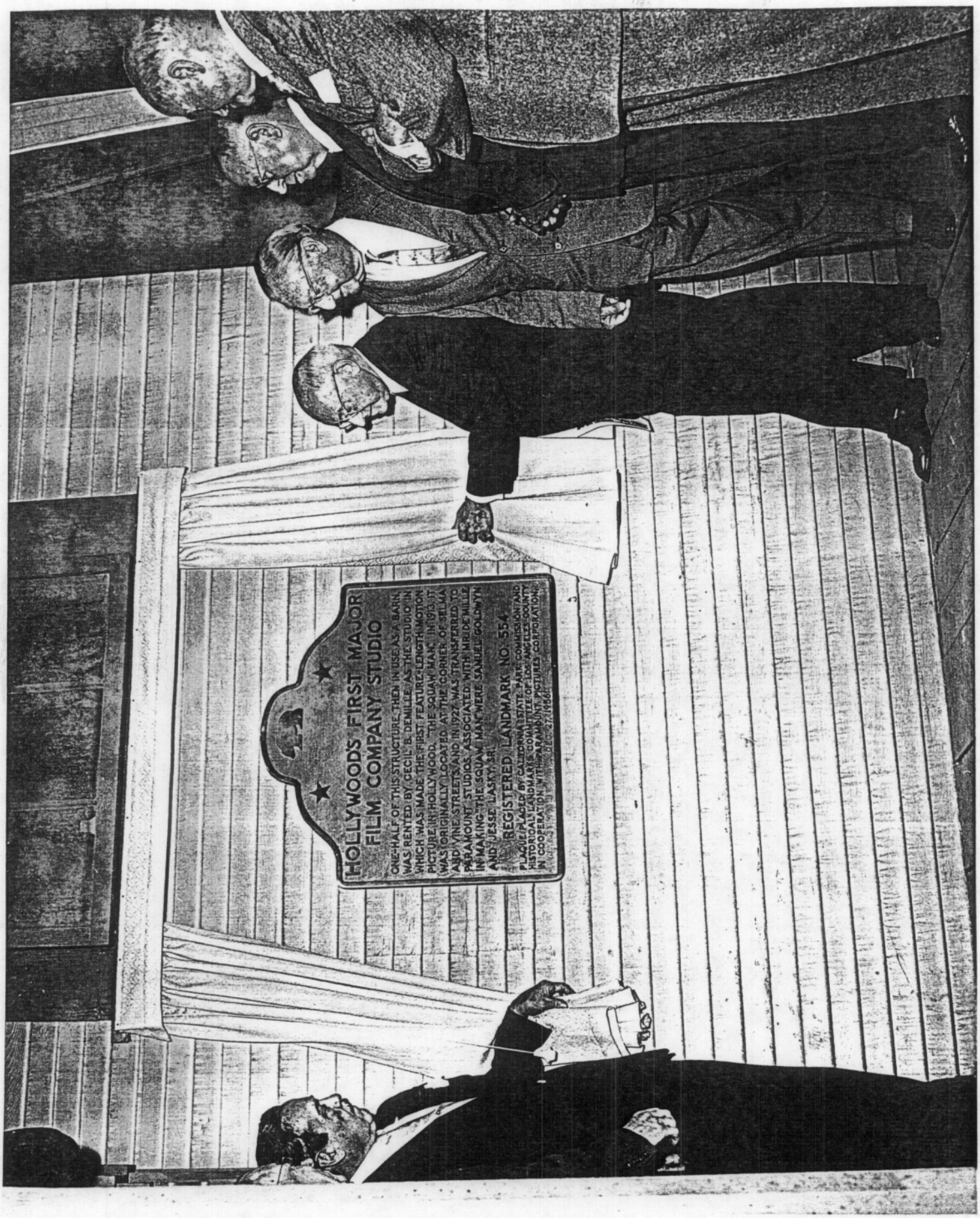
SAM GOLDWYN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DEC. 27, 1956

10 Great Events of L.A. County
Friday, May 18, 1956

Movies and Big Industry Brought Greatness

19-166802

Los Angeles' history-in-the-making in the late years of the 19th century and after the turn was laying the foundation for bigness and greatness. The railroad, oil, a harbor, water—allowed expansion of industry and population.

According to the experts the founding of industry constituted the last two of the 10 most important historical events of Los Angeles County. Number 9, a majority of the historians agree, was the founding of the moving picture industry in 1910.

The last, chronologically, of the 10 most important events was the founding of a great industrial economy. The historians agree that this industrialization was a continuing event, still underway, but its start may have been in the 1920s with the establishment of the rubber industry and then the coming of aircraft, first flying and then building.

By ART HEWITT

When movie makers first started to come to Hollywood about 1910, none of the eastern-made movies had even been shown there. Such entertainment of dubious morality was frowned upon.



Although the first motion picture shot here of Roy Knabenshue's famous airship either late in 1904 or early 1905 at Chutes Park, that short strip was never shown.

In 1909 the old Bison Co. turned out an average of three westerns each two days at Edendale. Then the Biograph Co. with D. W. Griffith as director arrived in 1910. With him were Mack Sennett, Arthur Johnson, Owen Moore, Mary Pickford, Florence Lawrence, Marjorie Favor and Lee Dougherty. That same year Essanay and then Kalem came to the West Coast.

Although outdoor shots may have been made in Hollywood, the Horsley brothers, David and William, are generally conceded to have established the first studio there.

In 1911, giving up the weather gloom of New Jersey, they arrived here and went directly to Hollywood, leaving the old Blondeau tavern and barn at the corner of Sunset and Gower for their Nester Co. They got down to business. They had to, for their cash on hand was only $2500.

First picture made in Hollywood's first studio was "The Law of the Range," directed by Milton Fahrney and written by his wife, Alexandra Phillips.

Movie 'Fad' Was Deplored

Critics of the day didn't take to the movie crowd. They charged that the movie fad was "almost exclusively in the hands of the lowest type of businessmen, the lowest type of actors and the lowest type of writers; to wit, honky-tonk impresarios, hams and hacks."

In 1912 Universal took over the Nestor Studio. It moved to its present site in 1914. This period saw the entrance of Jesse Lasky, Cecil B. de Mille, William Farnum and Charlie Chaplin.

In 1915 there was generation of respect for the industry. Mary Pickford was drawing $1000 a week, and the first million dollar colossal had been produced by D. W. Griffith, "The Birth of a Nation."

But growing up was difficult for the industry. In the early 1920s there was a wave of scandals—the Fatty Arbuckle incident, Wallace Reid's death and the Taylor murder. The movie makers called on Will H. Hays, who left President Harding's cabinet, to head up public relations and become the movie czar.

Money Poured In From Films

Revenue to producers was fabulous, even with the advent of sound and color which revolutionized the industry and boosted considerably production costs.

Movie makers actually didn't know what to do with all their money. The players were ready to take a share, and it added to the glamor of Hollywood.

Star salaries went up to 5, 10 and 20 thousand a week. Writers, directors, producers and technicians also were cut in. It could be charged to publicity. It brought fame to Hollywood.

As an industry, movie making was soon as famous as the orange.

Hollywood, in its own right, drew thousands of tourists yearly, and still does. Studios created allied industries—a style center for women's apparel that now rivals Paris; radio and television, for here was the nation's talent, and the technical trades, all offsprings of the movie camera.

On another industrial front, Dr. Arnold O. Beckman, president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, paid tribute to the rubber industry which was the forerunner of Southern California's total industrial development whose leaders recognized the tremendous economic and industrial potential here.

The Samson Tire & Rubber Co., a local firm, began operations in 1918. The Goodyear company followed with a plant in 1920. Firestone and others were not far behind.

Beckman, at a meeting of rubber industry men, declared, "When you commenced your activities in Southern California, there must have been little to inspire you—other than a bold pioneering spirit and a blind, but well-guided, faith in the future of the west.

"Population of Southern California at that time was only 1,500,000. There were no aircraft plants, no automobile plants and, in fact, virtually no manufacturing industry of any kind...We literally were a desert outpost."

Historians have picked out the rubber industry as the pioneer of industry here because "it has played a vibrant role in the miraculous development of Southern California and in contributing to transforming Los Angeles into the mighty industrial empire of international stature."

Now Leads U.S. In Aircrafts

Today aircraft manufacture and allied industries make up the top industry, and production outclasses every area of the nation.

Back in 1928 the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce was declaring that the county had more airplanes in proportion to population than any other county of the United States. It was boasting of the success of the 1928 National Air Races which attracted 200,000 persons.

The boom was on to make Los Angeles an aviation center, but until the mid-1930s the state's best-known contribution was that Charles Lindberg's Spirit of St. Louis had been assembled and conditioned at San Diego.

But then the aircraft plants began to pour in. They were Douglas, Lockheed and North American. There was plenty of electric power, and Southern California climate allowed sprawling plants and open weather for year-around test flights. By the end of 1930 this industry accounted for 10 per cent of the state's industrial employment.

Expansion was the keynot during the war. The federa government put up $150 millio for new plant space, and privat capital accounted for anothe $79 million. From 20,000 em ployes in these plants, includin suppliers, in 1939, the wartim peak was reached in 1943 wit 243,000 workers.

These facts are modern his tory, but this industry and th others are continuing to mak history today. As Dr. Glenn S Dumke, dean of faculty at Occi dental College, commented:

"It may not be considered a single event, but certainly the industrialization of the county, beginning in the 1920s and reaching a tremendous climax after World War II, is far more significant (as an historical event) than many of the others."

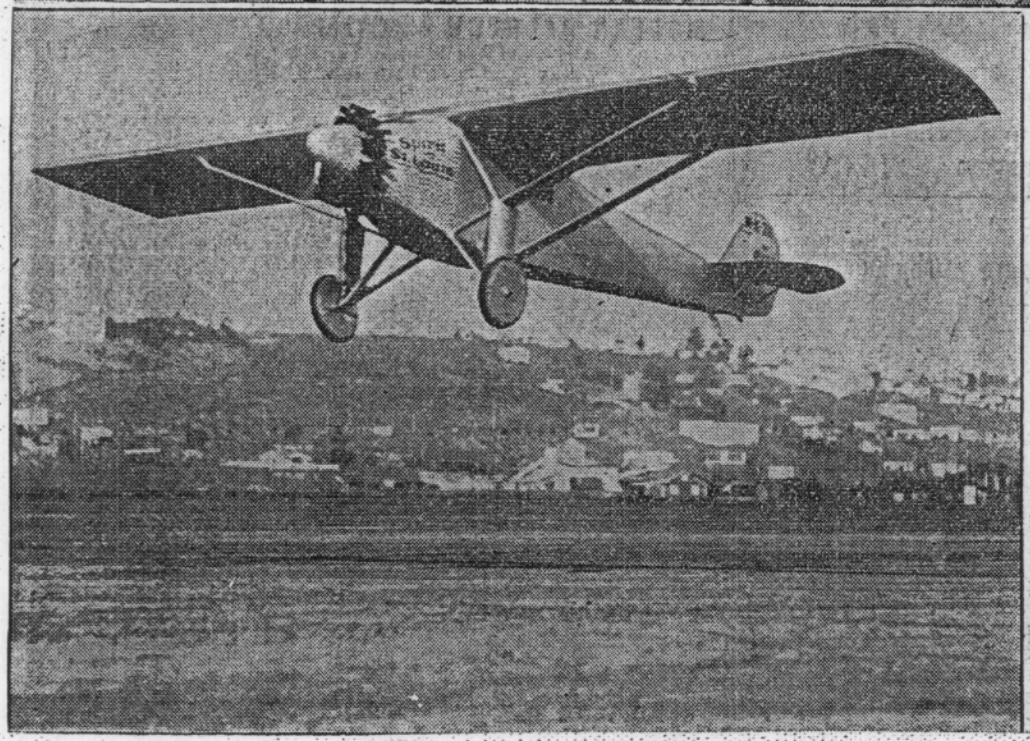
(THE END)

554



—Photo from Title Insurance and Trust Co.

Hollywood's infant movie industry soon moved indoors and great studios sprang up here and there about the city. The Fox Studios, south of Sunset boulevard and west of Western avenue, is shown in aerial photo above. Picture was taken in 1918. Note the orange groves still prevalent in the area.



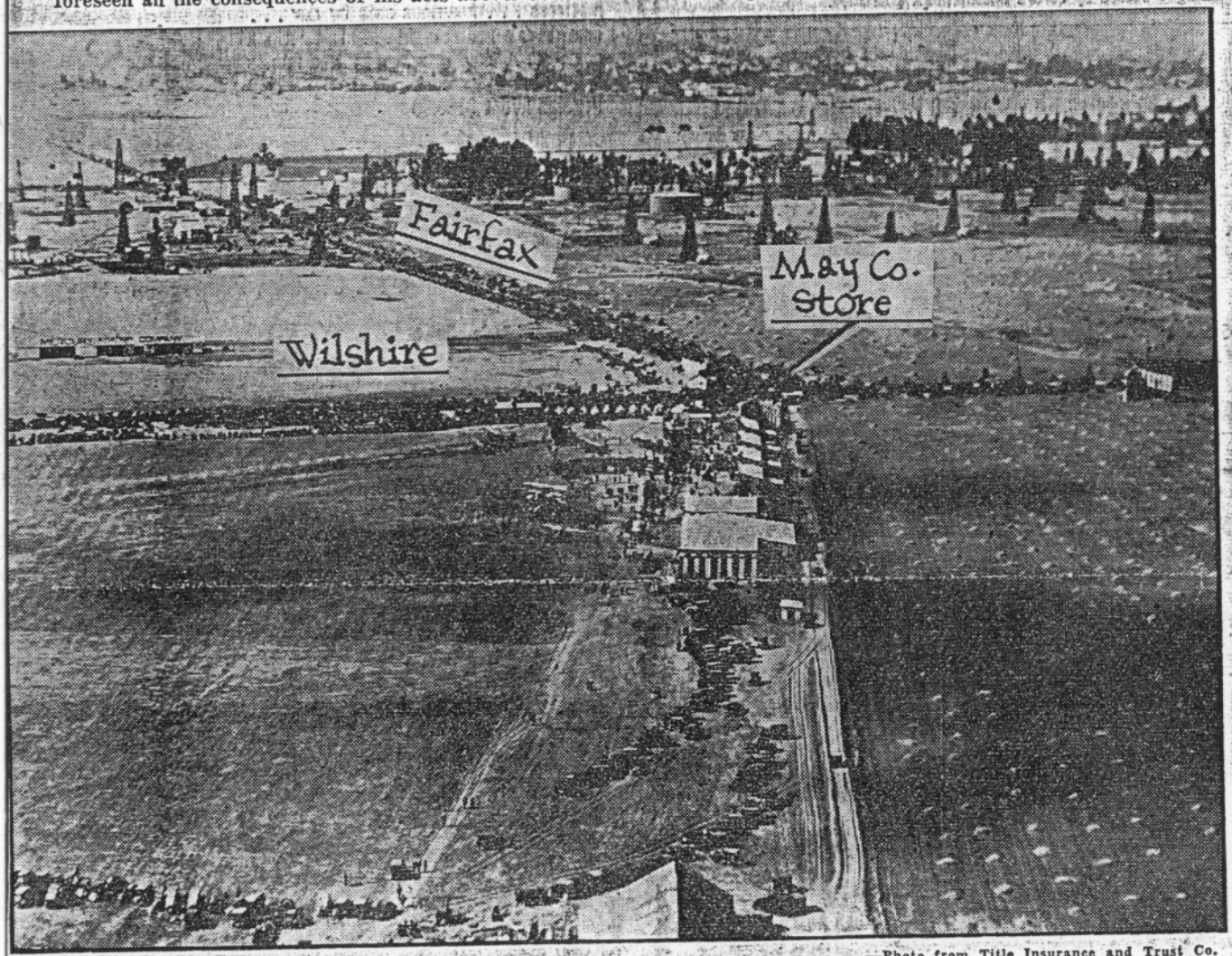
Southern California's climate and electric power attracted aircraft plants, which began pouring in in the 1930's. Until then, the state's best-known contribution to aviation was the Lindbergh flight. His plane, the Spirit of St. Louis, was assembled and conditioned at San Diego. It is pictured leaving San Diego. Ten days later, it was on the historic flight to Europe.

A-10 Los Angeles Herald & Express H Friday, May 18, 1956

Movies and Industry Clinch



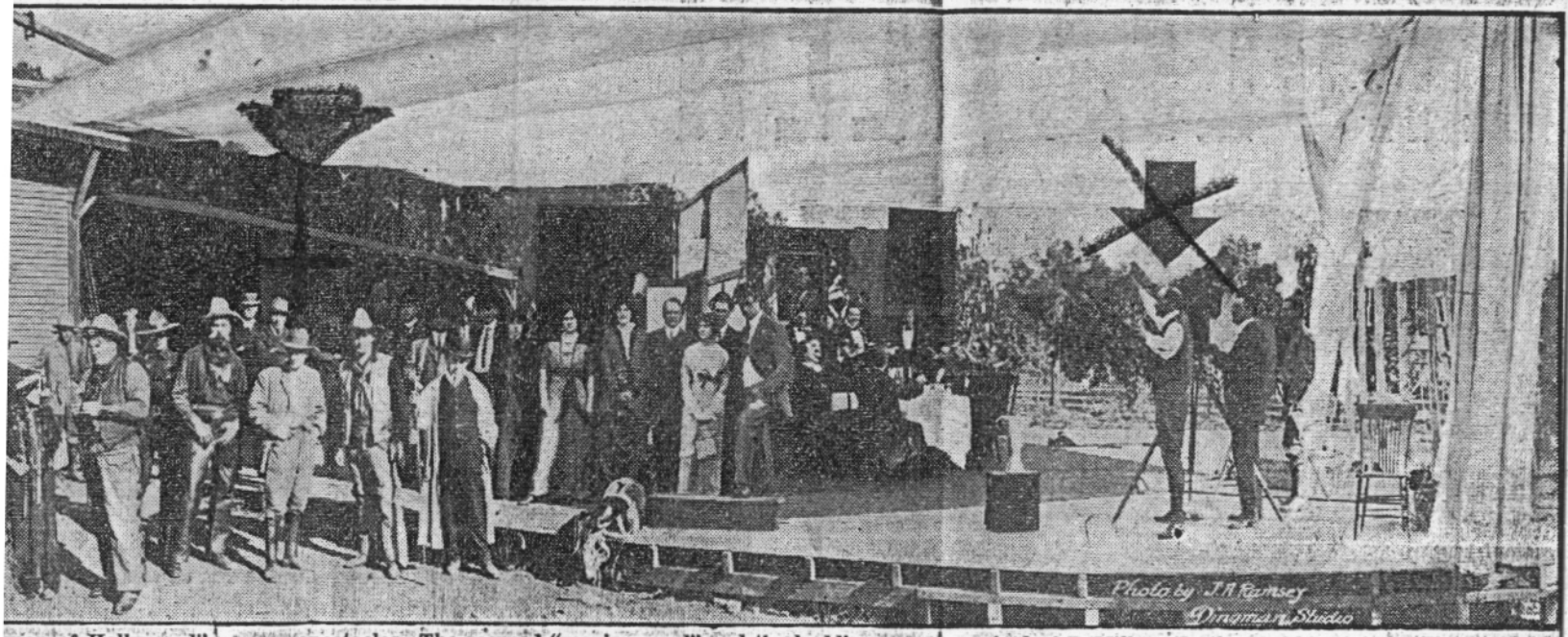
Wise as he was, Cecil B. DeMille (arrow) couldn't have foreseen all the consequences of his acts above. It was Dec. 29, 1913, and "the master showman of Hollywood" was beginning "The Squaw Man," first of his 70 film spectacles. The s movie industry b



—Photo from Title Insurance and Trust Co.

Look at all the open space around Wilshire and Fairfax in 1920. Land east of Fairfax was in agricultural use and the aviation infant had established a beachhead—Chaplin's Airport—west of Fairfax. That explains the activity there. Tab gives present location of May Co. Wilshire store.

ry Clinch Greatness for L. A.



man of Hollywood" first of his 70 film spectacles. The scorned "movie crowd" and the budding movie industry began to take on respectability with the arrival of DeMille and others of his stature. They made Los Angeles the world's movie capital. (Story, A-11.)



surance and Trust Co.
That explains the
tion of May Co.

Grand Old Men of Films Tell

2nd FRONT PAGE



PIONEERS OF THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY
Left to right: Jesse Lasky sr., Adolph Zukor, Sam Goldwyn and Cecil B. DeMille



WHEN DE MILLE (ARROW) STARTED HIS FIRST MOVIE
It Was 1913, and DeMille Took the Company Out on Location in this Truck;
Title of the Picture Was 'The Squaw Man'

# of Films Tell How Movies Came to Lo



DUSTRY
and Cecil B. DeMille



RST MOVIE
tion in this Truck;

Section B
LARGEST EVENING CIRCULATION IN THE WEST'S LARGEST CITY
LOS ANGELES EVENING
HERALD EXPRESS
VOL. LXXXV MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1955 NO. 121

2nd FRONT PAGE

SECTION B
Comics
Editorial
Puzzle
Society—C
Want Ads

(From Second Front Page)

me out to our studio, and he said, 'Sorry, boss, never heard of it. He went into conference with other drivers at the old Alexandria Hotel and they gave him directions on how to find Hollywood.

"The Hollywood Hotel was the only structure on Hollywood boulevard, but the clerk there had never heard of the company or our director-general, Cecil B. DeMille, but he said that if I would drive down Hollywood boulevard—then a dirt road—I would come to a street called Vine.

"I couldn't miss it, he said, because there was a row of huge pepper trees down the center. 'You'll come to a barn,' he said, 'on the left hand side of the road. That might be it, because there are some movie folks working there'."

First Photo of Film Magnate

Lasky found his company working on a wooden stage in the center of an orange grove.

"Cecil halted operations, lined up the company and introduced its president to the assemblage. Cecil had the cameraman take my picture.

"I'm told it is the first picture ever taken of a movie magnate arriving in Hollywood, and it was the proudest moment of my life."

The Lasky company specialized in making films from well known plays and novels, the first of the film-makers to recognize the importance of the story element.

Lasky bought 10 plays from David Belasco and another 10 from Sir James Barrie, including "Peter Pan." In 1916 the company merged with Adolph Zukor's Famous Players, becoming Famous Players-Lasky Corp., which formed the corporate parent of Paramount Pictures.

Lasky remained with Paramount as head of production until 1933, during which time he bought the property and built the present Paramount studio at 5451 Marathon st. Over his 20 year reign he was responsible for the production of more than 1000 Paramount pictures. Like DeMille and Goldwyn he became an independent producer.

Covered Wagon Among Greatest

At Fox he made "Berkeley Square" and "The Power and the Glory" — the films which brought Leslie Howard and Spencer Tracy to cinematic fame — and 16 others.

He regards "Covered Wagon" —which he bought largely out of sentimental recollection of the stories his grandfather told about crossing the plains in 1850 —"Wings," "Beau Geste" and "Old Ironsides" as among the greatest of his production achievements.

What he calls "my third fortune" was made by "Sergeant York," which was released through Warner Bros.

Screen biography has always been Lasky's specialty, he pointed out, for he also produced "Rhapsody in Blue," the story of George Gershwin; "Adventures of Mark Twain" and "The Great Caruso," on which he was co-producer at MGM.

A painstaking and perfectionist producer like Goldwyn and DeMille, Lasky has spent the past two years preparing "The Big Brass Band," which goes into production next June, and is also working on his autobiography, "I Blow My Own Horn." He is a devoted family man, having two sons—Jesse jr. is a top-flight writer—and a daughter. Jesse jr. worked for many months on the screen play of DeMille's current film, "The Ten Commandments."

Proud of Part In Nome Rush

Bill, his second son, is an assistant director at MGM and his daughter, Betty is a film critic for a suburban newspaper. Mrs. Bessie Lasky has devoted her life to painting and has exhibited in London, Paris, New York and many American cities. She just completed painting all the California missions—the first woman painter to achieve this. The pictures soon will go on tour throughout the country.

Lasky is still light on his feet, and is rather proud of the fact he was one of the first 10 men to reach Nome when gold was discovered among the black sands of the Alaskan beaches.

Few men in show business have had a more varied career. Lasky was a cornetist in the celebrated Royal Hawaiian band and manager of Herman the Great, a magician, before becoming a vaudeville and film producer.

He still has a youthful enthusiasm for show business, explaining:

"You're never through learning in this business. I constantly keep my finger on the pulse of the public. I travel and take seats in the balconies of theaters in medium-sized towns. I try to find out what they want. The strongest hunch of my life is that the public is going to want 'The Big Brass Band.'

"Sure, I play hunches, although I call it a sixth sense, a sense of guidance.

"I don't talk much about my spiritual side, but I have never gone wrong when I listened to that quiet inner life."

Lasky, DeMille, Goldwyn... Three men who came west and helped convert a youthful vision into a great industry.

THE END

2nd FRONT PAGE

LARGEST EVENING CIRCULATION IN THE WEST'S LARGEST CITY

LOS ANGELES EVENING HERALD EXPRESS

VOL. LXXXV WEDNESDAY, AUG. 17, 1955 ★ NO. 12

How Movies Came to L. A.

Jesse L. Lasky Is Third of Trio in Flickers to Fame

This is the third and last of a series on the great pioneers of Hollywood's film industry. The first two dealt with Cecil B. DeMille and Samuel Goldwyn. Today's subject is their partner in the days when they came west and established a studio in a Hollywod barn—Jesse L. Lasky.

By DICK O'CONNOR and EDDY JO BERNAL

When Jesse L. Lasky was finally persuaded to enter the infant film industry as a producer by his partners, Samuel Goldwyn and Cecil B. DeMille, the Hollywood of America was a quaint little town on the New Jersey Palisades across the river from Manhattan.

That's where "The Great Train Robbery" and other jumpy, flickering classics of the early screen were produced. And that's where Lasky, DeMille and Goldwyn intended to make "The Squaw Man," until they decided a western background might be more appropriate for a western picture.

In those days, Lasky was a vaudeville producer, had just built the Fulton Theater in New York, where he lost his first fortune; Goldwyn was a glove salesman and DeMille was Lasky's writer, friend and co-worker.

Goldwyn, then Lasky's brother-in-law, was the first to be bitten by the movie bug, and as Lasky recalls:

"Every night Sam would say to me at dinner, 'We should go into the movies.' I always said I'd have nothing to do with those 'chases,' as the movies were then called."

They were only good to put at the end of a vaudeville show because they made the audiences get up and exit. People would start walking out as soon as the one and two reelers flashed on the screen."

It was DeMille, the restless and mercurial, who swayed Lasky to the Hollywood venture. Lasky recalls:

"Cecil and I were like Damon and Pythias. We lunched together every day, and took camping trips to Maine.

"One day Cecil said he was fed up with New York and was going to Mexico because there was a revolution there and he wanted to write about it.

"I was dumbstruck at the thought of losing my best friend. I wanted to keep him in the city at any expense. If you want adventure, I said, let's go into the movies. Without hesitating, he grasped my hand and said, 'Let's!' "

Formed Lasky Feature Players

"So we formed the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Players Co. I nominated myself president. Sam was vice president and general sales manager.

"Cecil was given the unique title of director-general. I was the showman of the outfit. Sam was a wonderful salesman, Cecil was the creative genius. A perfect combination."

One of the great days of Lasky's life began the morning he arrived here to visit DeMille at the studio during the filming of "The Squaw Man."

"I told the cabdriver to take

(Continued on Page C-5, Col. 3)

County Condemns Malibu Beach Kelp Harvesting

Careless harvesting of kelp off the Malibu beaches was condemned today in a resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

A motion by Supervisor Burton W. Chace called for immediate action by the state Fish and Game commission to halt the practice. He said that beach cities have complained that kelp is littering the areas and becoming a health menace as its rots.

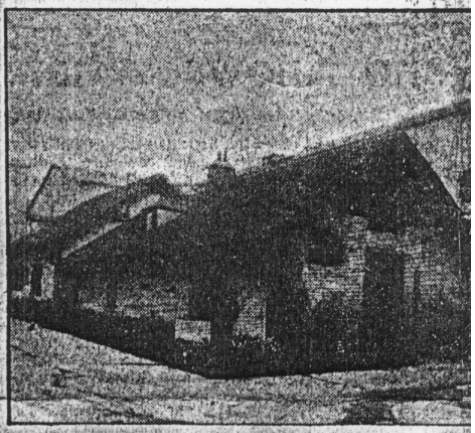
In addition, the destruction to offshore kelp beds threatens fishing, it was noted. The board action will be presented to the state commission at a special hearing here on Aug. 20.



SCENE FROM 'SQUAW MAN — LASKY'S FIRST PRODUCTION
What Drama! Such Love! And Indians And Cowboys, Too! Dustin Farnum (W
the Hero, Winifred Kingston and Heroine — And Red Wing, Heap Big Chi



JESSE LASKY AND ONE OF HIS FIRST STARS
She's Gloria Swanson, of Course, Presenting Him
With Producers Guild Award in 1951



THE BARN WHERE IT ALL STARTED
This Was Lasky's First Studio. Now It's a
Gymnasium Where Employes Work Out

Grand Old Men of Films

Tell Hollywood Story

(From Second Front Page)

duce, and Lasky was to be the chief executive.

"We decided to make the picture where it actually occurred. Farnum and I took a train to Flagstaff, Ariz., but the scenic background wasn't right. We decided on Los Angeles. It wasn't because it was raining in Flagstaff as legend has it. We had heard of film activity here and kept going west.

D. W. Griffith Led the Way

It was D. W. Griffith, the Daniel Boone of Hollywood, who first came out here with his cameras—partly because of the sunshine and partly to get away from the patent wars in the east. Before Griffith moved out in 1912, the movies had been scattered over most of New York's boroughs, Long Island, Fort Lee, N. J., Chicago, Florida and Cuba.

DeMille rented a barn here for $25 a month as his studio and wired the news to his partners.

"Jesse and Sam replied it was okay but make no long-term commitments."

Farnum, the star, was equally cautious about the prospects of "The Squaw Man." Offered a percentage deal, he insisted on taking his $250-a-week salary. The picture made about $250,000.

Louis B. Mayer Bought 'Rights'

The new firm was on its way, and a Bostonian named Louis B. Mayer, who saw its bright prospects, prospered thereby. As DeMille recalls the advent of Mayer:

"In those days we sold state rights to the release of our films. Mayor bought the New England rights on 'Old Wives For New'—and his success with it became the foundation of an important career."

Soon the barns and vacant lots of rural Hollywood were lively with gesticulating directors, flamboyant actors, weeping ingenues being thrust into paper snowstorms, capering comedians.

But that didn't mean the end of pioneering.

The technical problems of telling a story on film absorbed DeMille as it did the other great pioneers like Griffith.

"Everything was a problem. There was no tradition to go by. One of the greatest steps forward was taken by Griffith—not just because of 'Birth of a Nation' but because he was the man who discovered how to photograph thought."

Story-Telling Ability Big Aid

DeMille believes it was his ability as a story-teller that formed his greatest contribution to the development of the cinematic art. "Whether it was on the stage or in the movies, knew how to tell a story. You can have all the technical knowledge in the world and not be able to make a successful film if you can't tell a story.

"I always used a written script"—many directors shot off the cuff, making up their stories as they went along—"and followed it exactly."

Much of his respect for the written word, of course, came from his training as a writer for the theater.

DeMille also started the practice of making two negatives on each of his films—the positive prints distributed in the theaters are made from them—instead of one.

—instead of one.

"One day I saw a little piece of film burn up. I thought, 'My goodness, everything I own in the world is in this film. We'd all be ruined if something happened to it.' I began taking each scene twice. I took the second negative

ADVERTISEMENT

negative [illegible] in the darkroom. I took the second negative to Philadelphia, cutting it on the train, and that saved us all."

Pioneered on Interior Lighting

DeMille also pioneered the use of interior lighting, borrowing a spotlight from the Mason Opera House. "I lit one side of Raymond Hatton's face and let the other side go dark. When Goldwyn saw it, he said, 'You've ruined us—the exhibitors will pay only half price for the picture'."

"I wired back to Goldwyn, 'Don't they know Rembrandt lighting when they see it?'

"And Goldwyn replied, 'If that's what it is, they'll pay double.'

"And they did."

He also pioneered the use of a camera boom to take moving shots of scenes; color in a feature ("Joan the Woman" with each frame hand-painted); the first film to have a musical score; the "blimp" which soundproofed cameras when talkies came in. Little wonder that his first barn studios, at Selma and Vine, have been enshrined on the Paramount lot, along with the first camera he used in "The Squaw Man."

"At first the novelty was what sold movies. The plots were all the same. First reel the Indian chased the cowboy. Second reel, the cowboy chased the Indian and finally shot him."

Many Battles Over 'Novelty'

In continuing to provide "novelty," DeMille has had his share of front-office battles.

"One battle I've had continually with executives and my own people is length of film and cost. When I made the first 'Ten Commandments' and spent $1,300,000, they canceled my contract."

And then, DeMille recalls, "the money started pouring in."

His independent film-producing company, in the various corporate shifts, became one of the foundation stones of Paramount Pictures, through which he now releases his films.

But it isn't money and corporations and balance sheets that tell the DeMille contribution to film-making. His story is written, with a bold pioneering sweep, in the films which have borne the legend: "Produced and Directed by Cecil B. DeMille."

(Tomorrow: Second Chapter of the Hollywood Pioneering Story.)

DeMille Used Barn For Studio; Gave Hollywood 'Firsts'

(This is the story of Hollywood in its cradle, the beginnings of the film industry as viewed through the recollections of three of its leading pioneers—Cecil B. DeMille, Samuel Goldwyn and Jesse Lasky. Their joint story of how they came west to the orange groves, dusty streets and vacant lots of Hollywood before World War I has never been told before. The first of three articles, today's installment deals with the contribution of DeMille, the Napoleon of the sound stages.)

By DICK O'CONNOR
And EDDY JO BERNAL

The Hollywood Film Rush has often been depicted as a mad, Klondike-type stampede, with Southern California suddenly swarming with camera-laden prospectors, dancing girls, mustachioed gamblers, desperado directors colorfully costumed and bellowing commands.

Actually it was a sedate and rather tentative affair. The pioneers of Hollywood were business-like men, serious about their careers, when they appeared among the orange groves in the several years preceding World War I. The playboys, rogues and sinners came much later, when the pioneering was finished and prosperity had set in.

Three of the greatest of these pioneers—Cecil B. DeMille, Jesse Lasky sr. and Samuel Goldwyn sr.—are still alive and active in the motion picture industry. They were associated in one of the first films shot in Hollywood — that amorphous designation which takes in part of San Fernando Valley, Culver City, Westwood and even a few parts of the geographical Hollywood.

The real story of Hollywood's pioneering days has never been told before. Bits and pieces, scandal and gossip, much of it contradictory, has been passed along much like the history of the gold rushes and the conquest of the west.

Now, in their own words, DeMille, Lasky and Goldwyn tell the story of how they and a few other men laid the foundations of the film industry and how it developed from an almost furtive, back-alley enterprise into a multi-million dollar combination of the creative and the industrial. In comparison, it is as if Phil Sheridan, Wyatt Earp, George Crook, Geronimo and Crazy Horse got together to provide a history of the frontier.

The first to speak his piece is Cecil B. De Mille, Hollywood's man of destiny. At 70-plus he is producing and directing "The Ten Commandments," the biggest picture of his long career, and he was interviewed between takes on its sets.

DeMille, the son of a successful Broadway playwright and a mother who founded a New York play agency, was "born into the theater," as he says. He broke in as an actor but also collaborated with his brother, William, on "The Royal Mounted" and with David Belasco, his father's old partner, on "The Return of Peter Grimm."

His first glimpse of Southern California came after he married Constance Adams, an actress is a play in which he was touring, and they came to Los Angeles on their honeymoon, appearing with E. H. Sothern in "If I Were King" at the Mason Opera House.

Movie Venture Horrified Kin

It was with "a certain amount of horror" that his family learned he had decided to venture into movie-making. The flickers, dramatically speaking, lived on the wrong side of the tracks. People of the legitimate theater appeared in them most furtively, often under assumed names and under layers of makeup.

DeMille, however, made his move boldly and openly.

With $20,000 in capital, he formed a company with Lasky and Goldwyn to make a film version of "The Squaw Man" with Dustin Farnum. The $20,000 was "everything we had in the world."

"When I told my brother that Lasky, Goldwyn and I were going out west to make a picture, my brother was frightfully shocked. He called them galloping tintypes. We offered him a quarter interest in the company but he said he'd keep his money and pay my fare home," DeMille recalls.

"In our organization, Goldwyn was to take charge of selling and distributing the film, I was to direct and pro-

(Continued on Page B-12, Col. 1)

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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

HISTORICAL LANDMARKS and RECORDS COMMISSION

383 Hall of Administration • 500 W. Temple Street • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • 974-1431

HPI#000005

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August 2, 1988

RECEIVED
AUG 9 1988
OHP

Mrs. Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 2930
Sacramento, California 95811

Dear Mrs. Gualtieri:

The Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks and Records Commission did not meet in July due to the lack of a quorum. However, two of our Commissioners have review the applications and commented that they favor placement on the National Register of Historic Places. Their comments are as follows:

✓ El Greco Apartments, Los Angeles: recommended for nomination because of the historical importance of the architects. The documentation submitted was excellent.

Mission San Fernando Rey de Espana Conventa Building, Mission Hills: recommended for nomination with special regard for the architectural significance. The complete packet was exceptionally well prepared and should be recommended.

Very truly yours,

Barbara A. Henderson
mb

BARBARA A. HENDERSON
Chairperson

BAH:MB:nh

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*Past President

July 21, 1988

Ms. Maryln Bourne Lortie
Historian, Registration and Certification
Office of Historic Preservation
Department of Parks and Recreation
Post Office Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

RECEIVED
JUL 25 1988
OHP

Dear Maryln:

As per your request, we are enclosing:

1) A site plan that shows how the building sits on the lot, its footprint, etc.

2) An assessor's map that outlines the two lots on Hayworth.

3) Photos of the front of the El Greco.

Maryln, I hope this is helpful. Please call me if you need anything else.

And, I would appreciate talking with you when you receive this. Would you please give me a call? Thanks so much.

My very best,

Janet L. Witkin
Executive Director
Alternative Living for the Aging, Inc.

JLW:nm
Enclosures

A United Way Agency

Alternative Living for the Aging, Inc. is a non-profit corporation dedicated to providing Housing Alternatives for Seniors

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

July 6, 1988

Ms. Janet Witkin
Executive Director
Alternative Living for the Aging
937 N. Fairfax Avenue
West Hollywood, CA 90046

Dear Ms. Witkin:

To complete our National Register nomination file for the El Greco Apartments we will need a sketch map of the property with the footprint of all features drawn in. The map should have a scale and a north arrow. We would also appreciate an assessor's parcel map for the property, with the subject lots outlined.

In order for us to provide the State Historical Resources Commission with a complete package we will need the maps by July 25.

If you have any questions or comments, please call me at (916) 322-9601.

Sincerely,

Maryln Bourne Lortie
Historian, Registration and Certification

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

September 14, 1988

Mr. Jerry Rogers, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
U. S. Department of the Interior
Post Office Box 37127

Washington, D. C. 20013-7127

Dear Mr. Rogers:

We are submitting the El Greco Apartment for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The property is located in Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

enclosures

sje

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Janet L. Witkin

*Past President

March 15, 1988

State Office of Historic Preservation
Attention: National Register Nomination
Section
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1988
OHP

Dear People:

Enclosed herewith is the National Register Nomination Form for the El Greco Apartments. Please note that a Part I Application for this property has been approved.

Should you have any questions, please call me at (213) 650-7988 or Bill Delvac at (213) 617-4259.

Thank you so much for your kind attention.

My very best,

Janet L. Witkin
Executive Director

cc: Bill Delvac
Roger Holt
Chester Widom

P.S. In addition to the two copies of the National Register Nomination enclosed, we are enclosing a map and two sets of photographs. (One set enclosed in plastic sheets and one set rubber banded.)

A United Way Agency

Alternative Living for the Aging, Inc. is a non-profit corporation dedicated to providing Housing Alternatives for Seniors

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

June 6, 1988

Janet Witkin, Executive Director
c/o Martin Eli Weil
Alternative Living for the Aging
937 North Fairfax Ave.
West Hollywood, CA 90046

Please see attached list of properties.

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

[X] The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on August 5, 1988 at 9:00 a.m. in Planning Commission Hearing Room, 1st Floor, 10 Civic Center Plaza, Santa Ana, CA

[ ] The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.

[ ] The property was placed on the National Register_____

[ ] The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register_____

Placement on the National Register affords a property the honor of inclusion in the nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation and provides a degree of protection from adverse effects resulting from federally funded or licensed projects. Registration provides a number of incentives for preservation of historic properties, including special building codes to facilitate the restoration of historic structures, and certain tax advantages. There are no restrictions placed upon a private property owner with regard to normal use, maintenance, or sale of a property listed in the National Register; however, proposals to demolish registered properties may require a standard review in compliance with local ordinances or the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 3/87)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

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POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 942896-0001
(916) 445-8006

June 6, 1988

El Greco Properties
a California Limited Partnership
937 North Fairfax Ave.
West Hollywood, CA 90046

El Greco Apartments

We are pleased to inform you that the above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic buildings and other cultural resources worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

—Consideration in the planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting such properties.

—Eligibility for Federal tax benefits. If a property is individually listed in the National Register, or determined a contributing structure within a National Register district, certain tax provisions may apply. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 includes provisions regarding charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures, including archeological sites and private residences. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 contains provisions intended to encourage preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable Federal tax provisions for rehabilitation. Beginning January 1, 1987, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 replaces the rehabilitation tax incentives available under prior law with a 20% investment tax credit for rehabilitations of certain historic commercial, industrial, and residential rental buildings.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.

—Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places must be given an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and Federal regulations 36 CFR Part 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing is required to submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property, as appropriate, and objects to the listing. For a single privately owned property with one owner, the property will not be listed if the owner objects. In nominations with multiple ownership of a single property, the property will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If the property cannot be listed because the owner or a majority of owners objects prior to the submission of a nomination

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

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June 6, 1988

Chairman,
Los Angeles County Board of
Supervisors
383 Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please see attached
list of properties.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
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(916) 445-8006

June 6, 1988

Los Angeles County Landmarks/Records
Commission
500 West Temple, Room 383
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please see attached
list of properties.

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic buildings and other cultural resources, worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 942896-0001
(916) 445-8006

June 6, 1988

Cultural Heritage Board
Cultural Affairs Dept.
Room 1500, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please see attached list of properties.

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic buildings and other cultural resources, worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 942896-0001
(916) 445-8006

June 6, 1988

City Clerk
City of Los Angeles
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please see attached list of properties.

Please route to the Councilman of the respective district.

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic buildings and other cultural resources, worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

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—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.

—Qualification for Federal Grants for historic preservation when funds are available.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places must be given an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and Federal regulations 36 CFR Part 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing is required to submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property, as appropriate, and objects to the listing. For a single privately owned property with one owner, the property will not be listed if the owner objects. In nominations with multiple ownership of a single property, the property will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects. In the case of a district nomination, the district will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects to listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of how many properties or what part of one property that party owns. If the property or district cannot be listed because the owner or a majority of owners objects prior to submission of a nomination by the State, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property or district for inclusion in the

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 942896-0001
(916) 445-8006

June 6, 1988

President of the City Council
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please see attached list of properties.

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic buildings and other cultural resources, worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

—Consideration in the planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting such properties.

—Eligibility for Federal tax benefits. If a property is individually listed in the National Register, or determined a contributing structure within a National Register district, certain tax provisions may apply. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 includes provisions regarding charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures, including archeological sites and private residences. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 contains provisions intended to encourage preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable Federal tax provisions for rehabilitation. Beginning January 1, 1987, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 replaces the rehabilitation tax incentives available under prior law with a 20% investment tax credit for rehabilitations of certain historic commercial, industrial, and residential rental buildings.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

March 31, 1989

Chairman, Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

RE: El Greco Apartment, Los Angeles, CA., Los Angeles Co.

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above was placed on the National Register November 3, 1988.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

March 31, 1989

President of the City Council
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: El Greco Apartment, Los Angeles, CA., Los Angeles County

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State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

March 31, 1989

Los Angeles County Landmarks/Records
Commission
500 West Temple, Room 383
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: El Greco Apartment, Los Angeles, CA., Los Angeles County

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

March 31, 1989

Cultural Heritage Board
Cultural Affairs Dept.
Room 1500, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: El Greco Apartment, Los Angeles, CA., Los Angeles County

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State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

March 31, 1989

City Clerk
City of Los Angeles
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: El Greco Apartment, Los Angeles, CA., Los Angeles County

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Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

March 31, 1989

Janet Witkin, Executive Director
c/o Maring Eli Weil
Alternative Living for the Aging
937 North Fairfax Ave.
West Hollywood, CA 90046

RE: El Greco Apartment, Los Angeles, CA., Los Angeles County

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State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

March 31, 1989

El Greco Properties
a California Limited Partnership
937 North Fairfax Ave.
West Hollywood, CA 90046

RE: El Greco Apartment, Los Angeles, CA., Los Angeles County

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above was placed on the National Register November 3, 1988.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
P.O. BOX 37127
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. For further information call 202/343-9552.

NOV 10 1988

WEEKLY LIST OF LISTED PROPERTIES
10/31/88 THROUGH 11/04/88

KEY: Property Name, Multiple Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Certification Date, Reference Number, NHL status

RECEIVED
NOV 21 1988
OHP

CALIFORNIA

X Los Angeles County
El Greco Apartment
817 N. Hayworth Ave.
Los Angeles 11/03/88 88002017

X Riverside County
Woman's Improvement Club Clubhouse
1101 S. Main St.
Corona 11/03/88 88002014

X San Francisco County
SS RIO DE JANEIRO Shipwreck
Address Restricted
San Francisco vicinity 11/03/88 88002394

X San Luis Obispo County
Call--Booth House
1315 Vine St.
Robles 11/03/88 88002031
Price, John, House
Highland Dr. off Price Canyon Rd.
Pismo Beach vicinity 11/03/88 88002013

X Solano County
STAMBOUL (Whaling Bark)
Foot of W. 12th St.
Benicia 11/03/88 88002030

COLORADO

Adams County
Bowles House
3924 W. 72nd Ave.
Westminster 11/03/88 88002308

NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

Final Copy

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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received

date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

HRI #000005

1. Name

historic El Greco Apartment

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 817 North Hayworth Avenue N/A not for publication

city, town Los Angeles N/A vicinity of

state California code 06 county Los Angeles 90046 code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence(s)
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	X yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	x NA	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name El Greco Properties a California Limited Partnership

street & number 937 North Fairfax Avenue

city, town West Hollywood NA vicinity of state California 90046

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Office of the County Recorder of Los Angeles

street & number 320 West Temple Street

city, town Los Angeles state California

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board has this property been determined eligible? X yes ___ no

date 1980 ___ federal ___ state ___ county X local

depository for survey records Department of Cultural Affairs

city, town Los Angeles state California

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
X excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	___ original site	
___ good	___ ruins	X altered	X moved	date September 1985
___ fair	___ unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The El Greco Apartment, designed by F. Pierpont Davis and Walter S. Davis in 1929, is a rectangular two-story Mediterranean Revival style courtyard apartment house. The wood frame and stucco building was organized around a central patio containing a reflecting pool, brick paving, and planting areas. The twelve single and one bedroom apartments featured open beam ceilings, decorative tiles, and French doors leading to the courtyard or exterior balconies. Modifications to the apartment house were confined primarily to kitchen and bathroom alterations. The site also contained a 1930 one-story four-car garage that was modified in 1940 with the addition of a second floor containing two apartments and a one-story two-car garage that appears to date from the 1950s. In 1985, the apartment house was moved to a new site and the two garage buildings were demolished. The apartment building, courtyard, and entrance terrace have been restored preserving the extant original fabric. Modifications include the addition of a second entrance passage to the courtyard and orientation of the building so that it now faces east rather than west.

The El Greco was originally built on a 70' x 161' lot at 1028 Tiverton Street in the Westwood section of Los Angeles. The building was situated near the front of the lot separated from the sidewalk by a narrow planting strip and raised brick terrace. A narrow sidewalk separated the south side of the building from the adjacent apartment house. A single lane concrete driveway located on the north side of the structure led to a concrete paved automobile court and garages that took up the remaining space at the back of the lot. Landscaping was limited to planting strips in the courtyard and along the facade walls.

The El Greco was composed of three two-story wings and a one-story wing organized around a central rectangular courtyard. The one- and two-story apartment units opened directly to the patio on the ground level or from the balconies and stairhalls on the second floor. The entrance facade featured symmetrically arranged doors and windows on either side of a round headed archway. A passage with a cross vaulted ceiling connected the entrance to the courtyard. The facades around the central patio were arranged in an informal manner utilizing wood balconies, a one-story "ell" and a symmetrically arranged door and windows gave a picturesque flavor to the composition. A long rectangular pool on axis with the entrance passage was the focal point of the courtyard. The patio floor was paved with bricks laid in a flat basket weave pattern. The landscaping featured small planting strips around the perimeter of the court and containers of flowers and leafy plants arranged informally around the pool. The exterior walls along the sides and the back were simple stucco walls punctuated by steel frame windows.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	_X_ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
_X_ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1929 **Builder/Architect** F. Pierpont and Walter S. Davis

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The El Greco Apartment is a significant example of the courtyard apartment house that was developed in Los Angeles in the 1920s and the 1930s. It is one of a small number of courtyard apartments that were designed by well known architects of the time. The Spanish style used for the building was an important facet of the Mediterranean Rivival style that was the dominant architectural motif employed during the period between World War I and World War II in Southern California. The architects of the building, F. Pierpont Davis and Walter S. Davis in their combined and separate practices were influential architects in Los Angeles. They were known for their interest in developing new forms of multi-family housing that were suitable for California, their advocacy of using architectural motifs from the Mediterranean world as being the most appropriate form for Southern California architecture (known as the California style) and their involvement in the design of prominent public and religious structures from the 1920s to the 1940s.

The courtyard apartments that were built in Los Angeles in the 1920s and 1930s were a unique response to the problem of providing low rise medium density housing appropriate to Southern California. It is one aspect of the many contributions that Southern California architects have made to exploring new forms of residential architecture in the twentieth century. The courtyard apartment is related to the development of the bungalow court that emerged during the first decade of the twentieth century as a way to organize single or semi-detached residences around a central open space. While these early attempts were often built to provide residences for winter visitors to Southern California, the form was also used for modest worker and middle class housing. As the format was adapted to single or double lots, it was found that greater density could be achieved by building a continuous one-story or two-story building around a central open space. Although courtyard housing was built primarily by contractors, a few prominent Southern California architects, such as F. Pierpont Davis and Walter S. Davis, were retained to design these buildings.

The development of the mature courtyard apartment form coincided with the emergence of the Mediterranean Revival (California style) in the 1920s. Although the California style drew upon the whole body of architecture from the Mediterranean world, the preferred architectural (CONTINUED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1.3 acres
Quadrangle name Hollywood, California Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	374325	3772370
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification
Lots 76 and 77 of Tract No. 4891, as shown on Map recorded in Book 52, Page 57 of Maps, in Office of County Recorder. These lots encompass the subject property.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county		code
state		code	county		code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Martin Eli Weil for Janet Witkin, Executive Director
organization Alternative Living for the Aging date December 15, 1987
street & number 937 North Fairfax Avenue telephone (213) 650-7988
city or town West Hollywood state California 90046

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kathryn Gualtieri
title State Historic Preservation Officer date 9/13/88

For NPS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
date
Keeper of the National Register
Attest: date
Chief of Registration

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 6 Page 2

The property has been determined eligible for listing under a Tax Act certification review.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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date entered

(Description of Physical Appearance continued)

The Spanish flavor of the composition was reinforced through the use of clay roof tiles, polychrome glazed tiles in the stairs, terra cotta screens in selected window openings, decorative brick and plaster chimneys, wrought iron balcony railings, turned wood balusters on the balcony, and wood roof rafters with decorative ends.

Within the apartment units special features included beam ceilings, polychrome tiled fireplaces, two story spaces in various livingrooms, vaulted plaster ceilings and built-in dining tables and benches in the kitchen, and glazed tiles in the bathrooms.

The original site contained a one story four car garage that was built in 1930. In 1940 a second floor containing two apartments was added to the wood frame and stucco stucture. At a later date, possibly in the 1950's, a one story two car garage was erected on the site. Neither building was moved to the new site.

The area in which the El Greco was built contained numerous apartment houses. By the late 1970's the buildings were being purchased by developers who were assembling land packages to erect much larger apartment structures. In 1979 Richard Selby and Company was negotiating with the owners of the El Greco and the adjacent apartment house for the purpose of obtaining the two lots, demolishing the two buildings and erecting a 26-unit condominium. The tenants of the El Greco formed the El Greco Preservation Group and nominated the building for designation by the City of Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board on December 13, 1979. Unknown to the preservation group, Selby and Company had obtained a demolition permit for the building a few days earlier although they did not take title to the building until January 1980. Given the critical threat to the building, the Cultural Heritage Board acted on the nomination at their December 19, 1979 meeting and initiated the procedures for designating the El Greco. The building was designated Cultural Monument No. 231 by the City Council on June 30, 1980.

When the City of Los Angeles Planning Commission approved the tract map for the new condominium project in September 1980 they stipulated that the El Greco could not be demolished. They required that the building be moved to another site and maintained as rental units for a minimum of five years. In November 1981 the Selby Company advised the City that they would move the apartment to 523 West 127th

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(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet Item number 7 Page 3

(Description of Physical Appearance continued)

Street in the Athens Height district of Los Angeles. Despite the year of intense activity the Selby Company did not proceed with their plans to move the El Greco or build the condominium.

In July 1984 the Selby Company advised the Cultural Heritage Board that they had applied for another demolition permit for the El Greco and that the Cultural Heritage Board had 180 days to show cause why the demolition permit should not be acted upon. Since it was clear that the Selby Company had no intention of saving the apartment on its original site the El Greco Preservation Group initiated a search to find a group that would preserve the building by moving it to another site. In September 1984 they advised the Cultural Heritage Board that through the efforts of Councilman Zev Yaroslavsky they had found a group, Alternative Living for the Aging ("ALA"), interested in restoring the building for elderly housing.

Although ALA wanted to keep the building on the original site, the Selby Company reiterated that they wanted the lot on which the building stood as part of a larger land package for a new apartment project. They advised Councilman Yaroslavsky and ALA that they would not consider selling the lot to the non-profit group. The Selby Company made it clear that the only way that the building could be preserved would be to move it to a new site.

ALA began its search for land in September 1984. The time constraint caused by the scheduled expiration of the demolition moratorium on February 2, 1985 required ALA to select and purchase a site within a very short period. ALA began to look for a site in the Hollywood/Fairfax area where the organization carries out its programs. They required a flat double lot in a neighborhood that was secure and close to public transportation, health facilities, shopping and community services for the elderly. In addition, ALA wanted to locate the building in a neighborhood where the other buildings would be sympathetic to the scale, configuration and style of the El Greco.

ALA also constrained its search to property that was already vacant. While private developers seeking project sites often assemble sufficient land by purchasing improved property, and relocating tenants and demolishing existing housing, this would have been contrary to ALA policy as well as that of the City of Los Angeles (through whom funding was being sought). Although vacant double lots are very scarce

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(3-82)

Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Continuation sheet Item number 7 Page 4

(Description of Physical Appearance continued)

in this older and densely built area of Los Angeles they were able to find a few sites that were large enough for the building.

ALA evaluated these lots against various criteria, including property at the corner of Fairfax and Fountain, 1212 N. Gower, and 817 N. Hayworth. Cost and heavy traffic concerns caused ALA to eliminate consideration of the Fairfax/Fountain property. The Gower property appeared promising at the time of submission of ALA's proposal to the City of Los Angeles for consideration under the State Historic Preservation Grant Program. However, as many buildings in this neighborhood are marked by graffiti, this property was dropped due to concern over its safety for seniors, and the impact that the neighborhood could have on the physical structure, its marketability, and its ability to command sufficient rents to insure financial feasibility of the project.

The Gower site would have allowed the apartment building to be oriented in the same direction as the original location, however, the surrounding area was not architecturally compatible to the El Greco. The only remaining site, the Hayworth property in the Fairfax district, had none of the limitations of the Gower site. The area is friendly for seniors and the surrounding streets contained houses and multi-family residential units that had been built in the 1920's in the Mediterranean Revival style. While the orientation of the site was different from the Tiverton location, given the impending expiration of the moratorium, ALA selected this lot since it fulfilled all of their other requirements. They paid a premium for the land due to the scarcity of double lots in the area.

In a meeting on December 31, 1984, with a new site secured, ALA met with the Selby Company and were able to convince them that relocation of the El Greco was viable. As a result, Selby Company agreed not to oppose ALA's request to the Cultural Heritage Board for additional time in which to complete the actual move of the El Greco. This gave ALA the opportunity to prepare architectural drawings, secure needed variances, obtain funding, solicit and receive contractors' bids, etc. If ALA had not been able to demonstrate that it had secured a site at this time, it is doubtful that it would have been able to obtain this critical extension. In January of 1985, the Cultural Heritage Commission granted an additional 180 day demolition moratorium, and the El Greco was saved from the wrecking ball.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

(Description of Physical Appearance continued)

The new site, which measures 100 feet x 132 feet, was wider and shorter than the original location. Since the new site was 29 feet shorter than the original lot, ALA was required to place the parking to one side of the building and obtain variances in order to locate the building and the entrance terrace in the same relationship to the Hayworth Street as it had on Tiverton Street. The eleven parking places which fit on the new lot did not meet City requirements and, hence, additional variances were required in order to eliminate the need for an underground parking garage beneath the building. The new parking lot is located behind a stucco covered wall. Plant materials appropriate to the period have been selected for the planting strips adjacent to the building and paved areas.

In order to move the building, the four sides were cut apart, the roof tiles and roof framing were taken apart, all of the brick from the entrance terrace and patio were salvaged, and the wood balcony was dismantled. The interiors of the apartments were not disturbed.

The building has been restored utilizing all of the extant intact fabric and the salvagable materials. Plaster and stucco finishes have been reconstructed where necessary. New HVAC, plumbing and electrical systems have been installed. While changes to the building have been minimal, they were generally required by code or designed to meet special consideration requirements for elderly housing. The most major change has been the required addition of the second exit from the courtyard. The passage is located on the north side of the building. Wrought iron railings have been installed at the entrances to the apartments for seniors' safety and a wrought iron security gate has been added at the entrance.

Note: The use of the past tense in this description does not indicate that the property has been altered in ways other than described specifically in this section.

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

1/006

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Continuation sheet Item number 8 Page 2

(Statement of Significance continued)

source for courtyard apartments like the El Greco was Spanish architecture. The vernacular architectural details, materials and composition of the Andalusian casa de vecinos (apartments), urban patio houses, urban callejon (dead-end streets) and rural haciendas (freestanding form complexes) provided the vocabulary for many of the California courtyard apartment projects including the El Greco. In the case of the El Greco Apartments, the name selected for the composition was meant to reinforce the style of the building.

Although the designers of the courtyard apartments turned to the past to provide the architectural vocabulary for their buildings, their plans responded to the contemporary requirements for the Industrial Age. By the 1920's the automobile was becoming an important factor in the design of low rise medium density housing. Although automobile parking was not provided for all tenants, projects such as the El Greco included off street parking facilities as part of the site development plan. At the El Greco the automobile court and garage at the back of the site took up most all of the site that was not covered by the apartment.

After World War II the courtyard apartment form was investigated by a new generation of architects and builders. Through the 1940's and 1950's the preferred architectural motif for the courtyard apartment was International Style Modern. The courtyard fountain was replaced by the swimming pool and the automible played an increasingly significant role in the design of the building and the site. By the mid 1960's the courtyard apartment format was no longer a prominent architectural form in Southern California housing.

F. Pierpont Davis (1884-1953) and Walter S. Davis (1887-1973), the architects of the El Greco were the sons of a Baltimore architect, Henry Davis. F. Pierpont Davis studied with his father and came to Los Angeles to practice architecture in 1905. Walter S. Davis studied architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and graduated in 1911. He received an MIT traveling fellowship and spent the year 1911-1912 traveling in Spain, France and Italy. At the end of his fellowship he came to Los Angeles to join his brother. They established a joint practice in 1915.

Inspired by the Garden City concept, Walter S. Davis, along with his brother Henry, a landscape architect, H. Scott Gerity and

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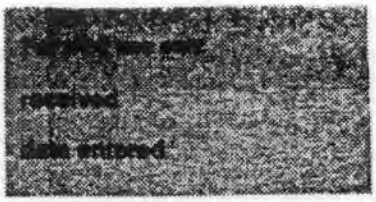

Continuation sheet Item number 8 Page 3

(Statement of Significance continued)

Loyale F. Wilson wrote California Garden City Houses. The 1915 book articulated architectural concepts that would appear later in the work of the Davis brothers. The book contained plans to bungalow court housing, houses built around patios and called for the development of a new California architectural style based on the architecture of the Mediterranean world.

During the next fifteen years the work by F. Pierpont Davis and Walter S. Davis brought to fruition many of the ideas expressed in that book and its subsequent editions such as Ideal Homes in Garden Communities: A book of House Plans. Their interest in promoting the Mediterranean Revival style can be seen in such buildings as the Eltinge House (1916) in the Silverlake area and the award winning La Venta Inn (1923) in Palos Verdes. When the brothers designed St. John's Episcopal Church (1921-1923) they turned to Italian Romanesque for the major reinforced concrete ecclesiastical structure.

The interest of the Davis Brothers in multi-family housing and the use of Mediterranean details came together in the three major courtyard apartments they designed in the 1920's: Roman Gardens (Hollywood 1926), the Villa d'Este (West Hollywodd 1928) and the El Greco (Westwood 1929). Both the El Greco and the Villa d'Este were published in the Architect and Engineer as the example of the innovations in Southern California housing. Both apartments are considered among the most important examples of courtyard apartment buildings in Los Angeles.

F. Pierpont Davis joined Myron Hunt, Summer P. Hunt, William Richards and Edward Bergstrom to form Allied Architects of Los Angeles. Their work included a Beaux Artes site proposal for the Los Angeles Civic Center (1924) and the designs for the Hall of Justice (1925), Patriotic Hall (1926), the Los Angeles County/USC Medical Center (1928-1933), and the Music Shell for the Hollywood Bowl (1929). Walter S. Davis' interest in multi-family housing continued throughout his career. In 1941, he worked with a team of architects that included Lloyd Wright, Ralph C. Flewelling, Eugene Weston and George G. Adams to design Ramona Gardens. This 610 unit complex was the first public housing prospect built in Los Angeles utilizing funds created by the 1937 Lanham Act. From 1941 to 1953 the same team designed Aliso Village, one of the largest public housing projects at the time in Los Angeles.

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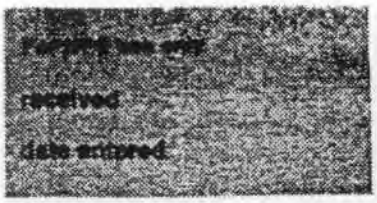

Continuation sheet Item number 9 Page 2

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Continuation sheet Item number 9 Page 3

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National Park Service

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Continuation sheet Item number 9 Page 4

(Bibliography continued)

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April 16, 1920, p. 11. F. Pierpont and Walter S. Davis receive citation for the residence and garden at 2114 Estrella Avenue, Los Angeles; residence at 1907 Highland Avenue, Hollywood, residence at 230 North Rigewood Avenue, Los Angeles; Holliday Residence, Santa Monica and Eltinge Residence, Los Angeles.

November 4, 1921; page 12, illus. F. Pierpont and Walter S. Davis win competition for St. John's Episcopal Church, Los Angeles.

March 28, 1924, p. 46. F. Pierpont Davis served as judge for Santa Barbara Planning Commission.

February 20, 1925, p. 45. Residence for Ann Desmond, 1823 Courtney, West Hollywood wins local AIA Award.

March 21, 1930, p. 32. Plans for La Venta Inn, Palos Verde win AIA Award.

INTERVIEWS

The information on the preservation efforts of the El Greco was obtained from the files of the Cultural Heritage Board, Department of Cultural Affairs, City of Los Angeles; interviews with Janet Witkin, Executive Director, Alternative Living for the Aging; and interviews with Adam Nemory, a member of the El Greco Preservation Group and Board member of Alternative Living for the Aging;

Information on the restoration of the building was obtained from interviews with Stephanos Polyzoides, partner of the firm Polyzoides and DeBrettville, the architects for the project.

Information on F. Pierpont Davis and Walter S. Davis was obtained in interviews with Dr. Robert Winter, Occidental College and Allison Clark, Librarian, Architecture and Fine Arts Library, University of Southern California.

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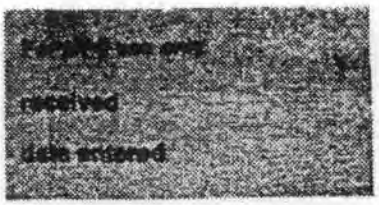

Continuation sheet Item number Photo Log Page 1

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs 1-15 were taken when the building in 1985 at the original site 1028 Tiverton Street

1. El Greco Apartments
   1028 Tiverton Street
2. Los Angeles, California
3. Stephanos Polyzoides, Photographer
4. 1985
5. Collection of the Alternative Living for the Aging.

1. West facade of building (Tiverton Street facade)
2. East facade of building
3. North facade of building
4. South facade of building
5. Later two car garage
6. Original four car garage
7. Entrance passage to courtyard
8. Ell on west side of courtyard
9. Second story balcony in courtyard
10. North wall of courtyard
11. Staircase to second floor
12. Livingroom fireplace
13. Open beam ceiling in two story living room
14. Sink and cabinets in kitchen
15. Lavatory and tile floor in bathroom

Photographs 16-39 were taken in 1987 at the present site at 817 North Hayworth Avenue.

1. El Greco Apartments
   817 North Hayworth Street
2. Los Angeles, California
3. Steve Wolf, Photographer
4. 1987
5. Collection of the Alternative Living for the Aging

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Continuation sheet Item number Photo Log Page 2

(Photographs continued)

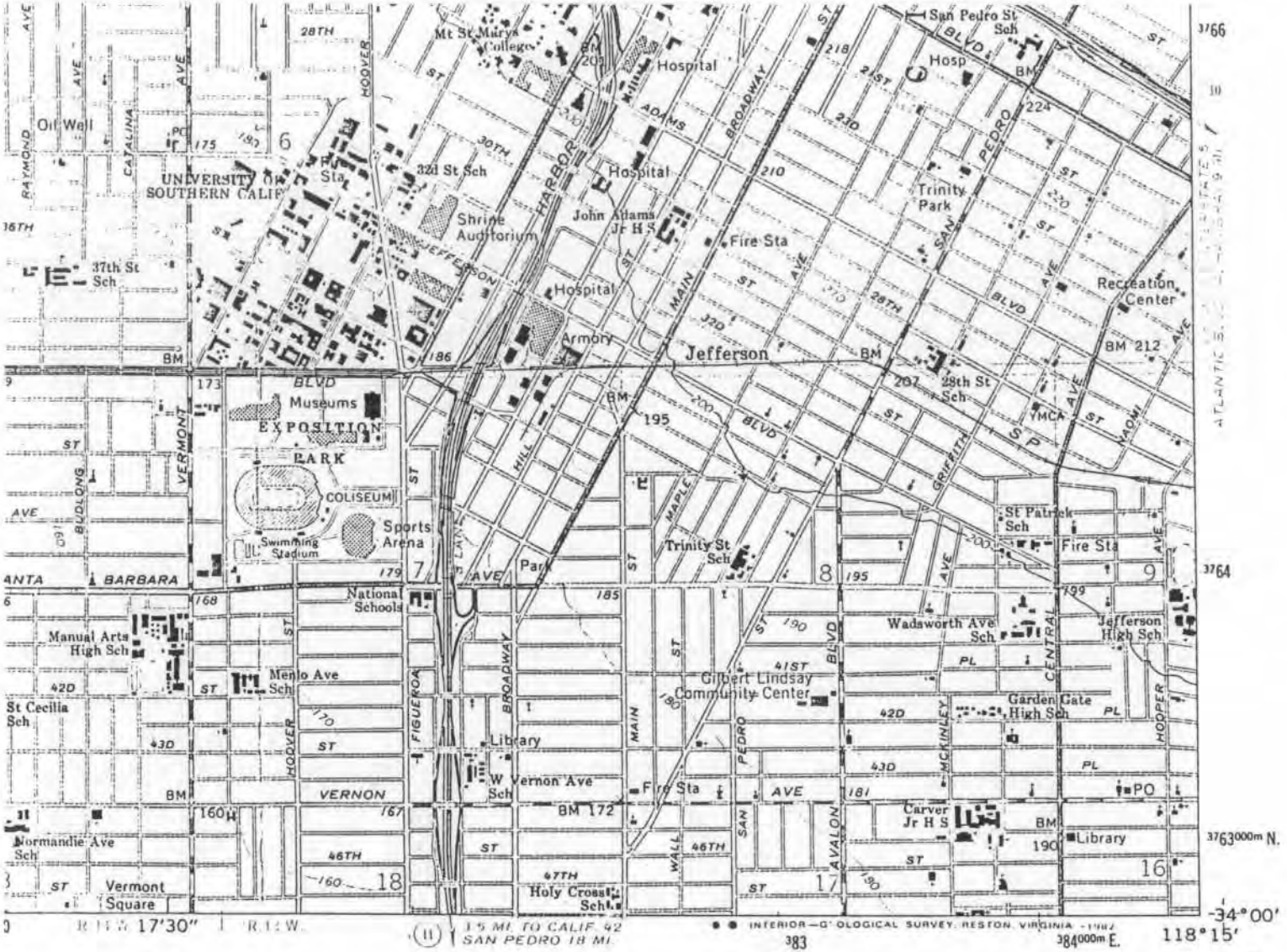
16. Looking north on Hayworth Street
17. Restored Hayworth Street facade (east)
18. Northwest corner of building and wall of new parking lot.
19. North facade and parking lot
20. North facade
21. South facade
22. West facade
23. Entrance to courtyard
24. New wrought iron gate in entrance
25. Northwest corner of courtyard and new entrance passage on north wall
26. New entrance passage on north wall
27. Southeast corner of courtyard
28. West facade of courtyard
29. Stairs to second floor
30. Restored wood balcony on second floor
31. Restored wrought iron balcony on second floor
32. Restored terra cotta grille
33. Two story living room with open beam ceiling
34. Livingroom fireplace
35. Bathroom with original tiles and fixtures. New safety bar.
36. Bathroom with original tiles and fixtures
37. Kitchen with original cabinets and tiles
38. Kitchen with original cabinets
39. Kitchen with original built-in table and benches

Photographs 40-41 were taken at 817 North Hayworth Avenue

1. El Greco Apartment
   817 North Hayworth Street
   Los Angeles, CA
2. Steve Wolf, Photographer
3, 1988
4, Collection of the Alternative Living for the Aging

40. Main elevation, facing west
41. Main elevation, facing west

1/012



FEET

EL GRECO APARTMENTS
817 North Hayworth Ave.
Los Angeles, California
Los Angeles County

11/374325/3772370

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt - - - - - -
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

(SOUTH GATE) 2351 I NW

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.
N3400—W11815/7.5

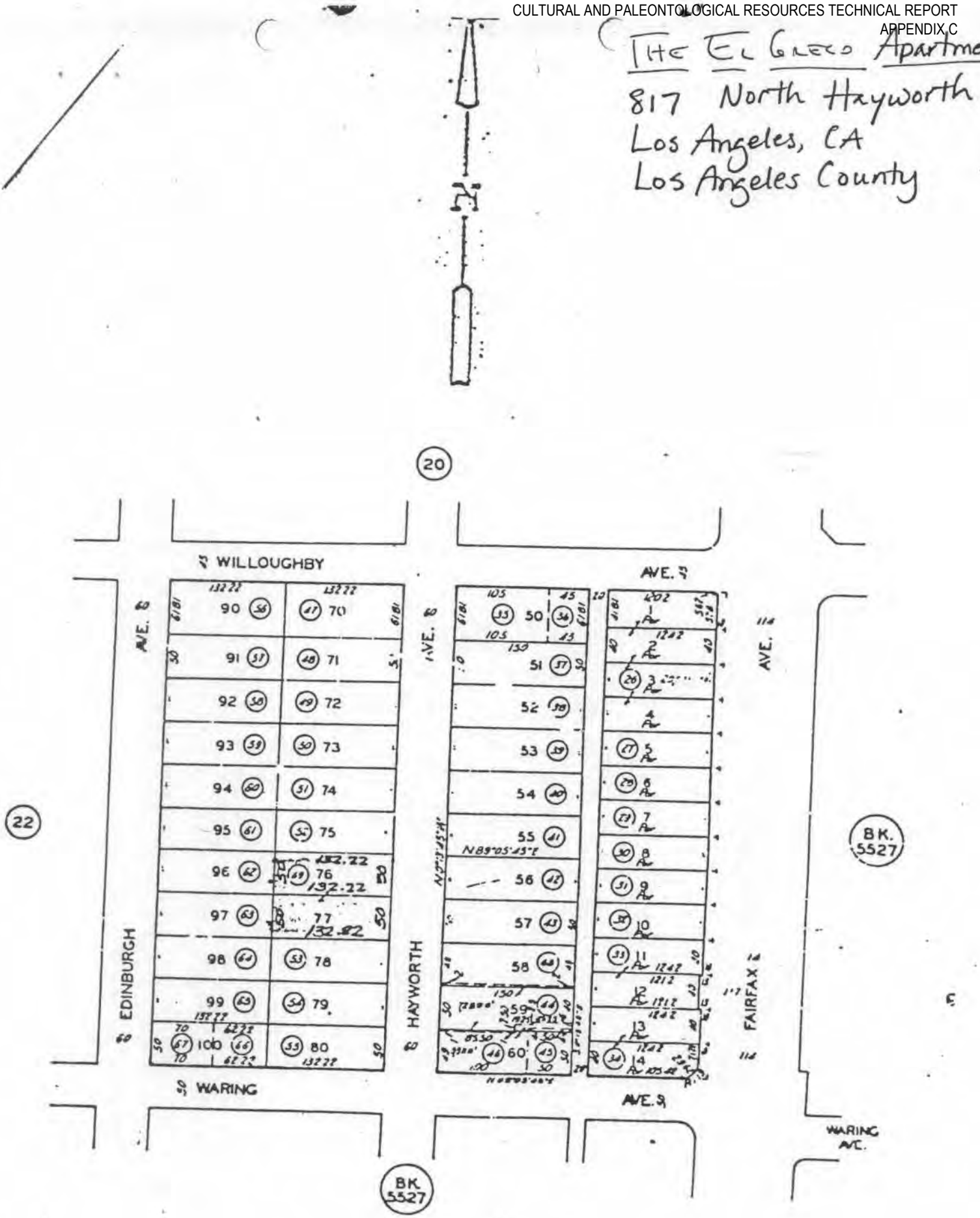
1966
PHOTOREVISED 1981
DMA 2352 III SE—SERIES V895

DMA 220'

Information not field checked. Map edited 1981

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

THE EL GRECO Apartment
817 North Hayworth Av
Los Angeles, CA
Los Angeles County



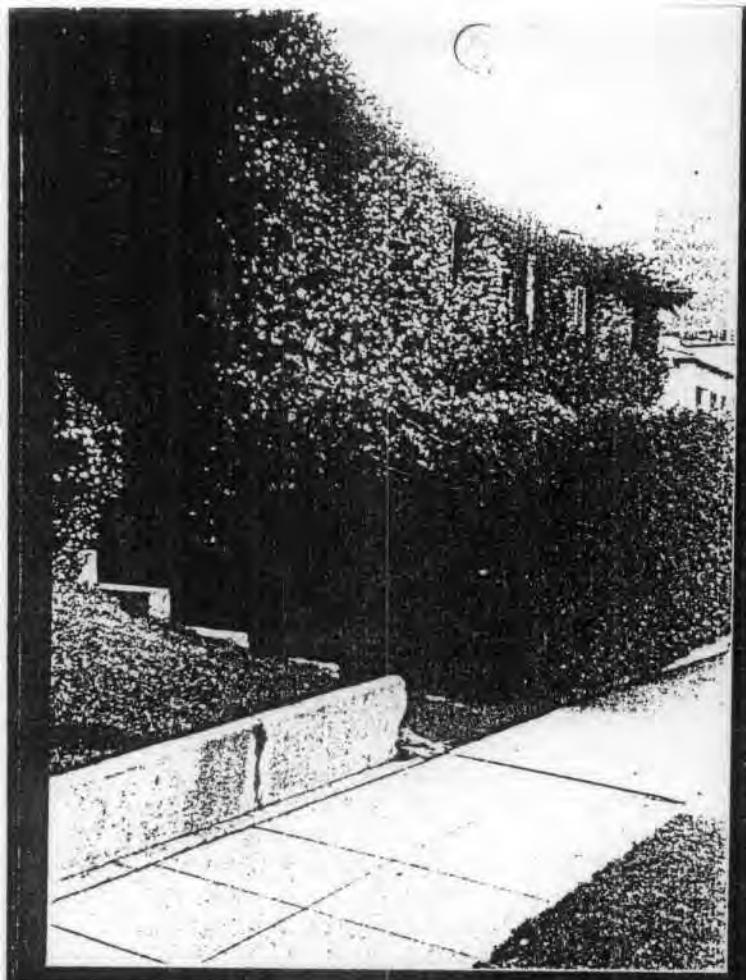
TRACT NO. 4891 M.B. 52 - 57

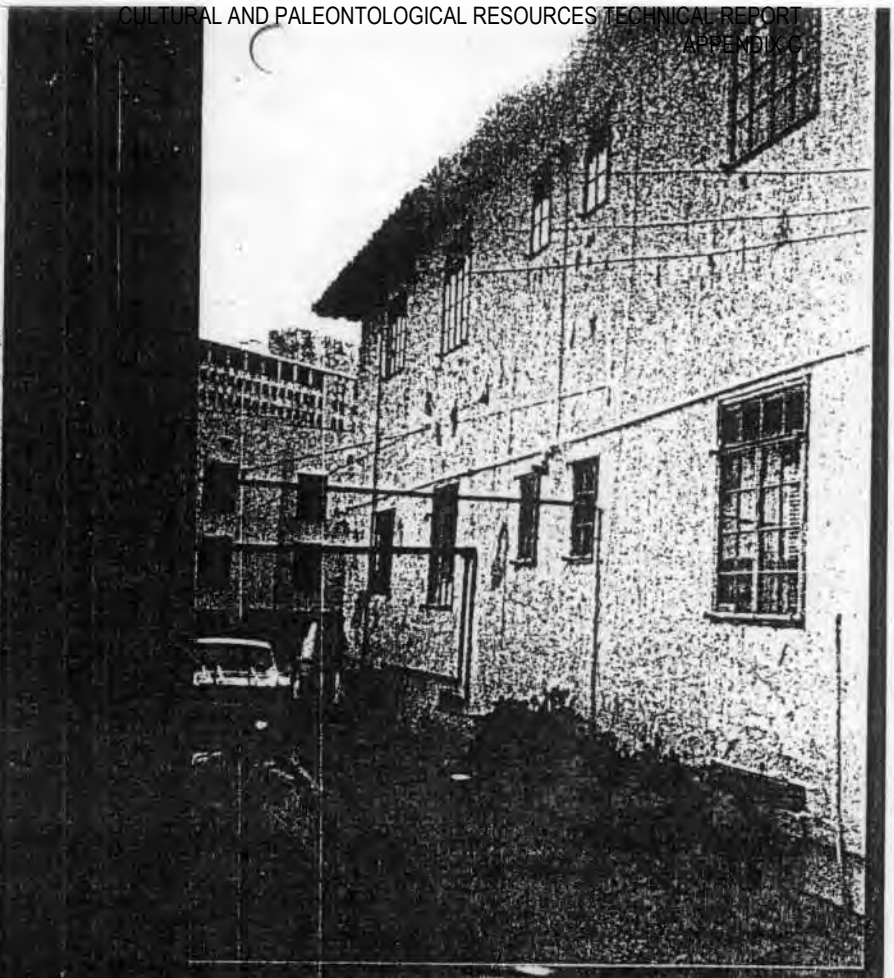
IMPORTANT- This is not a Plat of Survey. It is furnished as a convenience to

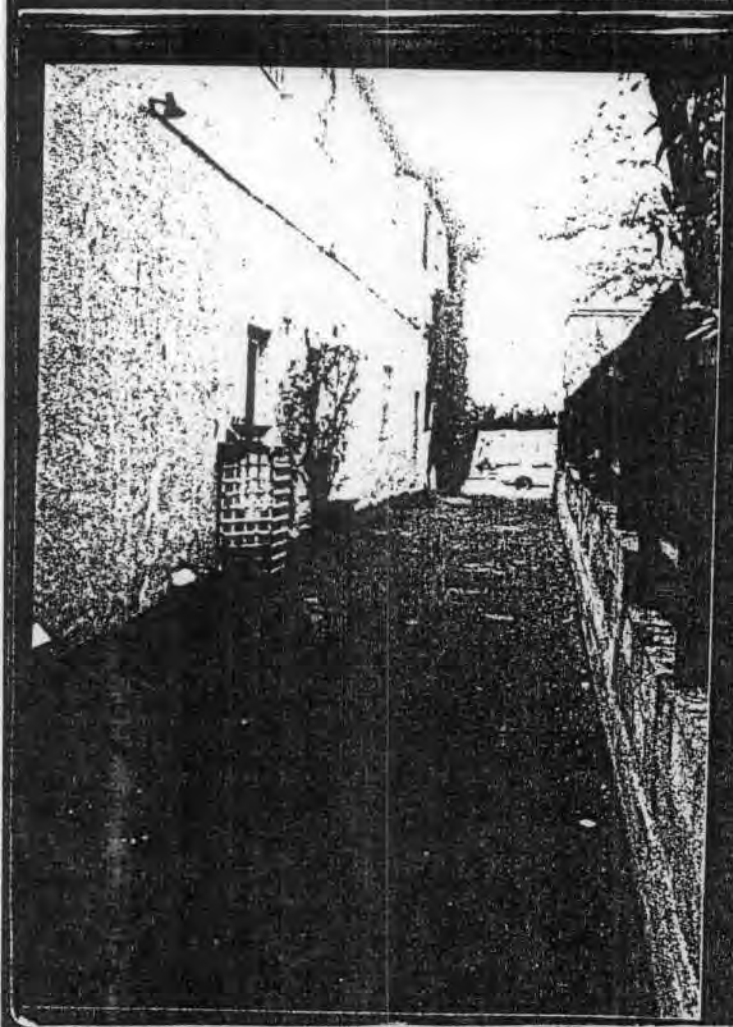
Site

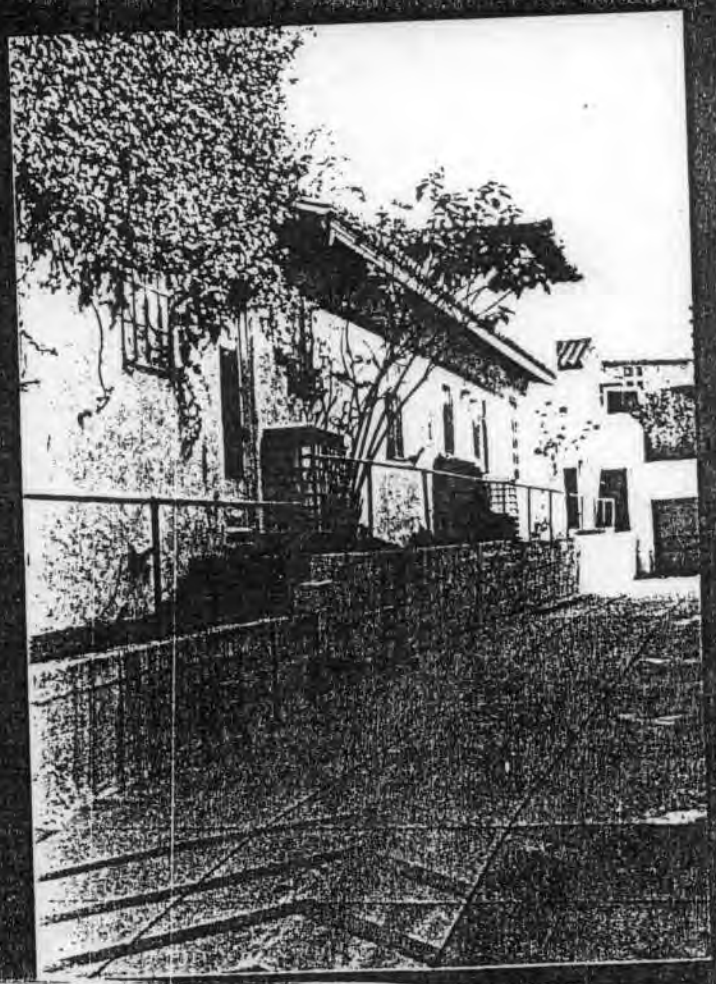
19-166804

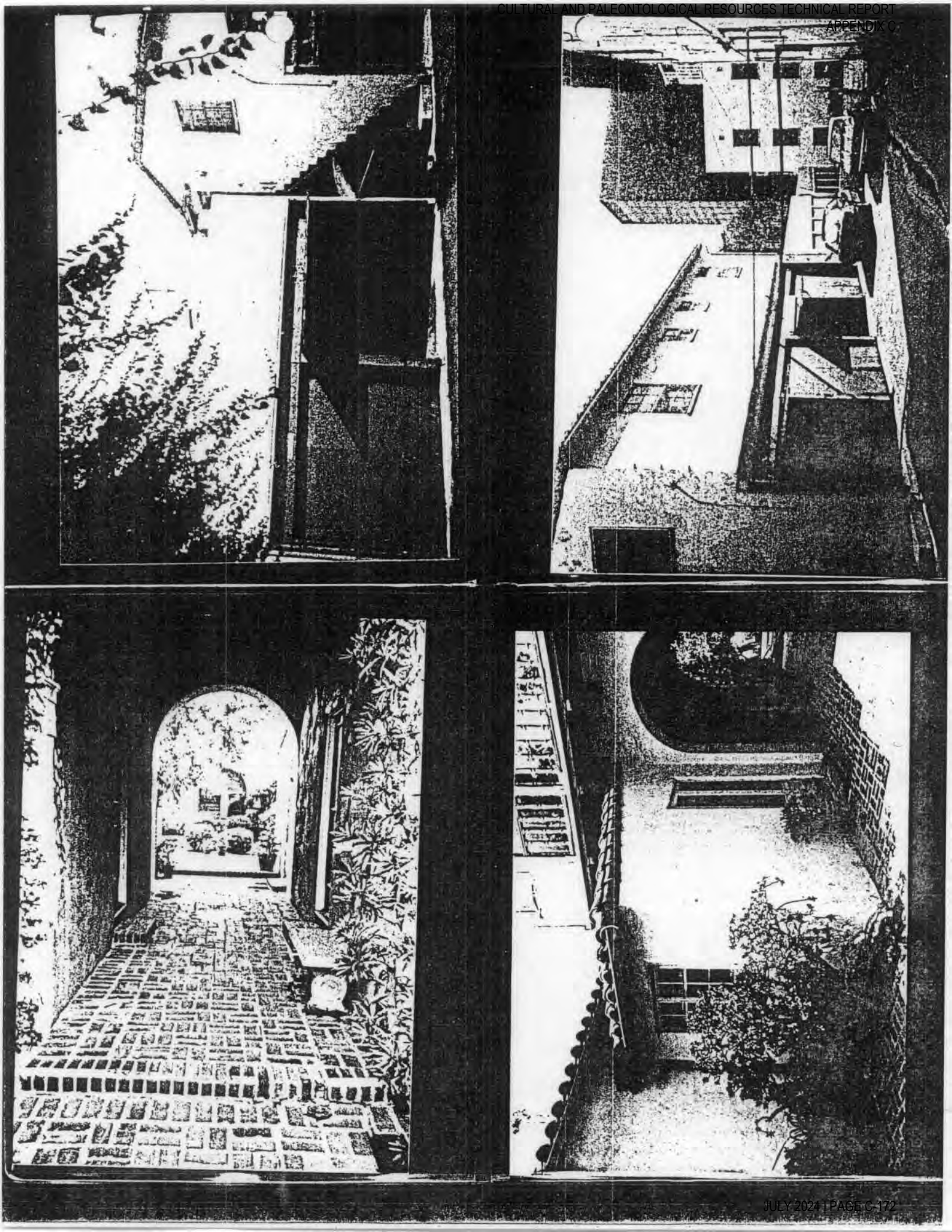


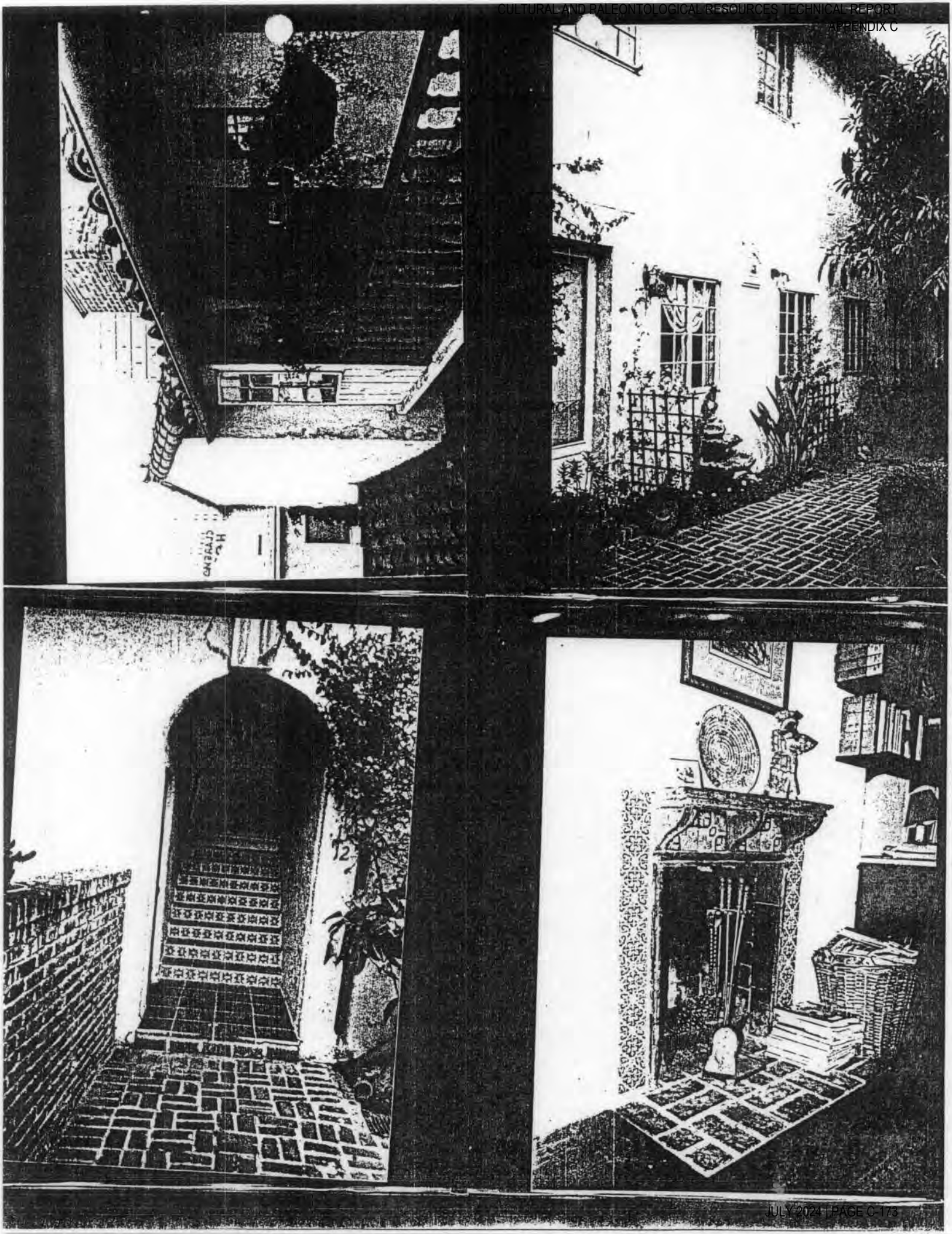


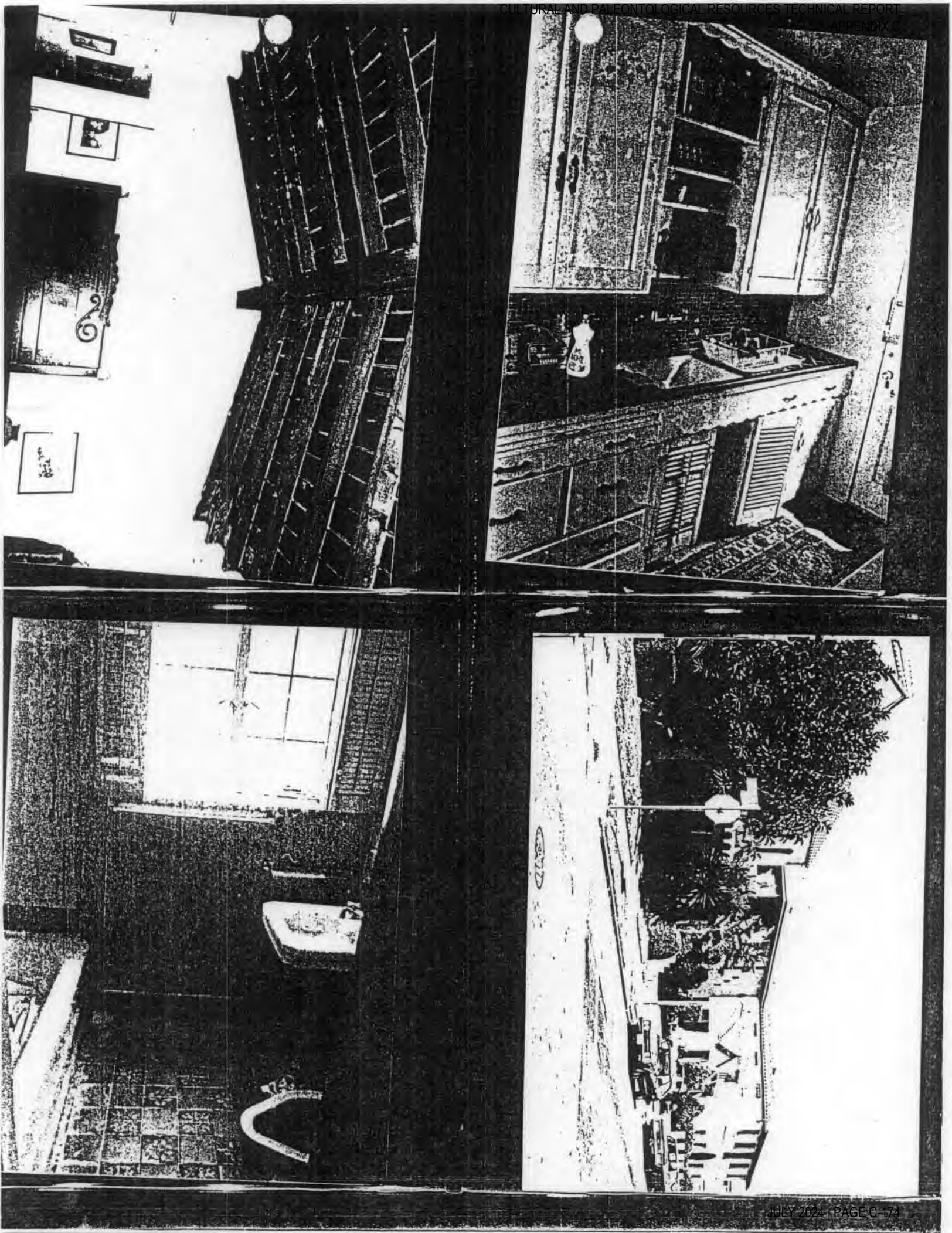


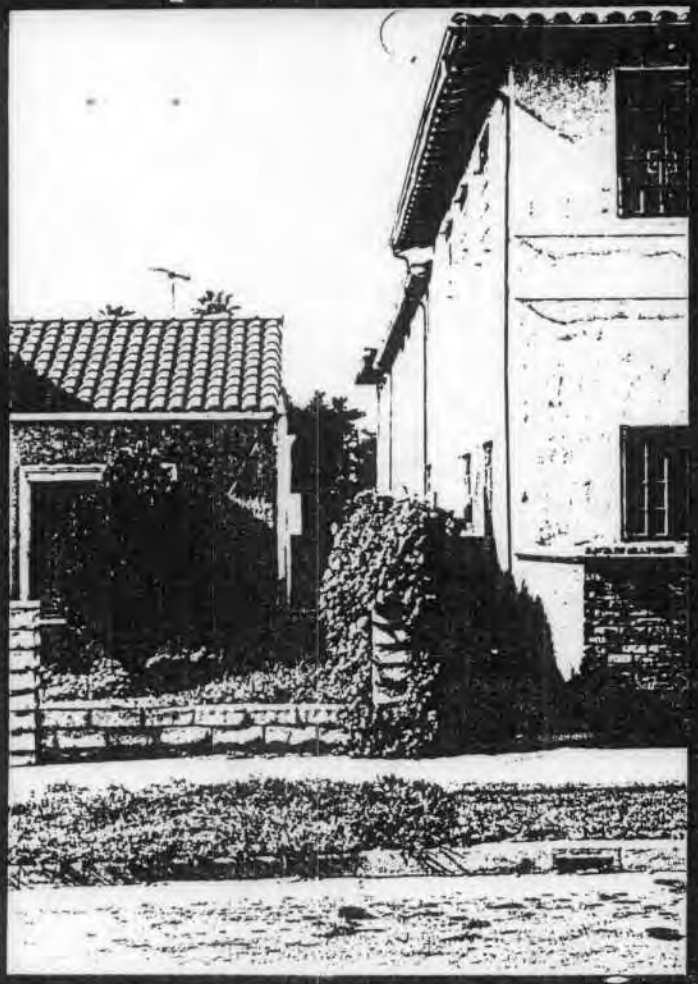


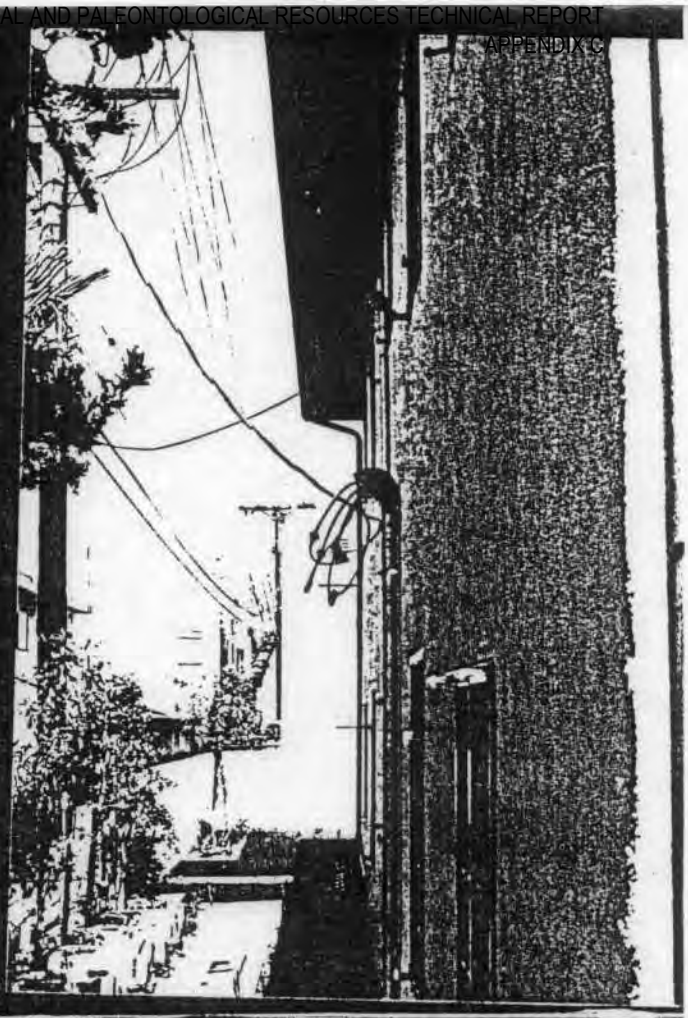


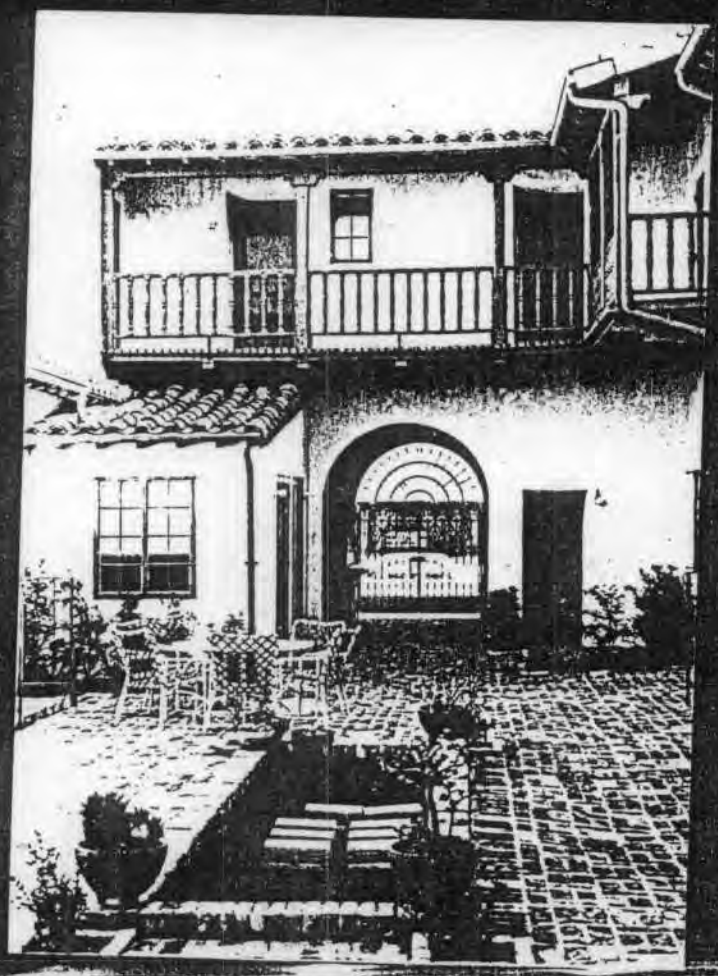


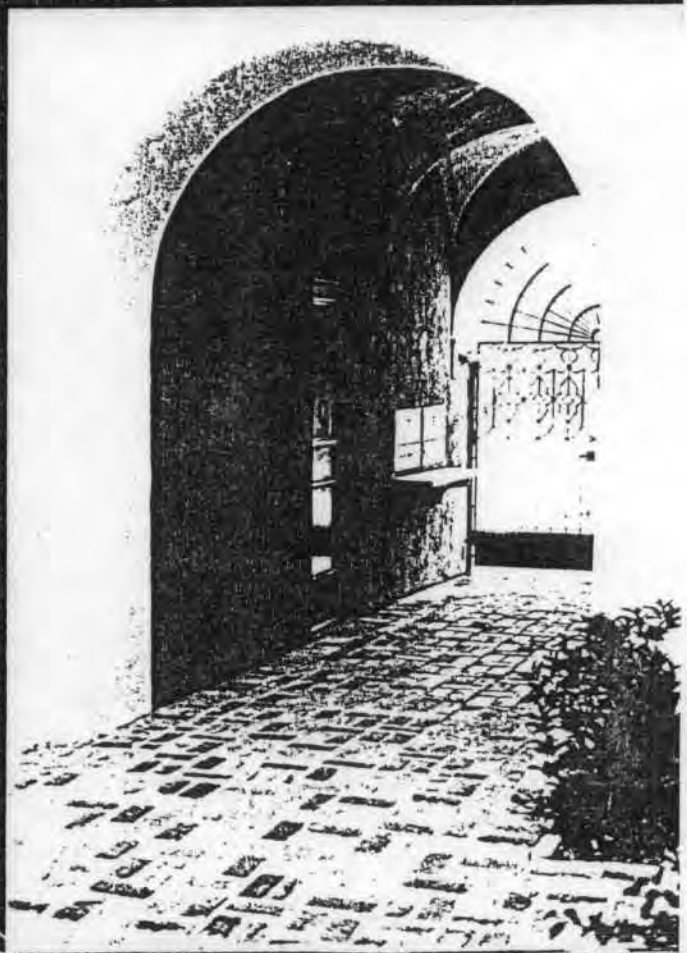








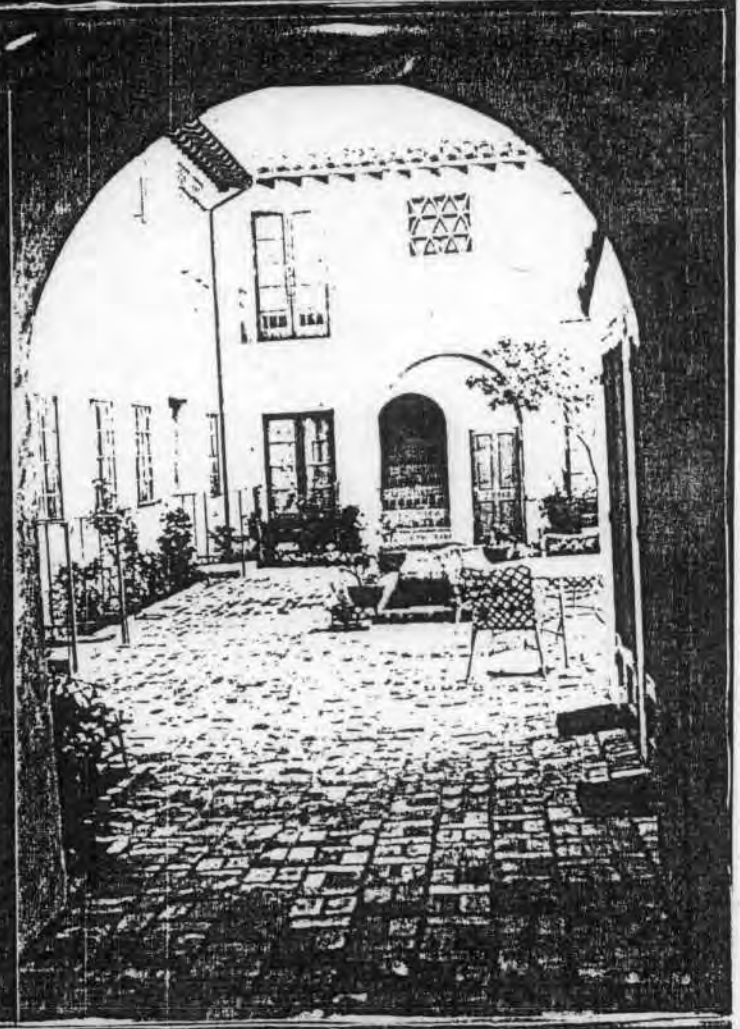


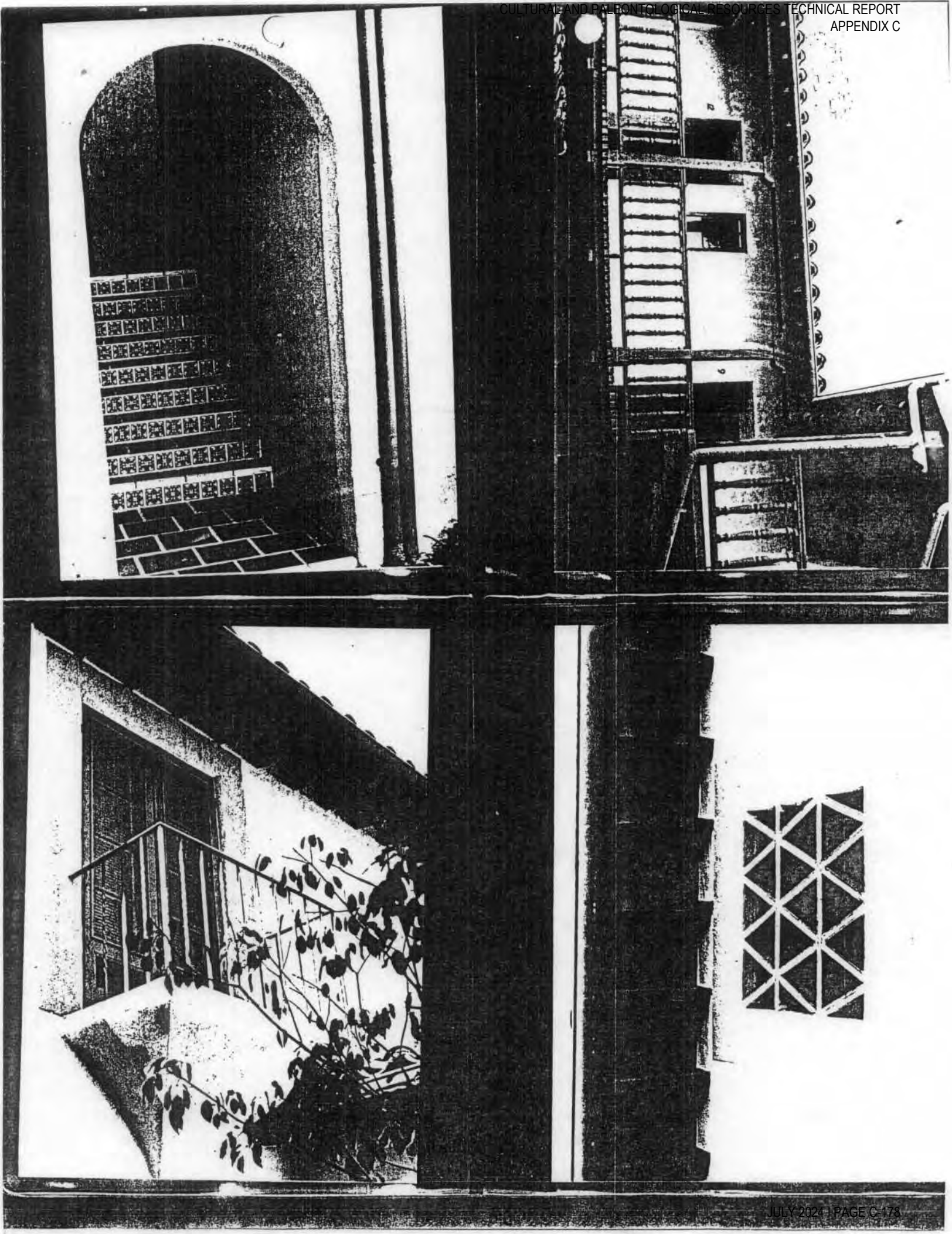


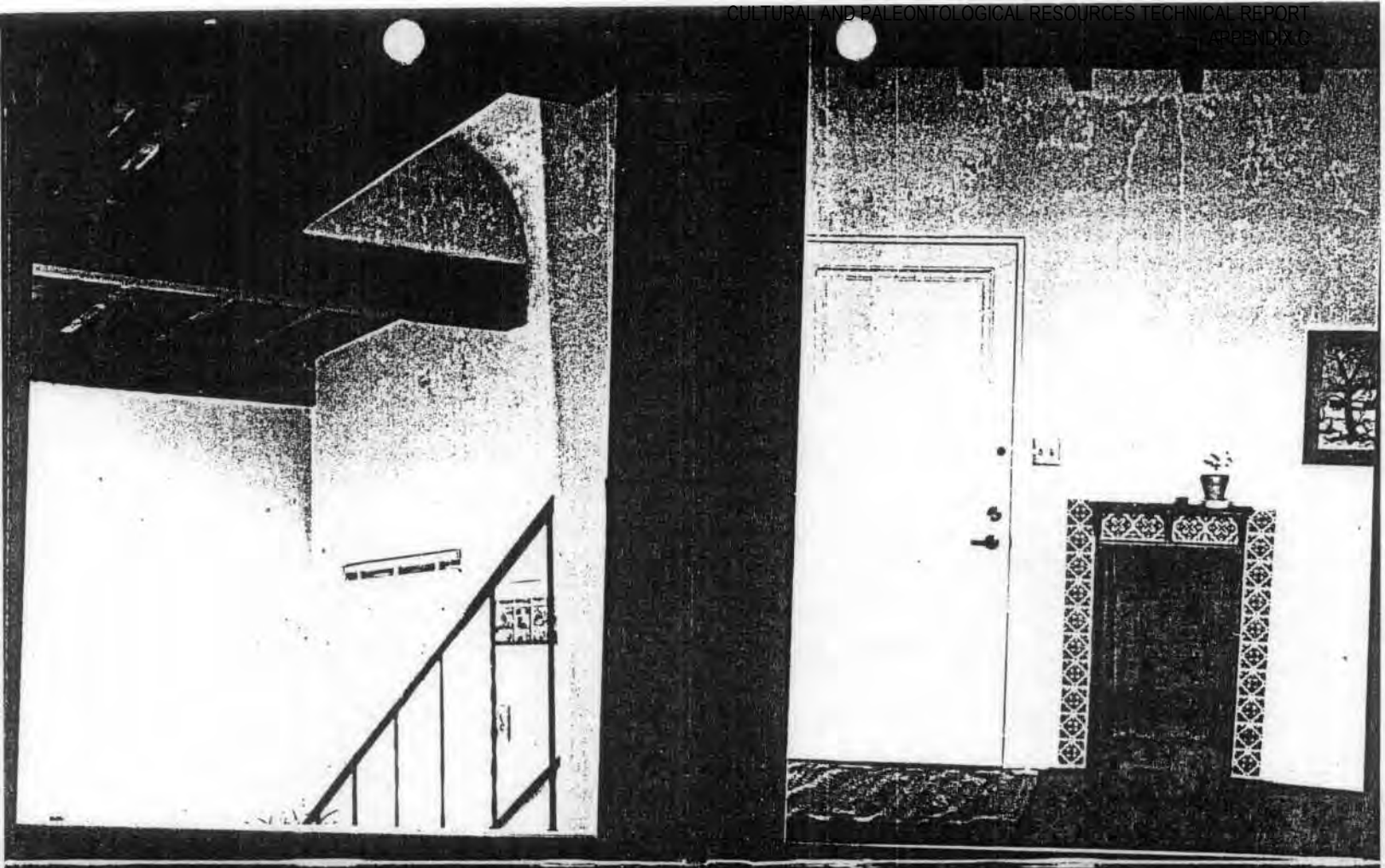


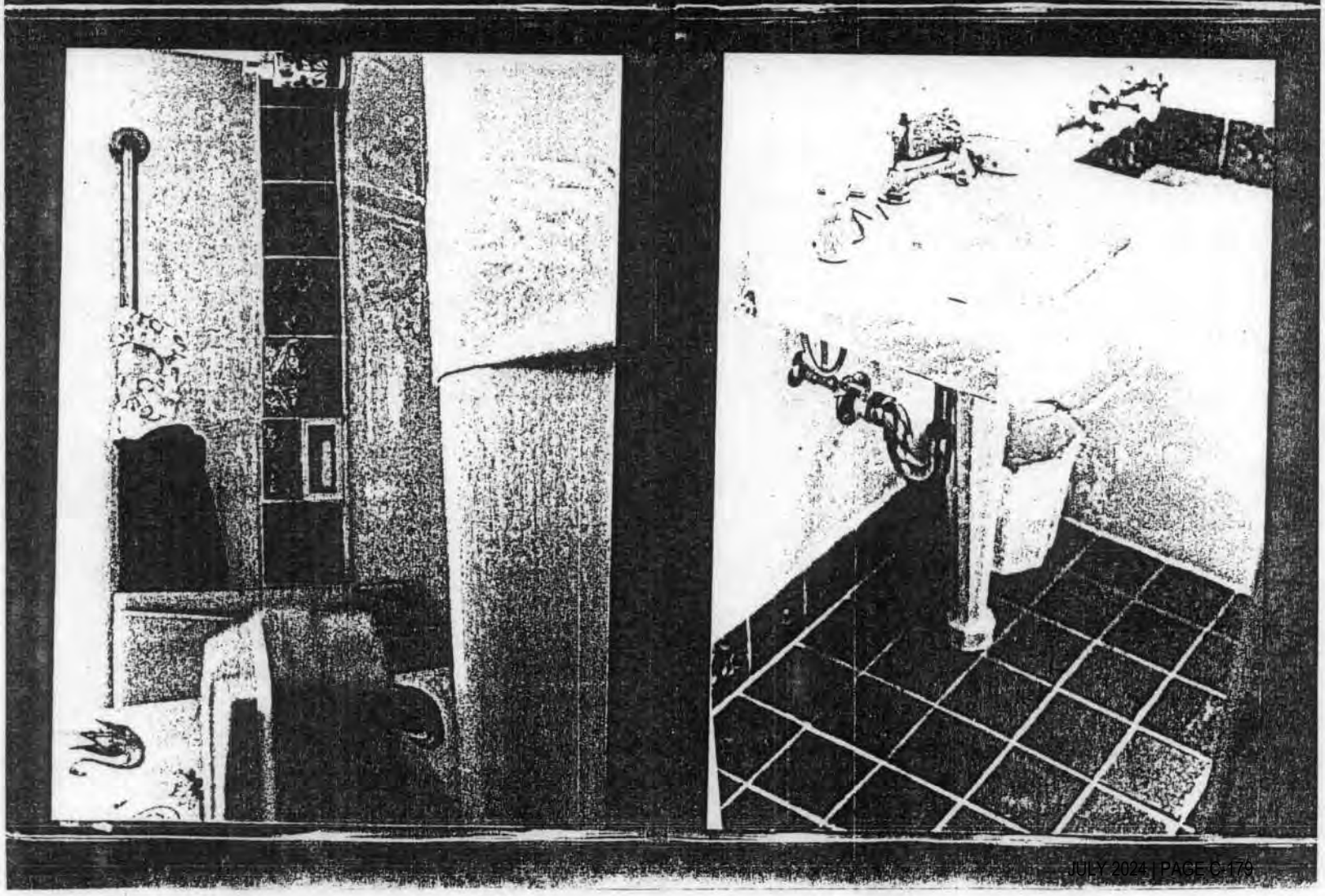


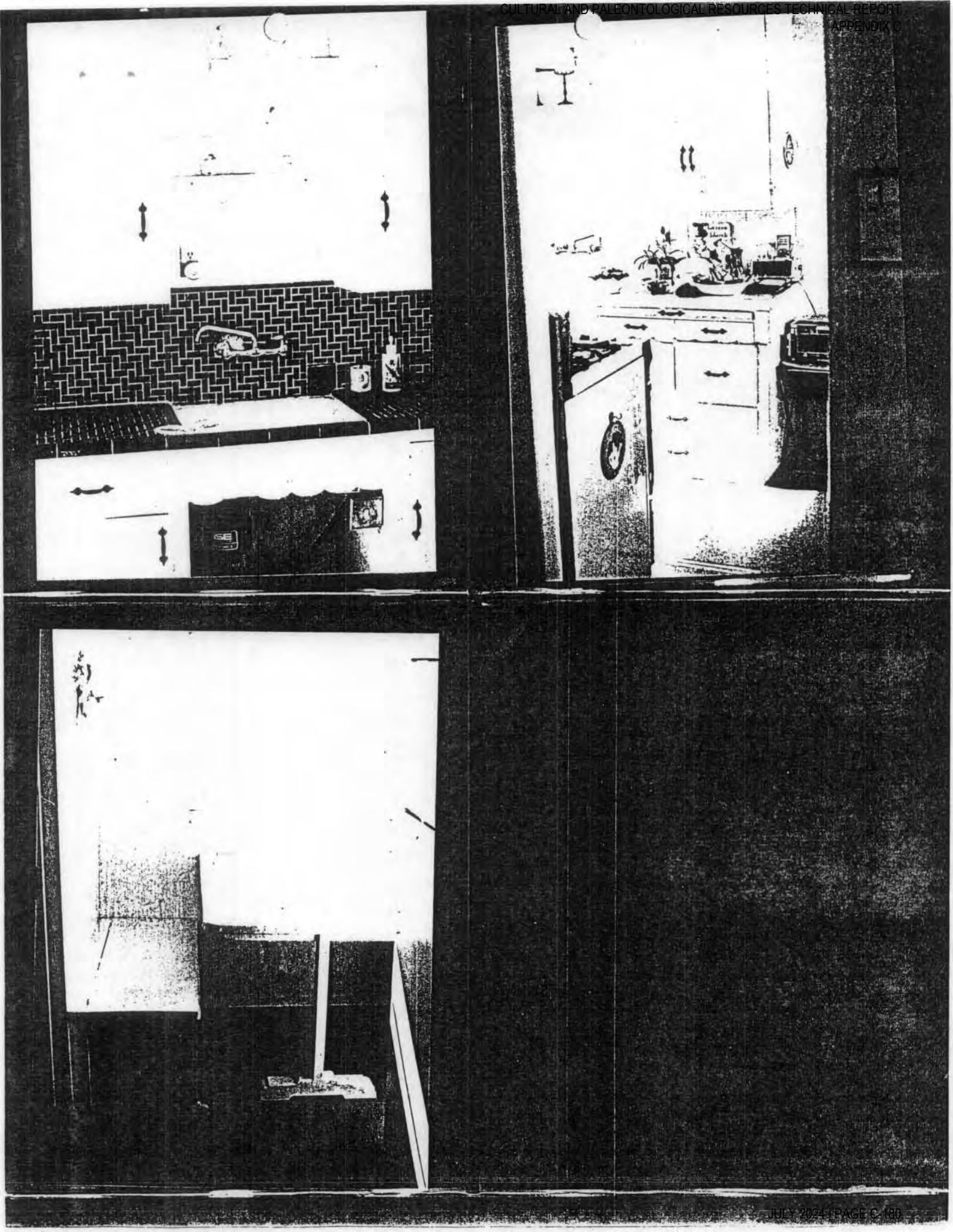


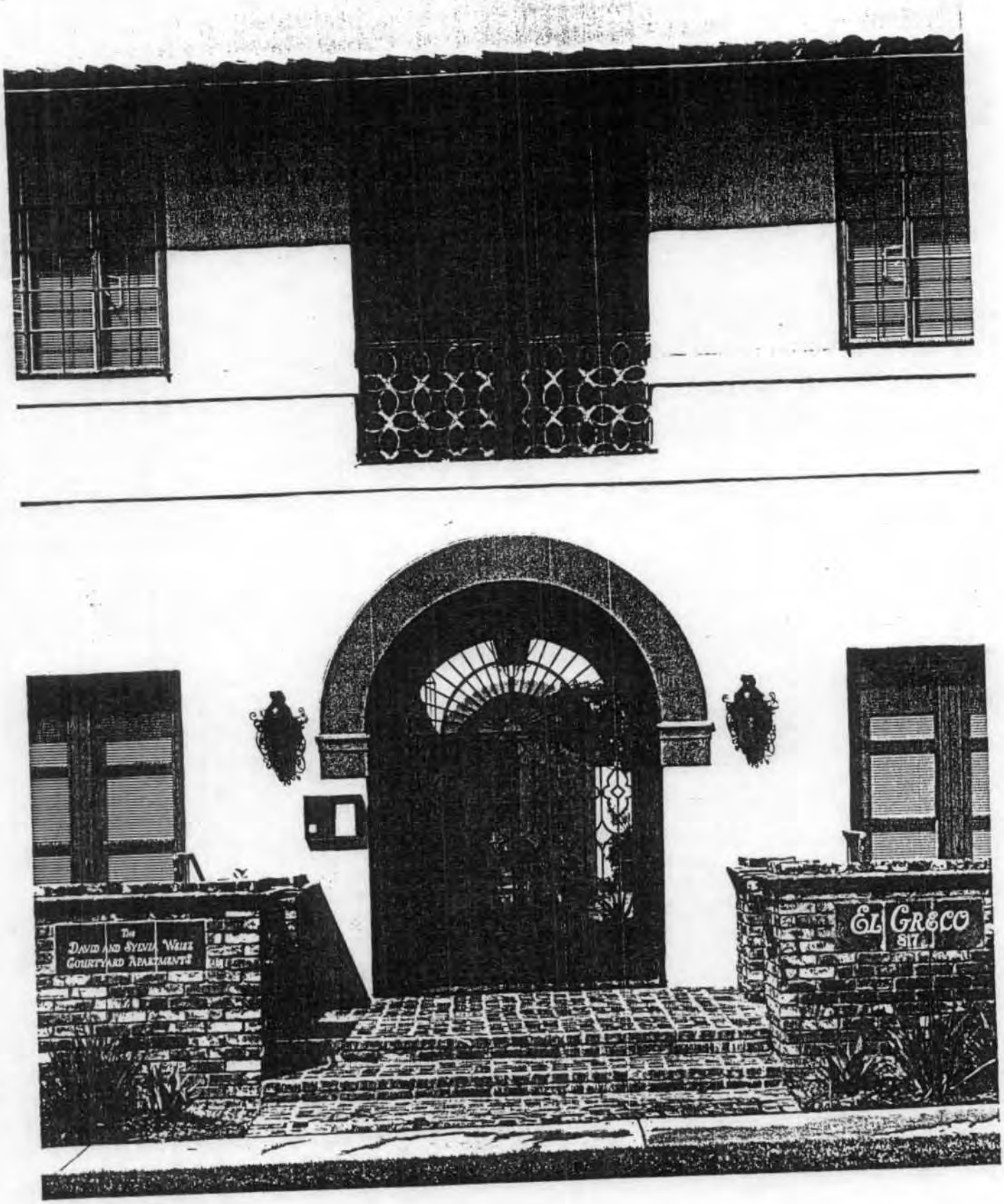











The
David and Sylvia Weisz
Courtyard Apartments
El Greco
817


THE
DAVID AND SYLVIA WHITE
COURTYARD APARTMENTS
EL GRECO
817

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST

HRI#021030

19-167089

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BLOCK
Reg. No. LAn-006
Date June 6, 1969
By

County LOS ANGELES

Name A&M RECORDS (FORMER CHARLIE CHAPLIN STUDIO & HOME)

Location 1416 NORTH LA BREA, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. CORNER OF LA BREA AND SUNSET BLVD

Historical Significance:

THE GROUUNDS WHERE CHARLIE CHAPLIN LIVED AND WORKED IS NOW THE HOME OF A&M RECORDS (OWNER JERRY MOSS AND HERB ALPERT) THE STUDIO WILL CELEBRATE 50 YEARS VERY SOON.

Charlie Chaplin built his home (now destroyed) on La Brea Avenue facing Sunset Boulevard and the offices now on the Avenue were used as his guest house. He had an Olympic-size swimming pool, where Stage 3 is now situated. Pictures were made here until the 1930's. Mr. Chaplin left, but his footprints in concrete still can be seen in front of Sound Stage #3.

Despite the modernization which has taken place to accommodate A & M's operational needs, it is interesting to note that the original structures built in 1919 have been adapted successfully for a thriving business five decades later.

THIS POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST IS NOT A STATE REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK.

RECOMMENDED: [signature]
Signature—Chairman, County Board of Supervisors

APPROVED: R. Coke Wood
Signature—Chairman, Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee

Date ATTEST: JAMES S. MIZE
EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND
CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date May 24, 1969

By [signature] Deputy

DPR-147 (4-66)

68355-768 4-66 5M TRIP ③ OSP

Greenhaw, Mary, Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church South,
115 E. Nome St.,
Marshall, 12000805,
LISTED, 9/24/12

ARKANSAS, SEVIER COUNTY,
Locke--Nall House,
Off US 59/71 N of Lockesburg,
Lockesburg vicinity, 89000340,
REMOVED, 9/25/12

ARKANSAS, WASHINGTON COUNTY,
Walker Family Plot,
514 E. Rock St.,
Fayetteville, 12000807,
LISTED, 9/24/12

ARKANSAS, WHITE COUNTY,
Herring Building,
601--603 E. 1st. St.,
McRae, 05001083,
REMOVED, 9/25/12
(White County MPS)

CALIFORNIA, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY,
CA-CCO-548/H,
Address Restricted,
vicinity, 12000808,
LISTED, 9/25/12

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Boulevard Heights Historic District,
658-899 S. Bronson Ave.,
Los Angeles, 12000809,
LISTED, 9/25/12

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
First Congregational Church of Long Beach,
241 Cedar Ave.,
Long Beach, 12000810,
LISTED, 9/25/12

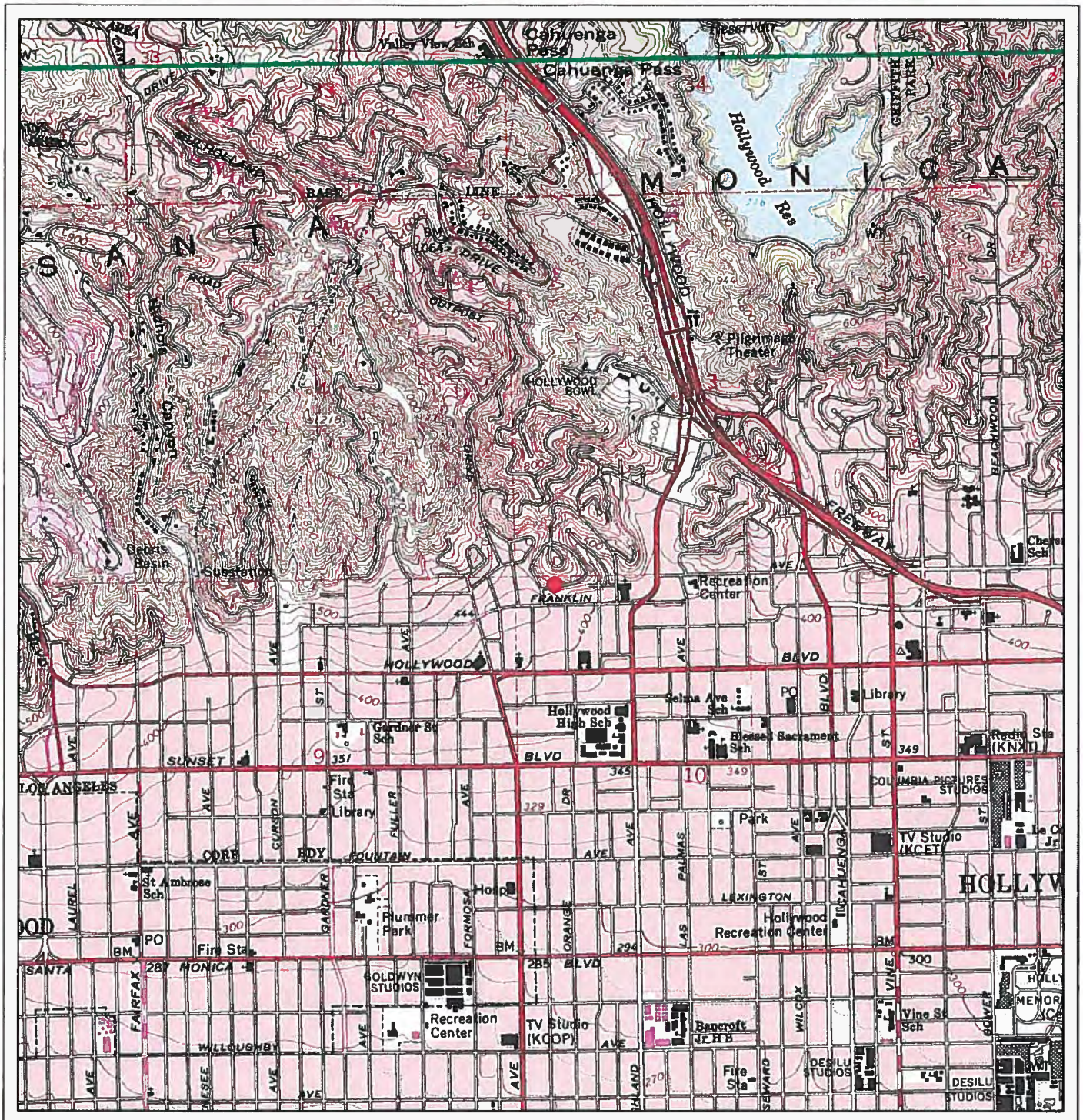
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Yamashiro Historic District,
1999 N. Sycamore St.,
Los Angeles, 12000811,
LISTED, 9/25/12

021036

CALIFORNIA, SACRAMENTO COUNTY,
Maydestone Apartments,
1001 15th St.,
Sacramento, 12000812,
LISTED, 9/25/12

CALIFORNIA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY,
Ontario and San Antonio Heights Waiting Station,
1251 W. 24th St.,
Upland, 12000813,
LISTED, 9/25/12

PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET.ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
							NAT.REG.	19-0248	03/19/98	1D	C
021035	19-167093	200 N ST LOUIS ST	BOYLE HEIGHTS METHODIST CHURCH, LA	LOS ANGELES	P	1901	HIST.SURV.	0053-0216-0000		3S	
181243		125 N STANLEY DR		LOS ANGELES	P	1928	PROJ.REVW.	HUD110131A	02/11/11	6U	
175717		3940 N STANSBURY AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1949	PROJ.REVW.	HUD090126A	01/28/09	6U	
114124		216 N STATE ST		LOS ANGELES	U	1902	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-97-0067-0000	04/23/97	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	FTA940429A	04/23/97	6Y	
021034	19-156354	1200 N STATE ST	GENERAL HOSPITAL - ACUTE UNIT, GEN	LOS ANGELES	C	1927	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0480-0000	05/31/94	2B	
							PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	05/31/94	2B	
							HIST.SURV.	0053-0215-0000		3S	
097826	19-175309	1200 N STATE ST	STREET LIGHTS; LOS ANGELES COUNTY	LOS ANGELES	C		PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/94	2D2	
							HIST.RES.	HRG-316	09/30/94	2D2	
097823	19-175306	1200 N STATE ST	OLD ADMINISTRATION BUILDING	LOS ANGELES	C		PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/94	2D2	
							HIST.RES.	HRG-0313	09/30/94	2D2	
097824	19-175307	1200 N STATE ST	PAYROLL BUILDING	LOS ANGELES	C		PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/94	2D2	
							HIST.RES.	HRG-314	09/30/94	2D2	
097825	19-175308	1200 N STATE ST	QUALITY ASSURANCE UTILIZATION BLDG	LOS ANGELES	C		PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/94	2D2	
							HIST.RES.	HRG-315	09/30/94	2D2	
097827	19-175310	1200 N STATE ST	SUPPORT SERVICES SITE	LOS ANGELES	C		PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/94	2D2	
							HIST.RES.	HRG-317	09/30/94	2D2	
171709		3140 N STOCKBRIDGE AVE		LOS ANGELES		1937	PROJ.REVW.	HUD080109F	04/17/08	6U	
077010	19-174273	1015 N STONE ST		LOS ANGELES	U	1923	PROJ.REVW.	HUD920505F	05/28/92	6Y	
182749		7037 N SUNNYSLOPE AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1954	PROJ.REVW.	HUD110502H	05/12/11	6U	
175719		9233 N SWINTON AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1956	PROJ.REVW.	HUD090126A	01/28/09	6U	
022000	19-168027	1665 N SYCAMORE AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1926	HIST.SURV.	0053-0650-0000		7N	
023309	19-169333	1721 N SYCAMORE AVE	EL CADIZ APARTMENTS	LOS ANGELES	P	1936	HIST.SURV.	0053-0812-0000		7N	
065536	19-173516	1725 N SYCAMORE AVE	EL CADIZ APARTMENTS	LOS ANGELES	U		PROJ.REVW.	UMTA881025B	11/15/88	2	C
021036	19-167094	1999 N SYCAMORE AVE	BERNHEIMER BLDGS, CASTLE YAMASHIRO	LOS ANGELES	P	1913	NAT.REG.	19-0581	09/03/10	7J	
							HIST.SURV.	0053-0217-0000		3S	
179998		849 N SYDNEY DR		LOS ANGELES	P	1919	PROJ.REVW.	HUD070205D	05/01/08	6U	
077693	19-174399	1051 N THORNTON ST		LOS ANGELES	P	1923	PROJ.REVW.	HUD921028F	12/03/92	6Y	
							HIST.SURV.	5023-0018-0071	12/02/92	1D	C
079693	19-174408	1051 N THORNTON ST		LOS ANGELES	U	1923	PROJ.REVW.	HUD921028F	12/03/92	6Y	
154760		124 N TOWNSEND AVE		LOS ANGELES		1925	PROJ.REVW.	HUD050627E	07/15/05	6U	
161437		158 N TOWNSEND AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1922	PROJ.REVW.	HUD091109X	12/08/09		
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD091109X	12/08/09		
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD051221A	12/21/05	6U	
021265	19-167303	5211 N TUJUNGA AVE	NORTH HOLLYWOOD LIBRARY; AMELIA EA	LOS ANGELES	M	1930	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	08/27/94	2S2	
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0375-0000	08/27/94	2S2	
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0517-0001	08/29/94	2S2	
							PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	08/29/94	2S2	
							HIST.RES.	NPS-87001018-0000	05/19/87	1S	AC
077348	19-174370	131 N UNION AVE		LOS ANGELES	U	1893	PROJ.REVW.	HUD920702A	07/07/92	6Y	
100413	19-176015	258 N UNION AVE	OUR LADY OF LORETTO ELEMENTARY SCH	LOS ANGELES	P	1928	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-95-0143-0000	03/17/95	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	03/17/95	6Y	
027357	19-173286	301 N UNION AVE	UNION AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL C	LOS ANGELES	P	1909	HIST.SURV.	0053-4641-0000		7R	
175722		4152 N VAN HORNE AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1938	PROJ.REVW.	HUD090126A	01/28/09	6U	
097838	19-175321	501 N VAN NESS AVE	VAN NESS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	LOS ANGELES	D	1923	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0560-9999	08/15/94	2S2	
							PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	08/15/94	2S2	
100847	19-176285	501 N VAN NESS AVE	VAN NESS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-MAIN BL	LOS ANGELES	D	1923	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0560-0001	08/15/94	2D2	
							PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	08/15/94	2D2	
066394	19-173607	726 N VAN NESS AVE	APARTMENT REHABILITATION	LOS ANGELES	U		PROJ.REVW.	HUD871207H	01/04/88	6Y	
153045		772 N VAN NESS AVE		LOS ANGELES		1927	PROJ.REVW.	HUD050404N	04/19/05	6U	
097839	19-175322	1022 N VAN NESS AVE	SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD ELEMENTARY	LOS ANGELES	D	1937	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0561-0000	08/15/94	2S2	
							PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	08/15/94	2S2	
171715		7110 N VANSCOY AVE		LOS ANGELES		1953	PROJ.REVW.	HUD080109F	04/17/08	6U	
175724		203 N VENDOME ST		LOS ANGELES	P	1909	PROJ.REVW.	HUD090126A	01/28/09	6U	



May depict confidential cultural resource locations.
Do not distribute.

Miles
0 0.05 0.1
0 0.1 0.2
Kilometers

N

19-167094

approximate location

Hollywood, CA
USGS 7.5', PR1981
1:24,000

19-167177

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE: CALIFORNIA
COUNTY: LOS ANGELES
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: SAMUEL FREEMAN HOUSE
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: 1962 Glencoe Way
CITY OR TOWN: Los Angeles
STATE: California 90028 | CODE | COUNTY: Los Angeles | CODE

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building	☐ Public	Public Acquisition:	☐ Occupied	Yes:
☐ Site ☐ Structure	☒ Private	☐ In Process	☐ Unoccupied	☒ Restricted
☐ Object	☐ Both	☐ Being Considered	☐ Preservation work in progress	☐ Unrestricted
				☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural	☐ Government	☐ Park	☐ Transportation	☐ Comments
☐ Commercial	☐ Industrial	☒ Private Residence	☐ Other (Specify)	
☐ Educational	☐ Military	☐ Religious		
☐ Entertainment	☐ Museum	☐ Scientific		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Samuel Freeman
STREET AND NUMBER: 1962 Glencoe Way
CITY OR TOWN: Los Angeles
STATE: California 90028 | CODE

STATE: CALIF.
COUNTY: L.A.

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Hall of Records
STREET AND NUMBER: 320 W. Temple St.
CITY OR TOWN: Los Angeles
STATE: California 90012 | CODE

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: HABS pending (in progress)
DATE OF SURVEY: 1976 ☒ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: National Park Service and Library of Congress
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: Washington, D.C. | STATE: | CODE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER | DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☒ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)		(Check One)			
	☐ Altered	☒ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(if known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The two-story hillside house is constructed of concrete block cast with a design on the faces, and these designs are exposed on interior and exterior walls; some of the blocks are pierced to admit light.

Between the house and garage is a covered loggia leading to the main entrance; a long hall paralleling the kitchen and lighted from perforations in the concrete block walls, leads to the living room. A portion of the living room roof is raised to provide for clerestories; beside two corner windows and another, there are large French doors on the south to a shallow balcony. On the lower level are bedrooms and baths. From the living room is a wide view of the city through french doors and corner windows.

The plan and the structure of the house are as originally designed. However, the laundry room below the garage was remodeled as an apartment in 1932 by R.M. Schindler; and in 1940 he inserted panels of plywood in a portion of the broad opening between kitchen and living room and built shelves on the living room side. The kitchen was remodeled by architect Robert Clark in 1956 and a steel-framed window was substituted for the wooden one. Architect John Lautner replaced wood frames of the corner windows in the living room with steel ones in 1968; this repair did not change the proportions of the window divisions.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

☐ Pre-Columbian	☐ 16th Century	☐ 18th Century	☒ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	☐ 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)*

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal	☐ Education	☐ Political	☐ Urban Planning
☐ Prehistoric	☐ Engineering	☐ Religion/Philosophy	☐ Other *(Specify)*
☐ Historic	☐ Industry	☐ Science	
☐ Agriculture	☐ Invention	☐ Sculpture	
☒ Architecture	☐ Landscape Architecture	☐ Social/Humanitarian	
☐ Art	☐ Literature	☐ Theater	
☐ Commerce	☐ Military	☐ Transportation	
☐ Communications	☐ Music		
☐ Conservation			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

One of four textile block houses designed by Frank Lloyd Wright in the early 1920s for Southern California, of wide interest to architects and historians because they are unique in Wright's work. They come out of a Wright period characterized by surface and applied ornament, beginning with the 1914 Midway Gardens, Chicago and lasting through the textile block houses. Wright at the time was preoccupied with "common" materials -- the lava stone of Japan which was "underfoot," and which he used for the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo (1916-1922); concrete block, a "gutter" material, as he called it, and he proposed to lift it from the gutter and make of it a noble material.

The Barnsdall house, Los Angeles (1916-1922) and the four textile block houses derive their insloping walls and the character of their ornament from Maya temples in Yucatan; the overall textile effect of the concrete block cast in an ornamental pattern is similar to the overall decoration of the limestone blocks of the Baroque Period of Maya architecture (Palace of Masks, near Uxmal).

Wright conceived these four houses as expressions of the semi-arid climate of Southern California. Each of the four has a different motif, drawn from nature, carried out (along with Maya motifs) throughout the houses. The houses represent a variation on a structural theme that offers an insight into the creative process of America's foremost genius in the field of architecture.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

F.L. Wright,"An Autobiography," Longmans,Green, New York 1932
F.L. Wright,"In the Cause of Architecture:VII Concrete," Architectural Record, August 1928
H.R. Hitchcock,"In the Nature of Materials," Duell,Sloan, N.Y. 1942
V.J. Scully, "Frank Lloyd Wright," Braziller, New York, 1960
Guggenheim Museum,"Sixty Years of Living Architecture,"New York, 1960
Museum of Modern Art,"Modern Architects," Norton, 1932
Gebhard-Winter,"Guide to Architecture of Southern California," Los Angeles County Museum, Los Angeles, 1965
E. McCoy,"Frank Lloyd Wright," Los Angeles Times, Mar. 7, 1954

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE	
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	34 ° 06	' 20	"	118 ° 20	' 15	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"						
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Esther McCoy, Lecturer

ORGANIZATION
University of California Santa Barbara

DATE
July 15, 1970

STREET AND NUMBER:
2434 Beverly Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:
Santa Monica

STATE
California 90405

CODE

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [ ] State [ ] Local [ ]

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

_____
Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date _____

ATTEST:

_____
Keeper of The National Register

Date _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Form 10-301
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY MAP FORM

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE	
CALIFORNIA	
COUNTY	
LOS ANGELES	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: SAMUEL FREEMAN HOUSE

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
1962 GLENCOE WAY

CITY OR TOWN:
LOS ANGELES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
CALIFORNIA 90028		LOS ANGELES	

3. MAP REFERENCE

SOURCE:

SCALE:

DATE:

4. REQUIREMENTS

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. Property broundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

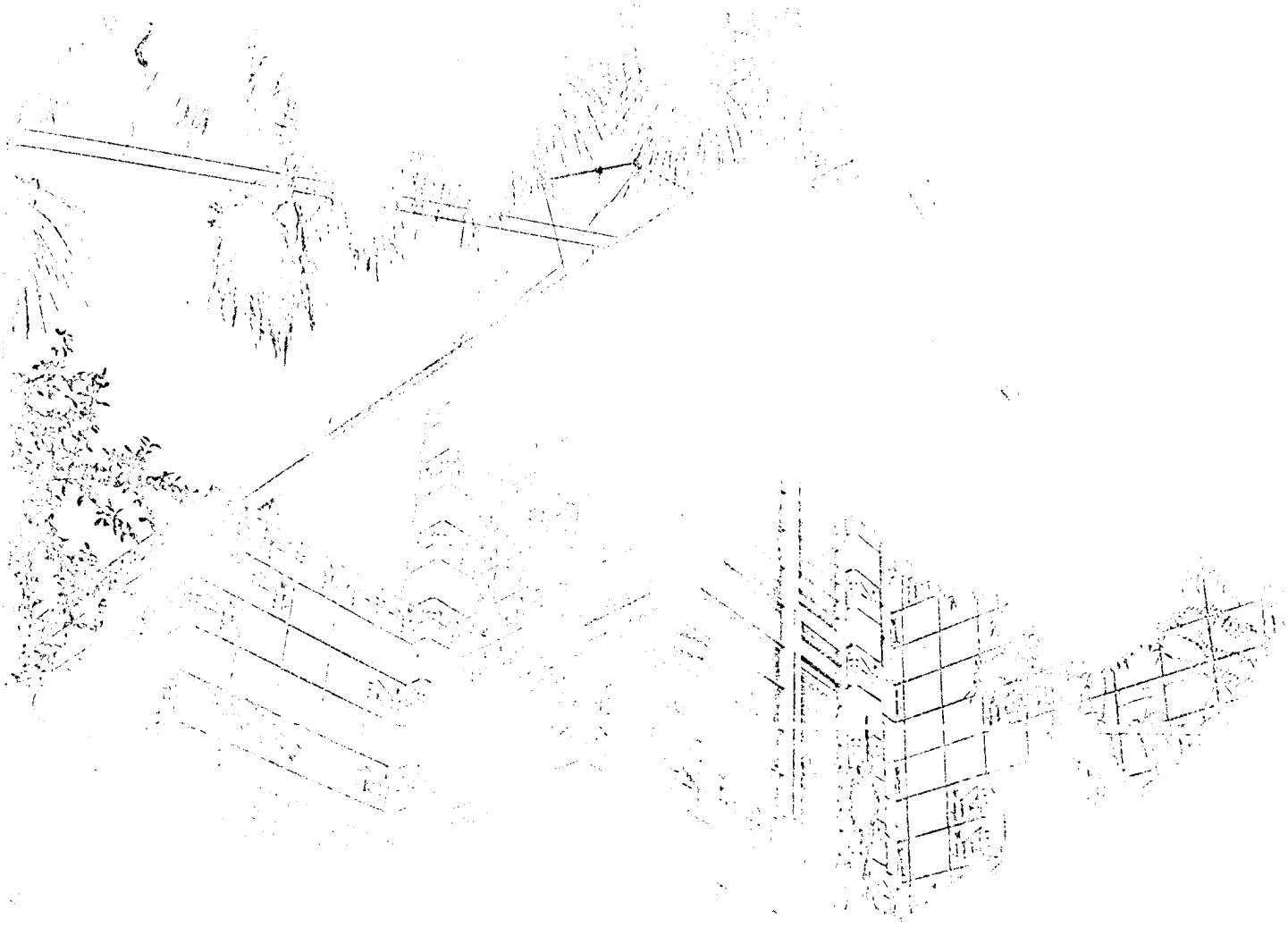
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

STATE	
CALIFORNIA	
COUNTY	
LOS ANGELES	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME
   - COMMON: SAMUEL FREEMAN HOUSE
   - AND/OR HISTORIC:
2. LOCATION
   - STREET AND NUMBER: 1962 Glencoe Way
   - CITY OR TOWN: LOS ANGELES
   - STATE: CALIFORNIA 90028 | CODE: | COUNTY: LOS ANGELES | CODE:
3. PHOTO REFERENCE
   - PHOTO CREDIT: MARVIN RAND
   - DATE OF PHOTO: July 1970
   - NEGATIVE FILED AT: HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY, Washington, D.C.
4. IDENTIFICATION
   - DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.:

South elevation, taken from below house, showing living room corner windows and French doors to balcony; overall textile effect of ornamental concrete block is seen in two-story high walls.



CALIFORNIA REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK APPLICATION

FREEMAN HOUSE

021121 19-167177

Samuel and Harriet Freeman House
University of Southern California
School of Architecture
1992

Jeffrey M. Chusid
Adjunct Professor, Freeman House Director

Jeffrey B. Samudio
Freeman House Fellow

Partially Created with Microsoft Word 5.0 for Apple

CALIFORNIA REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK APPLICATION

FREEMAN HOUSE

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APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL LANDMARK

Name of Proposed Landmark FREEMAN HOUSE

Location 1962 Glencoe Way, Los Angeles, CA 90068

County Los Angeles

Name and Address of Landowner upon Whose Property Landmark is Proposed

School of Architecture, University of Southern California, Watt #204-0291
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0292

Name and Address of Applicant Jeffrey M. Chusid
Jeffrey B. Samudio
same address as above

Phone No. (213)7402723

Bus. Phone No. (213)740-4471

Is this landmark of statewide significance as described in the State of Policy? yes

Explain (use extra sheet if necessary):

Please see attachment.

Is bibliography complete? (To enable verification of statements and claims made herein.) Yes

Is permission of property owner for registration attached? Yes

Is approval of property owner to place a plaque attached? Yes

Is proof of reasonable protection for requested landmark attached? Yes

Are photographs, prints, or drawings (two views) attached? Yes

DPR 26 (7-70)

1

BRIEF HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION (Corresponding to one or more items under I, II, or III of the Statement of Policy.)

Please see attachment

CALIFORNIA REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK APPLICATION

FREEMAN HOUSE

IDENTIFICATION

1. NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT **FREEMAN HOUSE**

2. STREET ADDRESS **1962 GLENCOE WAY**

   CITY **LOS ANGELES** STATE **CA** ZIP **90068**

3. RANGE OF ADDRESSES ON PROPERTY **1962 GLENCOE WAY**

4. PRESENT OWNER **SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

5. STREET ADDRESS **UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY PARK, WATT HALL # 204-0291**

   CITY **LOS ANGELES** STATE **CA** ZIP **90089-0291** PHONE **213 740 2723**

6. OWNERSHIP IS: PRIVATE **X** PUBLIC

7. PRESENT USE **RESIDENCE & RESEARCH CENTER** ORIGINAL USE **PRIVATE HOME**

DESCRIPTION

8. ARCHITECTURAL STYLE **USONIAN BLOCK HOUSE**

9. BRIEFLY STATE THE PRESENT PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE OR STRUCTURE.

   THE STRUCTURE IS IN FAIR TO POOR CONDITION CURRENTLY UNDERGOING A MAJOR MULTI-YEAR RENOVATION AND REHABILITATION.

10. CONSTRUCTION DATE: FACTUAL **1925**

11. ARCHITECT, DESIGNER, OR ENGINEER **FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, ARCHITECT FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT JR. PROJECT ARCHITECT**

12. CONTRACTOR OR OTHER BUILDER **FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT JR.**

13. DATES OF ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPHS **NOVEMBER 1991**

14. CONDITION: EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR **X** DETERIORATED **X**
    NO LONGER IN EXISTANCE

15. ALTERATIONS **ENCLOSURE OF BREEZEWAY, AND CREATION OF STUDIO APARTMENTS, 1928 BY RUDOLPH SHINDLER, ELEVATOR, 1979**

16. THREATS TO SITE: NONE KNOWN **X** PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT ZONING
    VANDALISM PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT OTHER

17. IS THE STRUCTURE: ON ITS ORIGINAL SITE **YES** MOVED UNKNOWN

Samual and Harriet Freeman House, University of Southern California, School of Architecture

SIGNIFICANCE

18. BRIEFLY STATE HISTORICAL AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE. INCLUDE DATES, EVENTS, AND PERSONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE. THE LIVING ROOM OF THIS LOS ANGELES HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT AND NATIONAL REGISTER MONUMENT HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS ONE OF THE GREATEST OF FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S SMALL SPACES. THE HOUSE REMAINS THE PUREST EXAMPLE OF THE TEXTILE-BLOCK SYSTEM AND ITS TECHNICAL, POLEMICAL AND AESTHETIC CONNOTATIONS. WITH ITS TWO-STORY MITRED-GLASS CORNER WINDOWS, STRONG VERTICAL PIERS, AND DRAMATIC HORIZONTAL PLANE OF THE ROOF SLICING THROUGH THE CONCRETE UPRIGHTS, IT ALSO SEALS WRIGHT'S TRANSITION FROM AN ARCHITECT OF THE ARTS AND CRAFTS, TO A MODERNIST INNOVATOR OF NEW FORMS AND MATERIALS.

IN ADDITION, THE HOUSE HAS PLAYED A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN THE HISTORY OF THE AVANT-GARDE IN LOS ANGELES. FOR MANY YEARS, A WIDE RANGE OF ARTISTS, ARCHITECTS, ACTORS, SCIENTISTS, AND POLITICAL FIGURES VISITED THE "SALON" AT THE FREEMAN HOUSE. FROM EDWARD WESTON TO XAVIER CUGAT, BELLA LEWITSKY TO FRITZ ZWICKY, RUDOLPH SCHINDLER, TO RUDI GERNREICH, THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF THE PAST 50 YEARS WAS REFLECTED BY THE FREEMANS AND THE FREEMAN HOUSE. THE ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY OF THE HOUSE ITSELF IS, IF ANYTHING, EVEN MORE ASTONIOSHING. DESIGNED BY FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, AND BUILT BY FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT, JR., IT WAS MODIFIED BY RUDOLPH SCHINDLER, JOHN LAUTNER, AND ERIC LLOYD WRIGHT-ALL AT THE REQUEST OF THE ORIGINAL CLIENTS.

19. MAIN THEME OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCE: ARCHITECTURE X ARTS & LEISURE
ECONOMIC/INDUSTRIAL EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT GOVERNMENT
MILITARY RELIGION SOCIAL EDUCATION X

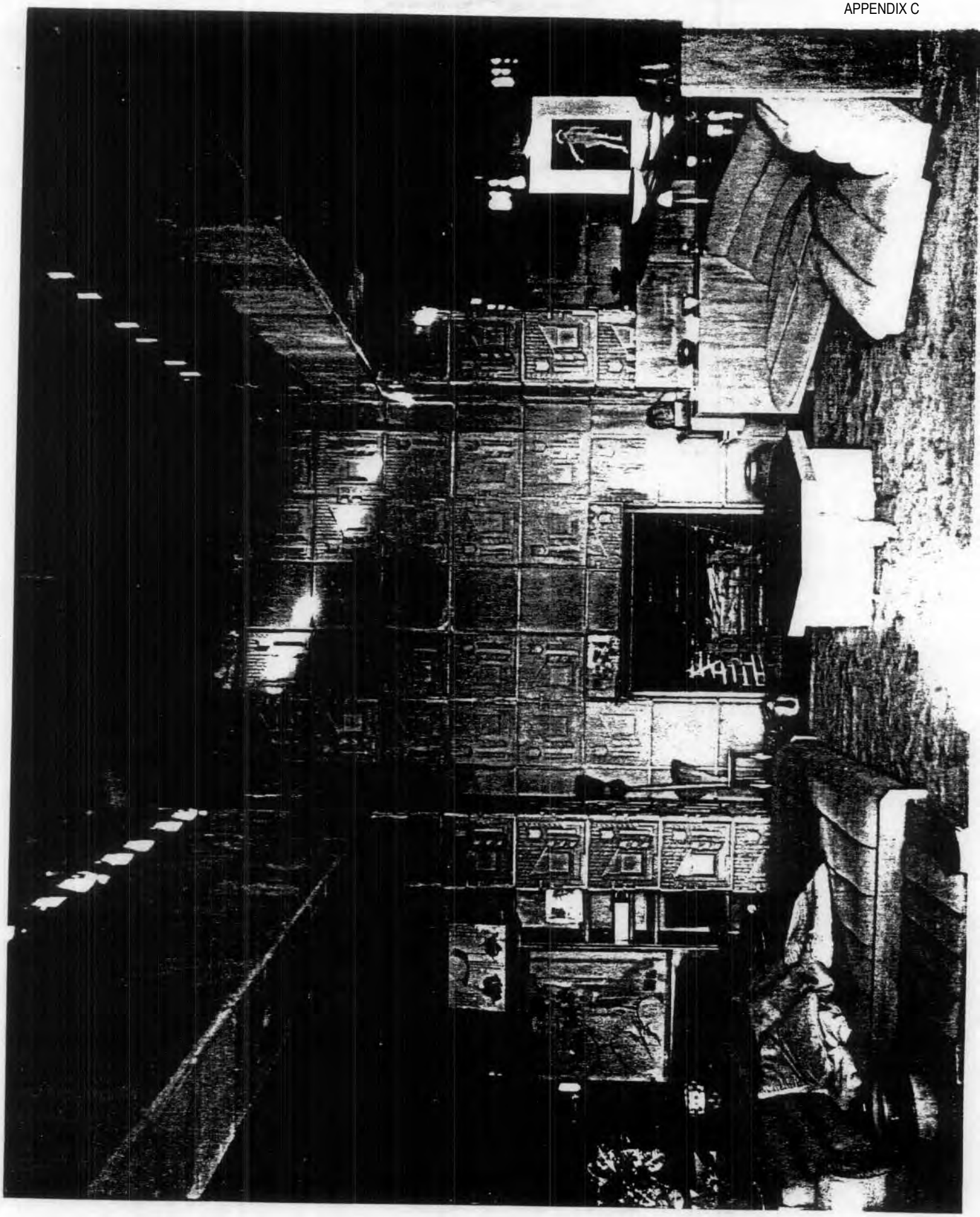
20. SOURCES(LIST BOOKS, DOCUMENTS, SURVEYS, PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH DATES).

PLEASE SEE BIBLIOGRAPHY

21. DATE FORM PREPARED NOVEMBER 9, 1991
PREPARER'S NAME JEFFREY M CHUSID AND JEFFREY B. SAMUDIO

PHOTOGRAPHS, PRINTS, AND/OR DRAWINGS (Both recent and historic, if available.)

Please see attachment



6

CALIFORNIA REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK APPLICATION

FREEMAN HOUSE

Photo Description

Page 6 The living room with patterns of light cast by the clerestory block windows. The furnishings are by Schindler, starting with the couch on the left (1929) and proceeding to the couch on the right (1952). The coffee table was the original Wright kitchen table, cut down.

Page 8 View from adjacent property showing formal rear elevation facing Hollywood below (Circa 1936).

Page 9 Freeman's observing the lower terrace from the living room balcony (circa 1953).

Page 10 Butt jointed two story glass corners at living room and bedroom below (circa 1926).

Page 11 Garage and entry terrace (recent photo).

Page 12 Two story casements at living room with bedroom below. Interior of bedroom viewing to the corner windows.

Page 13 Living room interior looking from the hearth opposite to Hollywood below (1953).
Looking from the central nave to the added kitchen partition (1953)



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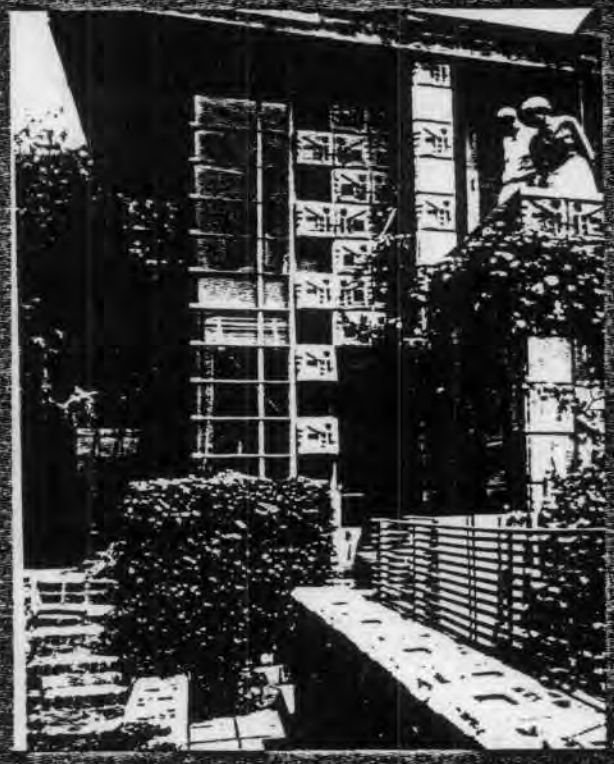
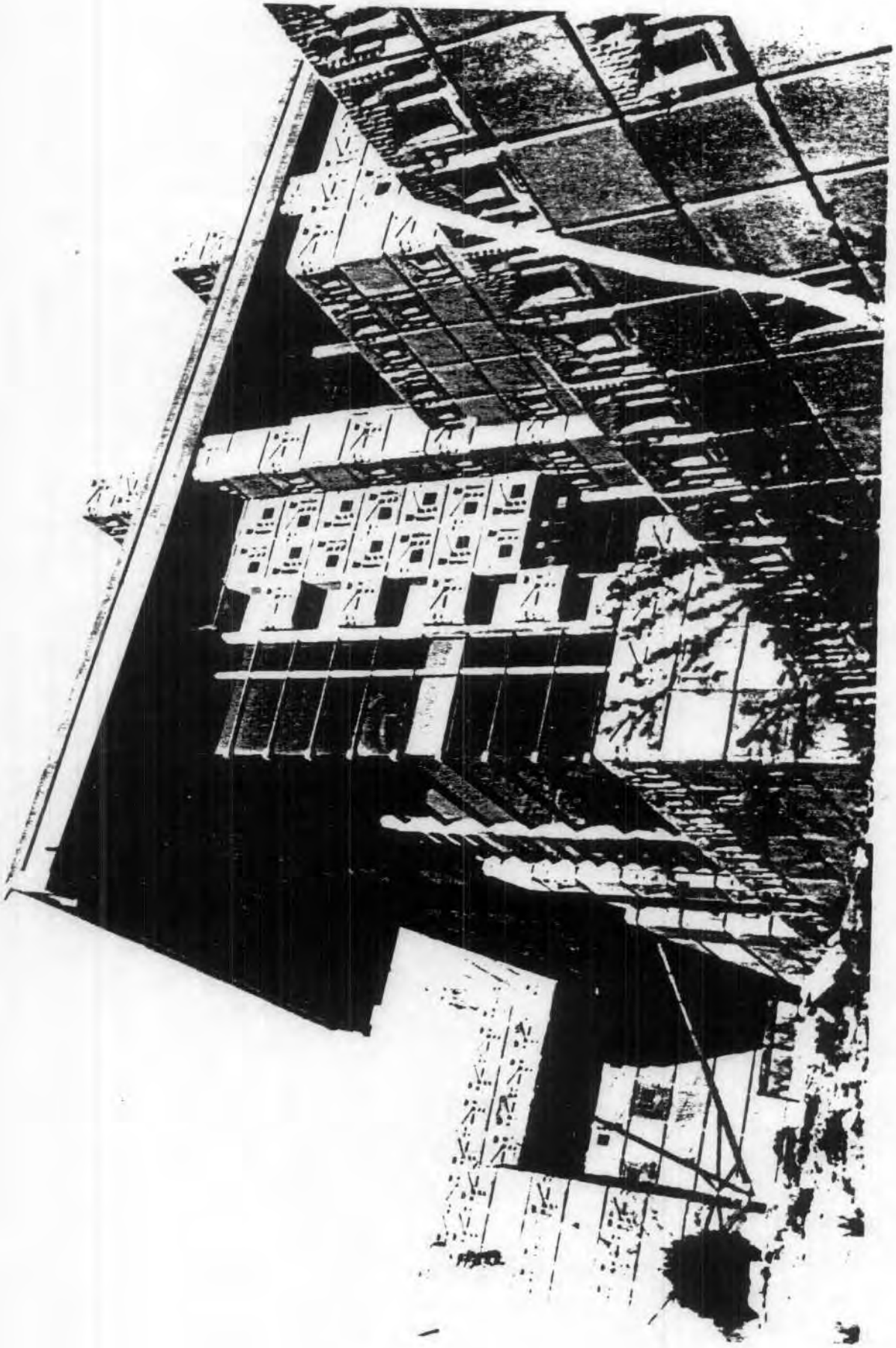
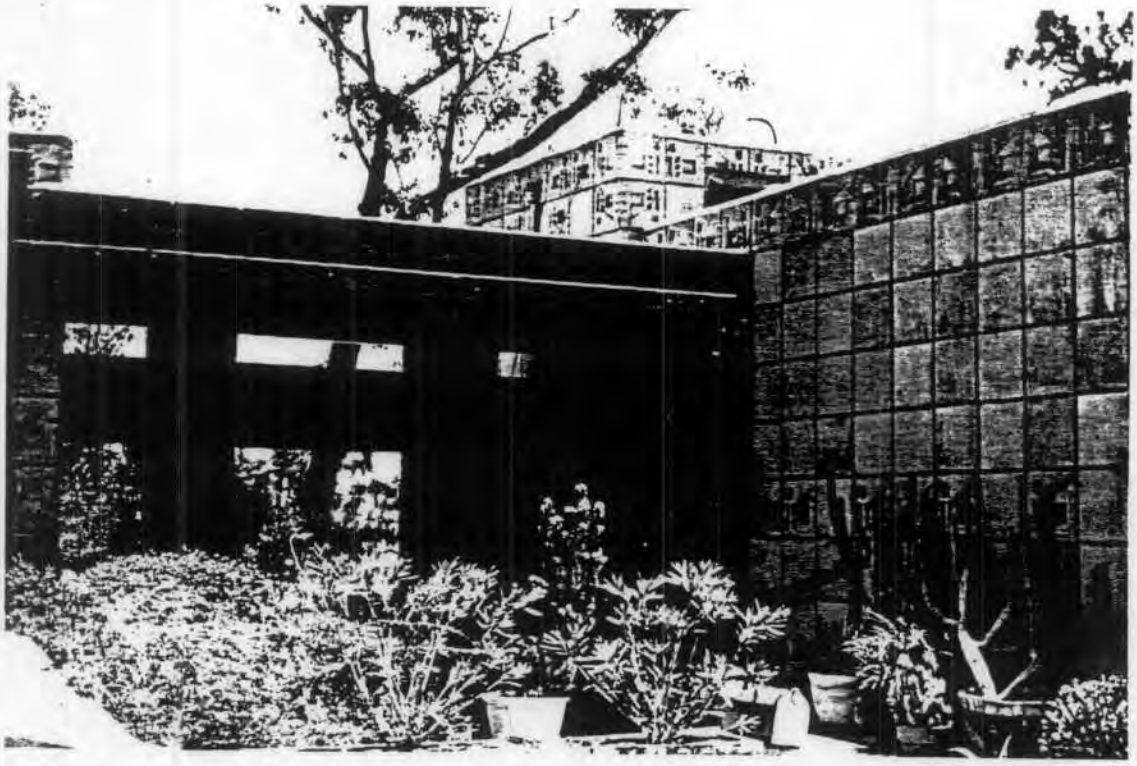
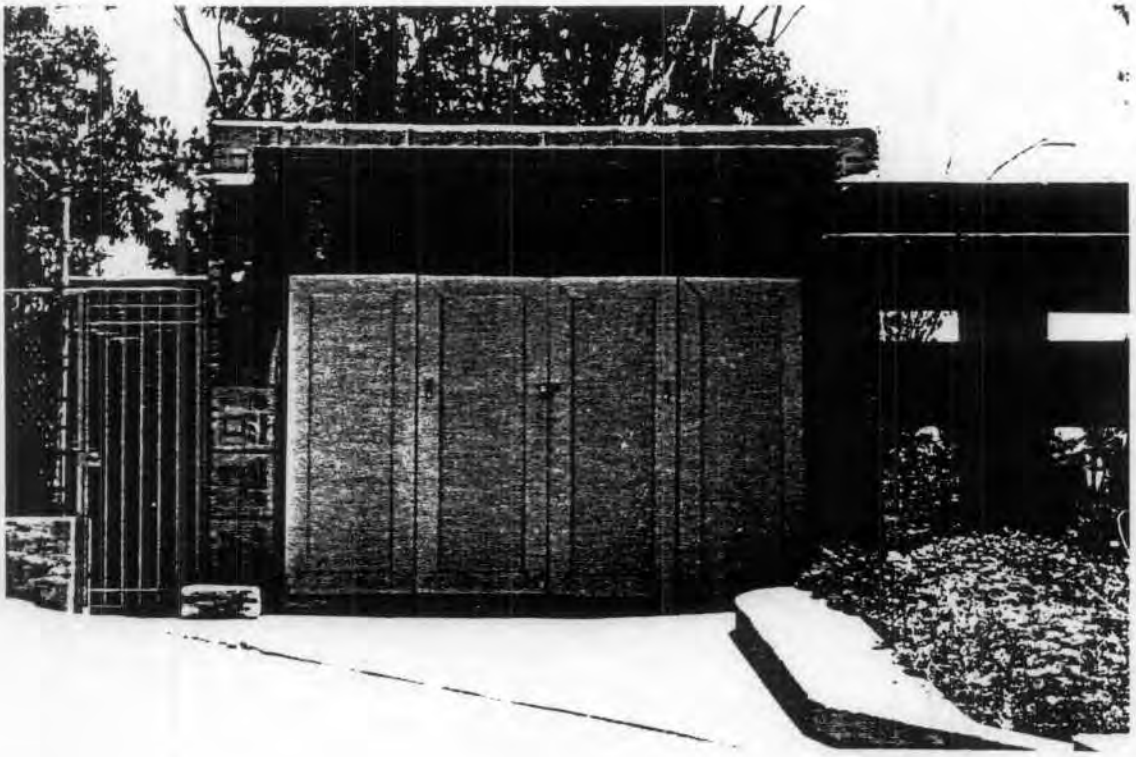
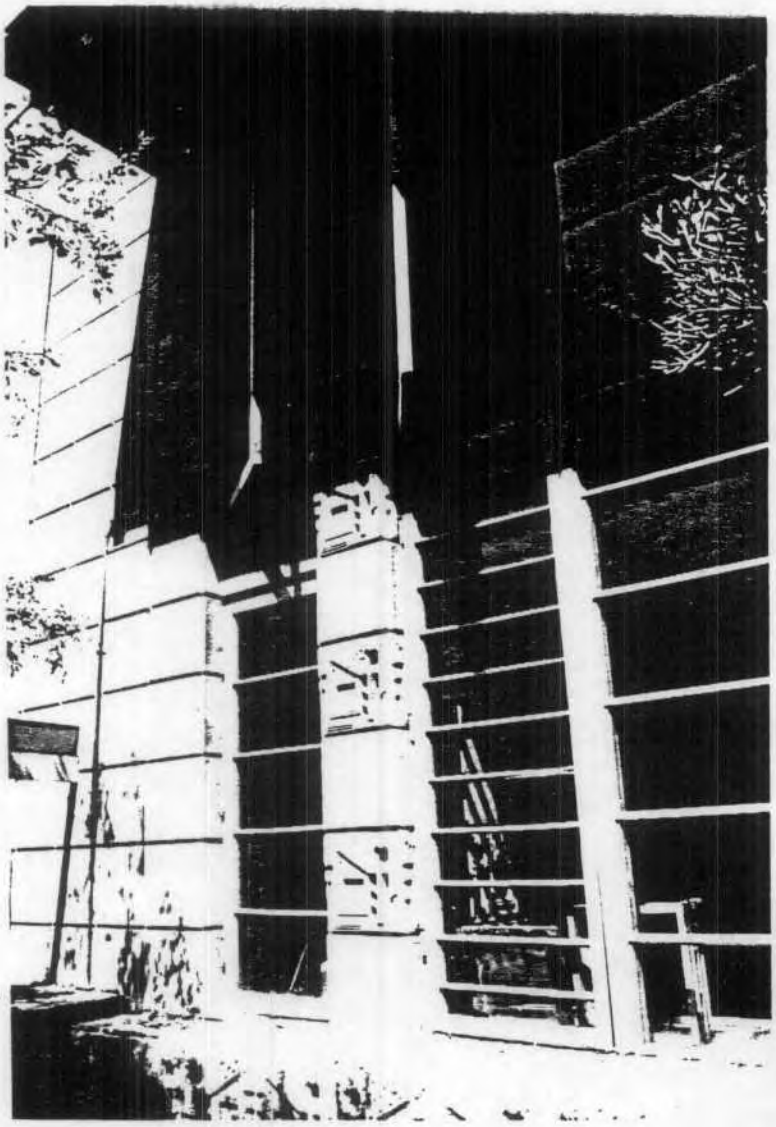
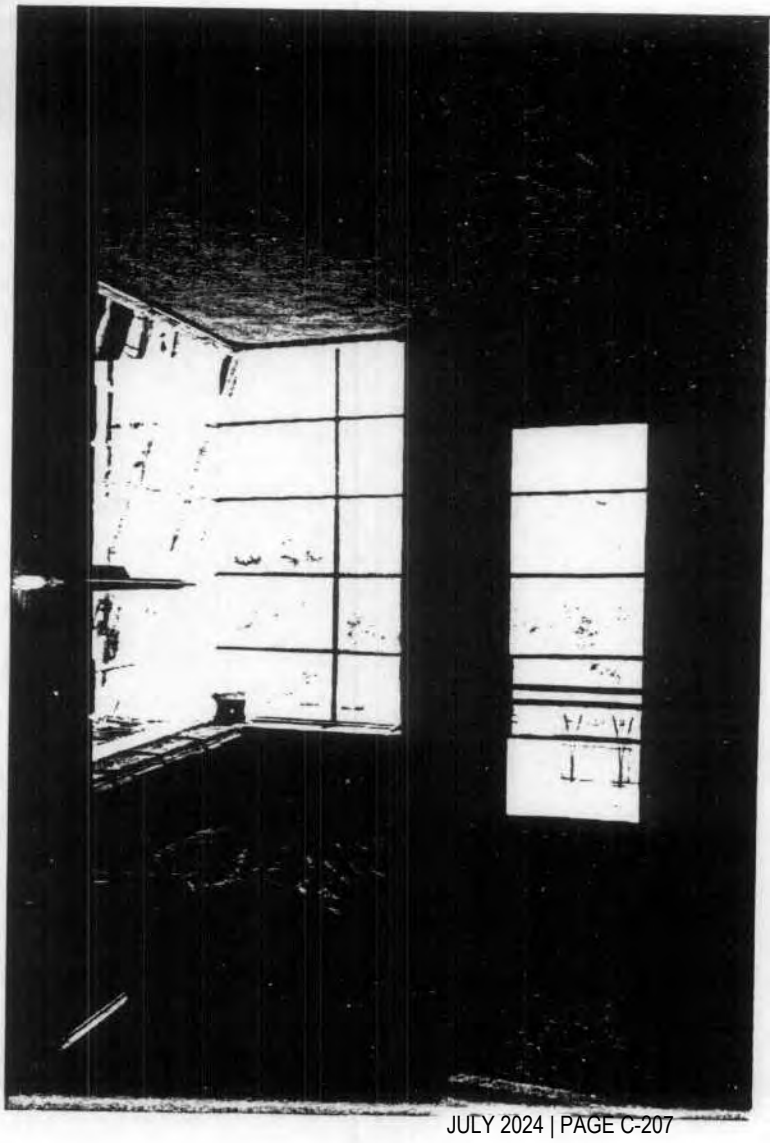


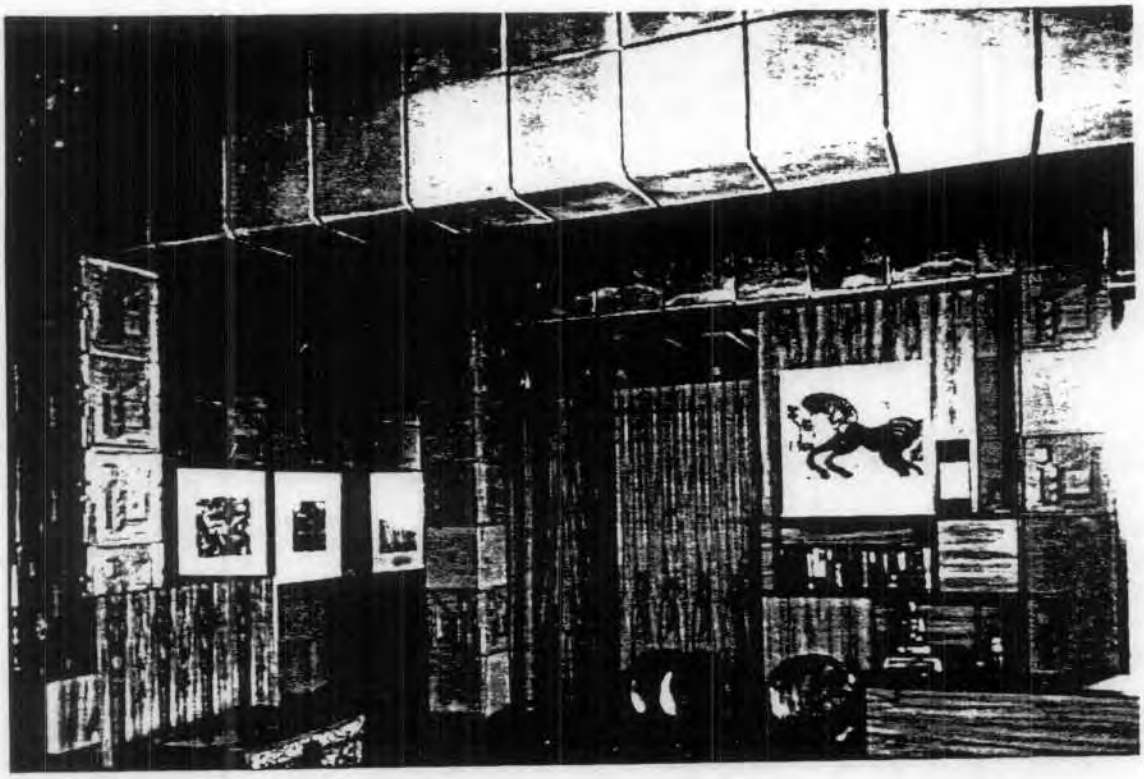


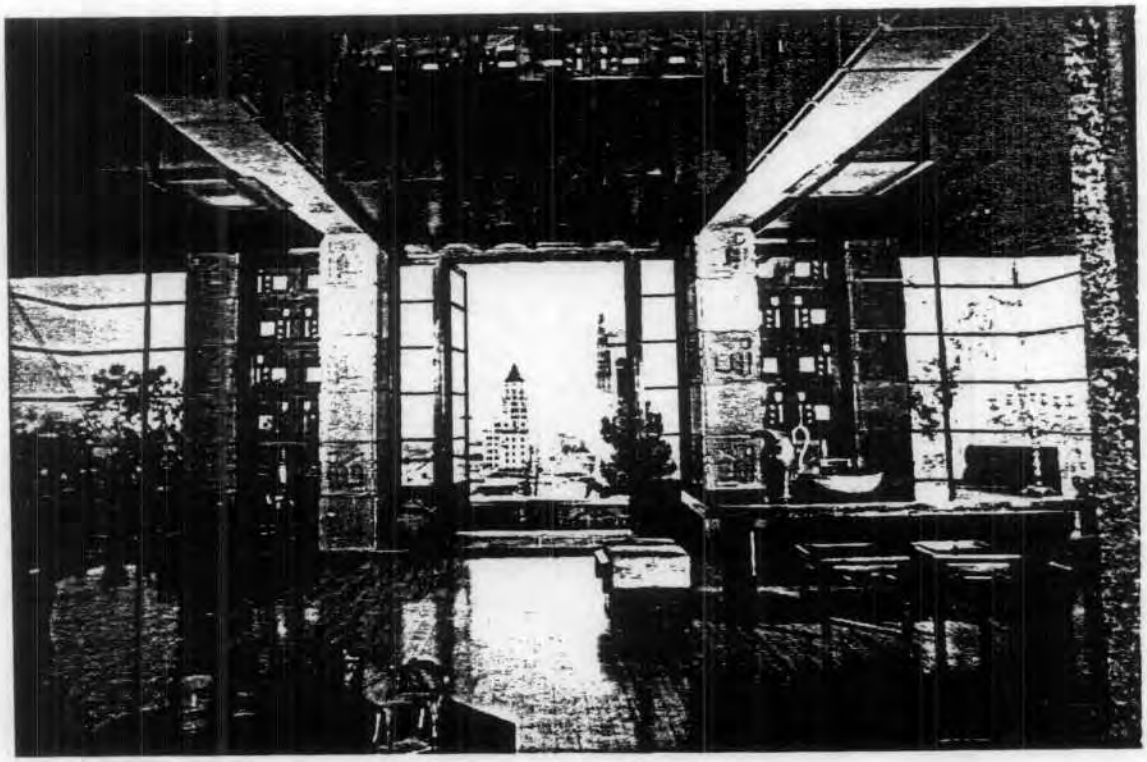












AUTHORIZATION FROM PROPERTY OWNER OF PROPOSED LANDMARK SITE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION FOR NUMBER, REGISTRATION, AND ERECTION OF A HISTORICAL LANDMARK.

Please see attachment

USC ARCHITECTURE

6 January 1992

State Department of Recreation & Parks
State Historical Resources Commission
Box 2390
Sacramento, CA 95811

Dear Commission Members:

On behalf of the School of Architecture at the University of Southern California, I am delighted to support the nomination of Frank Lloyd Wright's Freeman House as a California State Historical Landmark. I authorize the Department of Recreation & Parks to register and number the Freeman House as a state landmark and to erect notices to that effect.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Harris, FAIA
Dean

University of Southern California School of Architecture Watt Hall 204 Los Angeles, California 90089-0291 (213) 740-2723 Fax (213) 740-8884

BIBLIOGRAPHY: CITE THE BOOKS, RECORDS, AND OTHER AUTHORITIES SUSTAINING THESE FACTS.

PLease see attachment

Signature

Date November 8, 1991

This form and all related correspondence is to be sent to the State Historical Resources Commission, Post Office Box 2390, Sacramento, California 95811.

An application must be considered solely on its historic or architectural merits and not for commercial gain, political benefits, or other non-historical reasons.

An individual commission member can advise and counsel an applicant, but all applications must be considered by the full commission meeting in regular session.

CALIFORNIA STATE REGISTERED LANDMARK APPLICATION

FREEMAN HOUSE

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. "Concrete & Light", Antiques & Fine Art, January/February 1990, Jeffrey M Chusid.

2. Historic Structure Report, Samuel and Harriet Freeman House, University of Southern California, School of Architecture, 1990, Jeffrey M. Chusid.

3. "National Register of Historic Places, Nomination Form" Esther McCoy, 7.15.70.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL LANDMARK

Architectural Supplement

Name of Landmark Nomination: The Freeman House

Location: 1962 Glencoe Way, Hollywood CA. 90068

Summary of Statement of Significance (see requirements of Statement of Policy):

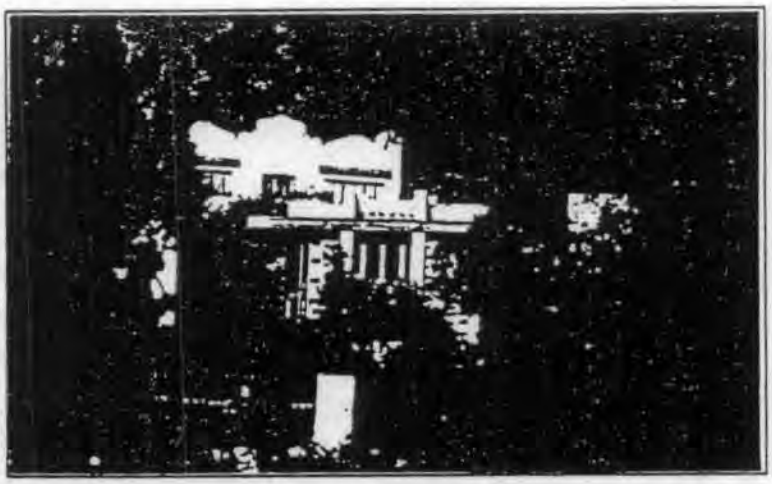
Next Page

DPR 26B (Rev. 6/75)

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION

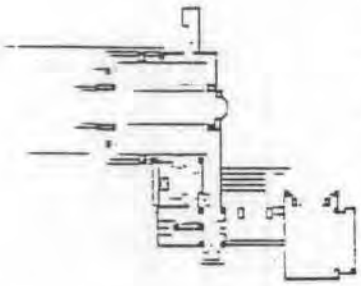
The Freeman House is one of Frank Lloyd Wright's three textile-block houses built in 1924 as an experiment in low-cost housing, and as a part of his search for a new architectural vocabulary appropriate to the southwestern United States and to the Modern Era. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and is a City of Los Angeles Cultural Monument. However, because of its location in Los Angeles, away from the focus of most research on Frank Lloyd Wright, and the fact that it remained an out-of-the-way building, owned by a somewhat reclusive couple, and (unfortunately) indifferently maintained, the true importance of the building to Wright's work, and in the history of modern architecture in Los Angeles, has not been widely recognized. The case can be made that it is one of Wright's seminal works, marking his transition from the Prairie style and the Arts and Crafts to the Modern Movement. Further, because of the relationship of Wright to Schindler and Neutra, the Freeman House became part of a foundation for the explosion of modern architecture which followed in Los Angeles, both because of the family and affectional relationships of the clients, and through the recurrent appearance of architectonic gestures in later works which are first seen in the Freeman House.

The Freeman House is the smallest of the textile-block houses (approximately 2,500 square feet), constructed on the smallest site (c. 7,000 sq. ft.), with the smallest budget ($9,100, which grew to $23,000). In some ways, these constraints forced Wright to design in the Freeman House the clearest, most efficient expression of his ideas for the block home. It also led to several elements of the design never being built. Partially because of the difficulties which arose during construction, and partially because of the Freemans' changing needs, Rudolph Schindler was called in around 1928 to make some furnishings for the house, and some alterations in the plan. This commenced a 25-year relationship in which Schindler did many things in and to the Freeman House. Sam Freeman died in the house in 1981. In 1983, Harriet arranged for the Freeman House to be given to the School of Architecture at the University of Southern California. She died in the house in 1986. Since that time, the House has been the subject of research leading towards its restoration, continued in use as a residence, and been the site of tours, classes and other events.



The south facade of the Freeman House in 1950, showing its green fascias, and prior to the metal roofing being applied to the parapets. Compare the dense vegetation to the photograph on page 2, or the original rendering. (photo by John Reed)

The Samuel Freeman House is situated on a dramatic hillside lot, adjacent to "downtown" Hollywood. Wright may have helped to select the site. The uphill (northern) elevation of the house fronts a small, winding residential street--and is appropriately scaled to its neighbors. The downhill (southern) elevation shifts scale to reflect its visibility from the surrounding city, and terminates the axis of Highland Avenue, a major boulevard. Although situated within yards of one of the busiest intersections in Los Angeles, and only a few blocks from the Graumann's Chinese Theater and other Hollywood landmarks, the Freeman House is nestled into eucalyptus and pine trees, connected by winding paths and stairs to several other historic homes nearby, in a 'rural'



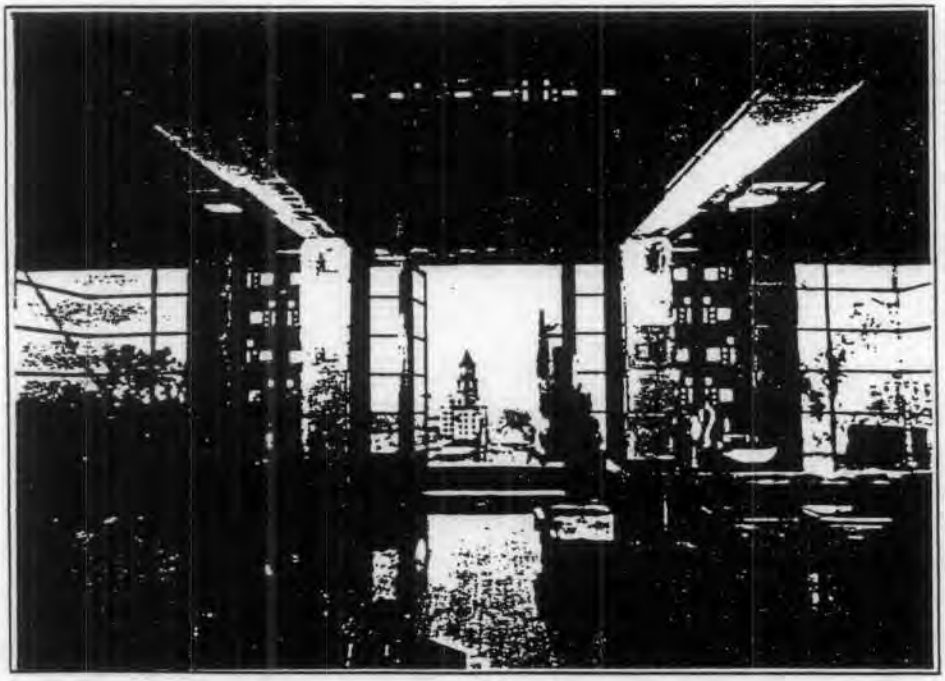
Upper floor plan, c. 1925

setting complete with skunk, possum, deer and other wild animals. It is thus paradigmatic for generations of Los Angeles hillside homes to follow, with their ambiguous relationships between independent country life, and the dynamic city(scape) from which they draw their very existence. It is also an example of the kind of urban/suburban scheme which Wright envisioned in his Broadacre City designs of the 1930s.

The *parti* of the two-story Freeman House, as originally built, consisted of two cubes: a living/dining room over two bedrooms and a sitting room, and the detached garage over a laundry/store room. The resulting composition is basically L-shaped, and is designed that way because of the L-shaped bend of the street at the house, and because the site slopes both to the south and to the east. Outside passages connected the cubes at both levels, and a stair tower was placed at the joint.

The separation of the two cubes allows the street to visually become the entry to the house, seeming to continue straight ahead between the garage and main building. Once in the entry area, the visitor finds himself on the edge of a cliff, with a view to the east, and the entry door on his right. Inside the front door is the stair tower. Serving as a knuckle to the whole composition, it contains the highest point of the house, and the greatest uninterrupted vertical surfaces.

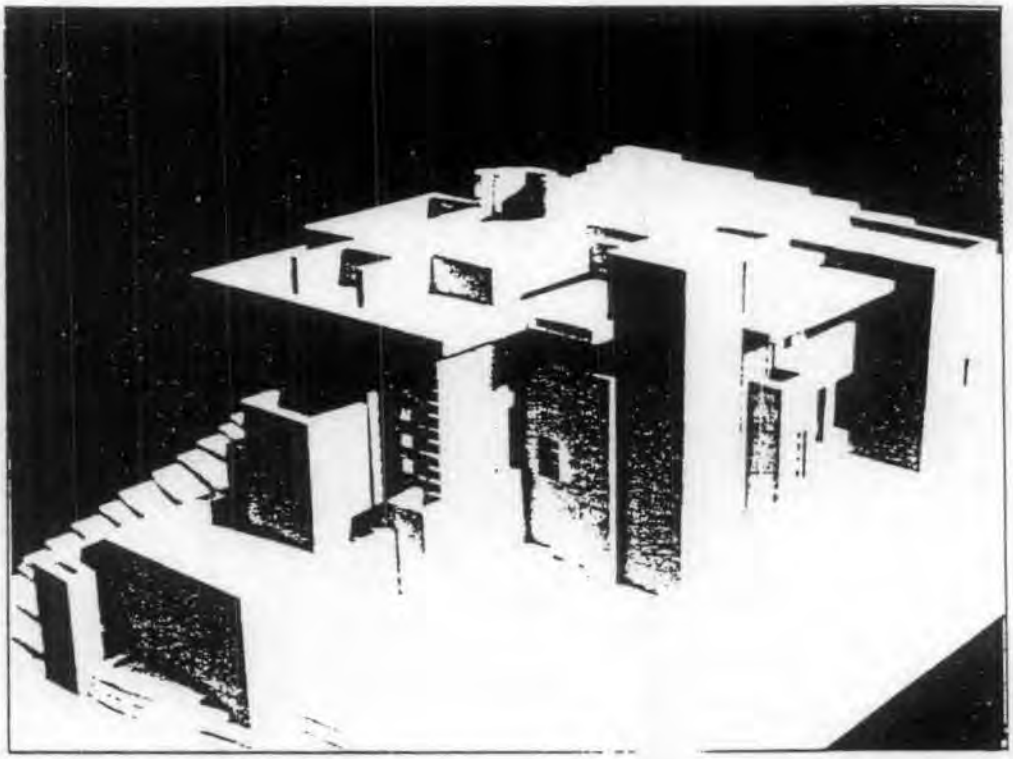
Also starting at the front door is the hallway leading to the living room. This hall, essentially a single loaded corridor, also provides a neutral surface along the street with openings which are perceived first as ornament, and then only later as windows. The kitchen is located on the south side of the corridor, and serves as secondary connection between the stairs and the living room.



The living room, looking south down Highland Avenue, c. 1950. Note the directionality of the beams, floor boards and ceiling battens all pointing towards the vanishing point. (photo by Julius Shulman)

The living room, typically for Wright, is entered on the diagonal. The solid north wall contains a large fireplace and implied inglenook. Directly opposite, the south wall contains a set of double doors leading to a small balcony, set between two columns and pierced-block screens, the only concrete left on a south facade which is largely glass. That transparency is reinforced by corner glass windows with a mitred-glass, mullionless joint. These windows are actually two stories tall, and their size shifts the scale of the house when viewed from below, so that it more forcefully commands its site.

The short wall between kitchen and living room originally consisted of swinging doors, panels and cabinetry, allowing for a sense of free flow between the two areas, and helping to break down the notion of separate service and served spaces. Glass-fronted cabinets in the kitchen had mullions which duplicated the mullions of the casement windows. The latter opened onto a large planter, for herbs and vegetables. Stairs to the roof rise from the small pantry area off the kitchen and entry. The roof was intended for use as an additional outside terrace.



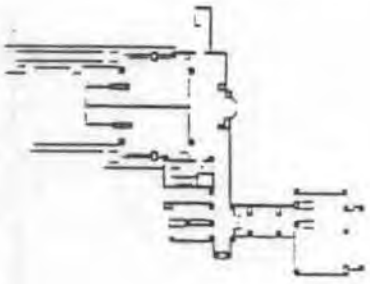
A model of the Freeman House, looking at the southeast corner. The complex series of volumes and planes are made up of very simple geometrical rules.

The stairs down to the lower level debouched at a landing, facing another double set of doors to the outside, directly under the front doors; in this case, the glass doors opening onto a loggia which led to the storage room and laundry under the garage. Two large closets were placed on either side of the stairs.

Proceeding down the hallway from the stair landing, the visitor descended another two steps to a sitting area formed by a widening of the passage. Off of this area opened the bathroom and the two bedrooms. The 'lounge' also contained a large fireplace and a large window.

Each of the bedrooms was a mirror image of the other. The bottom half of the house's two-story corner windows form the outside corner of each bedroom. The windows look out over planters. Each bedroom has a walk-in closet, which, together, form the balcony for the living room above. Each bedroom also has a glass door opening onto a short flight of steps which lead to a shared terrace. This terrace was originally intended to be used for sleeping outdoors. A further flight of stairs leads from the terrace to the hillside. The wall between the bedrooms and the 'lounge' had frosted glass panels above 5'-4" to bring additional light into the hallway.

Lower floor plan, c. 1925



The structure of the house is somewhat messy. (It is described in more detail in a following section.) The textile-block walls are occasionally bearing (vertical loads), sometimes retaining (horizontal loads), and sometimes only curtain (self-supporting infill panels). The major support for the main roof and south facade is provided by two large poured-in place reinforced concrete frames. Smaller hidden concrete beams provide lateral stability. The remainder of the roof structure is wooden beams and joists. The living room floor is supported by double-cantilevered concrete beams in the corners, block bearing walls, and wood joists. The garage floor is concrete slab, as is the floor of the

loggia and storage room. Most other floors are concrete pavers on a setting bed (below), or concrete pavers on wooden joists (above).

The living room of the Freeman House has been described as one of the greatest of Wright's small spaces: it contains elements of a basilica, "treehouse" vistas of the city, and the "cave"-like hearth so important in Wright's work. The room is the purest example of the textile-block system and its technical, polemical and aesthetic connotations. With its two-story, mitred-glass, corner windows; strong vertical piers; and the dramatic horizontal plane of the roof slicing through the concrete uprights, it also seals Wright's transition from an architect of the Arts and Crafts, to a Modernist innovator of new forms and materials, an abstract painter of space and movement.

Construction of the Freeman House was difficult. The system was essentially untried (the Millard House, built the previous year, did not have steel reinforcing between the concrete tiles), and was further complicated by the fact that three block houses were being constructed roughly simultaneously. As a result, Lloyd Wright's attentions were split. Furthermore, Frank Lloyd Wright had already abandoned Los Angeles and returned to Wisconsin, and was therefore only sporadically available to assist with missing details or resolving problems. The Freeman House, which was to cost $9,100 ended up costing over $23,000--and the Freemans took years to pay off the many liens which accompanied the overruns. The couple later complained that they had to live in a barely completed house for three years, using cardboard boxes for furniture, until they hired family friend Rudolph Schindler. He ended up not only making a variety of furnishings, ranging in scale from table lamps to 'pullman' kitchens, but also added two apartments by modifying parts of the house.

These Schindler interventions are fascinating for five reasons. Firstly, they are the work of a superb architect. Second, the canvas for Schindler's designs was the strong, pre-existing, Wright-designed textile-block structure. Third, we now know that Schindler actually worked with Wright on the Millard House and the Lowe House (model for the Storer House), and therefore had at the least a sensibility, if not some actual responsibility, for the system. Fourth, ultimately, Wright and Schindler had very different design ideologies--and the interventions, while sympathetic, reflect this. Finally, the Freemans were socially, artistically, and politically part of the avant-garde circle which centered around the Schindler house on King's Road.

After Schindler's death in 1953, the Freemans turned to other designers to take on the role of "family architect." First, Taliesin graduate Robert Clarke remodeled the kitchen, one of the downstairs bathrooms and, possibly, the roof. Then John Lautner remodeled the two-story corner windows, replacing the original wood with a similar section in aluminum. Meanwhile, Sam Freeman, who was 'retired' for the last 40 years of his life, continually embarked on a variety of projects around his home, ranging from various attempts to waterproof the roof, to building new terraces on the slopes below the house. After Sam's death, Eric Lloyd Wright, Frank Lloyd Wright's grandson, did some repairs at the house. Finally, in 1982, an elevator was added by James Reneau so that Harriet could make the trip from Living Room to Bedroom while confined to a wheelchair.

Virtually continuously after 1928, when the first apartment was created out of one of the bedrooms, the Freemans were hosts to an assortment of house guests and tenants. Some, such as the actor Albert van Dekker and his wife

and child, or the actress Helen Walker, were invited to stay because their fortunes were low--or various political activities had blacklisted them out of the movie industry. Others, such as band leader Xavier Cugat, were simply tenants involved with the arts or education. At one point there were actually four different 'households,' consisting of seven people, residing in the Freeman House. This kind of flexibility, or ambiguity, of living space was typical of what Schindler provided his clients: a single-family house could, with a few sliding partitions and outside entries, suddenly become a duplex, or even a triplex. This was abetted by the dense development typical of the Hollywood Hills, where terraces and stairs wind down slopes covered with seemingly random patterns of gardens and houses.

The Freeman House has played a significant role in the history of the avant-garde in Los Angeles. For many years, a wide range of artists, architects, actors, scientists and political figures visited the "Salon" at the Freeman House. From photographer Edward Weston to Xavier Cugat, dancers Martha Graham and Bella Lewitsky to scientist Fritz Zwicky, architect Rudolph Schindler to fashion designer Rudi Gernreich, art collector Galka Sheyer to film director Jean Negulesco, the Southern California cultural landscape of the past 50 years was reflected in the life of the Freemans and the Freeman House. The house guests combined with the 'salon' of avant-garde artists and various political friends of Sam Freeman's, to form an exceptionally rich social history for the house. These activities didn't stop until the 1980s. Three examples: In 1952, Rudolph Schindler wrote to Harriet Freeman, after her dance class gave a performance at the Hollywood Bowl, that "it was nice to see our twin enthusiasms of the '20s bear such fruit. Mine the modern frame house; yours, the energy with which to fill it." [1] In later years, the strategies to win the battle to integrate the first public housing projects in Los Angeles were developed in the Freeman House living room. And, later still, the Freeman House became a second home to a Guatamalan refugee family which Harriet, then in her 70s, adopted while she was an English teacher at a local community school.

[1]A letter from Rudolph Schindler to Harriet Freeman in 1952 (see appendix).



The southeast corner of the livingroom, c. 1955.

Part I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Original and subsequent owners:

Samuel and Harriet Freeman, 1924-1985.
University of Southern California, School of Architecture
1985 to present.

2. Date of erection:

1924-25

3. Architect (name if possible):

Frank Lloyd Wright

Project Architect, Frank Lloyd Wright Jr.

4. Alterations and additions:

1928-Enclosure of laundry room and service porch for apartment by RM Schindler. Enlargment of downstairs bedroom to include hall sitting area.
1979-Elevator

5. Photographs (past and present):

Construction photos	1924-25
Present photos	1985-present

B. Historical Events Connected with the Structure (if any):

Please see Monument Application history

C. Sources of Information (bibliography and surveys – governmental, private, H.A.B.S., local, etc.):

Historic Structures Report 1990

D. Drawings (if data known), location, availability, attached, etc.:

1. Original (date):

1924-25- FLW drawings Taliesin

2. Measured (date):

1988-89- As built and altered

Part II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. Architectural character:

Please see brief history

2. Condition of fabric:

Fair to poor condition, the University of Southern California is currently engaged in a multi-year 1.6 million dollar restoration of the structure.

B. Description of Exterior:

1. Overall dimensions:

74'x70'x153'x125'

2. Foundations (material):

none

3. Wall construction:

Concrete block, 16 sq. in.

4. Framing:

2x6 joists @ 12" o.c. floors, roof and first floor.

5. Appurtenances (special features):

Rudolph M. Schindler furnishings, 1928-1952, built in.

6. Chimneys:

Concrete Block, reinforced, 16 in. sq.

7. Openings:

a. Doorways and doors:

French Doors and windows where all originally wood. The corner windows of the living room and the two bedrooms below were the first butt-jointed glazings used by FLW. Wood Mullions were replaced with aluminum muntins by John Launtner, to provide more support for the glass

b. Windows:

The above mentioned french doors and casements are also found between blocks with perforated designe allowing light in.

8. Roof:

Flat, built-up roofing.

a. Shape, covering:

b. Cornice, eaves:

Concrete block parapets, wood eaves with decorated wood fascias.

C. Description of Interior:

1. Floor plans: From the entry porch (which connects the living areas with the garage and service porch below) one enters to the south meeting the stairwab to the roof deck and the bedrooms below. A hall leads to the large living area with cantilivered corners commanding distant views of the Los Angeles Basid. The entry court and kitchen abut this hallway. At the rear wall of the living room is the hearth. the lower level hall at the foot of the stairs is flanked by the retaining wall and bathroom. A hearth creates a sitting area at the end of the hall. The sitting area serves as the entry to the bedrooms.

2. Stairways: The concrete block stairway allows access from the lower bedroom level to the main living area to the roof deck.

3. Flooring (material): 16 sq. in. Concrete Block throughout except for Hardwood floors in the living room and third floor penthouse.

4. Walls and ceiling:

16 sq. in. Concrete Block walls with wood panel insets &plaster on the interior of the stairwell. Decorative wood ceiling adorn the main floor; plaster ceilings are found on the lower floor.

D. Environmental (brief description of site and surroundings):

1. General setting and orientation:

Nestled in the Hollywood Hills the house enjoys spectacular views of the Los Angeles Basin and Hollywood. The living room of the house is approximately on center with Highland Ave. below. The surrounding neighborhoods have been home to numerous Hollywood figures and artists.

2. Accessory structures (outbuildings, enclosures, etc.):
None

3. Landscaping:

The perimeter of the property is planted with Eucalyptus and tall shrubs maintaining a private setting above busy Highland Avenue.

Prepared by Jeffrey M. Chusid and Jeffrey B. Samudio

Affiliation University of Southern California

Title, if any Adjunct Professor, AIA Freeman House Fellow

Date January 3, 1991

State Historic Resources Commission
Department of Parks and Recreation
Post Office Box 2390
Sacramento, California 95811

Honorable Members:

I hereby certify that I am familiar with the established criteria that govern your evaluation of landmark applications. This is to confirm that FREEMAN HOUSE
(insert name of landmark)

does qualify for architectural significance on the basis of one of the following criteria: (check one or more)

___ 1. The first, last, only or most significant structure of a type in a region (underline one and identify type and region), and

X 2. Architectural prototype of a period, style, architectural movement or method of construction, or

X 3. Outstanding example of a period, style, architectural movement or method of construction, or

X 4. The most notable work, or the best surviving work in a given region, of a pioneer architect, designer or a master builder.

___ 5. Other comments, if any

Respectfully submitted,

Timothy J. Brandt; AIA
Name

Chair, AIA Los Angeles Chapter Historic Preservation Committee
Title (Preservation Officer or President)

Los Angeles
AIA Chapter

May 27, 1992
Date

Timothy J. Brandt

Statement on Historical Significance

The Freeman House

Prepared for the California State Office of Historic Preservation

Summary Statement

The Samuel and Harriet Freeman House, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright and built in 1924 in Los Angeles, is both one of the architect's most important works and, along with a select group of works including Irving Gill's Dodge House and Rudolph Schindler's own Double House, marks the advent of Modernism in California. It is Wright's clearest expression from the 1920s of his vision for the middle-class American home. The design of the Freeman House contains both powerful aesthetic statements (the first mitred-glass corner in architecture, for example), and innovative social theories (a build-it-yourself construction system). Its history is equally remarkable and significant. Among the architects who either helped build, furnish, landscape or modify the house are Frank Lloyd Wright, his son Lloyd and grandson Eric, Rudolph Schindler, Richard Neutra, and John Lautner. Located in the heart of Hollywood, the Freeman House was a salon of the arts and politics from the 1920s to the present day. Martha Graham danced there. Xavier Cugat, Galka Sheyer and Edward Weston all lived there. Today, the House is owned by the School of Architecture at the University of Southern California--and is the only Wright-designed home, and one of the few great works of architecture anywhere, which is both open to the public and used on a regular basis by students and others for research and coursework. The ongoing restoration of this building has been supported, both because of the home's importance and because of the level of original technical and historical research involved, by the Getty Trust, the National Endowment for the Arts, the Graham Foundation, the Andy Warhol Foundation and other private and public organizations. State landmark designation of the Freeman House will both recognize its own remarkable accomplishments and history, and materially assist in the challenging restoration effort.

The Aesthetic and Social Essay of the Freeman House

The Freeman House marks the transition for Wright from a 19th to a 20th Century architect. It shows most clearly the influence of European Modernism in its dramatic cantilevered floors and roofs, its corner glass windows, its free-flowing spaces which, to quote Wright, "explode the box." Being constructed out of 12,000 square blocks, the Freeman House turns out to also be a series of perfect cubes and squares in its massing and plan. It shows Japanese, Gothic, Mayan, and Pueblo antecedants in its attempt to develop an appropriate historical antecedant for its style. It also demonstrates the exuberance of movie-set architecture of 1920s Hollywood—but stripped down, transformed by the rigors of modernism so that, unlike Hollyhock House or the Ennis House, it no longer presents a romanticized style ahead of its more serious concerns. The Freeman House responds to the Los Angeles climate and light with thick walls, shaded windows, a pool of water by the front door, and dramatic perforated concrete screens which shape and play with light throughout the house. Indeed, while containing what has been described as "the most beautiful

small room of Wright's career," it is the combination of these formal design moves with social and political issues which makes the house so interesting and important.

The Freeman House is one of three houses built in what Wright later called the "textile-block" system of construction. It is the clearest example of what Wright envisoned for the system: an answer to what he termed the greatest challenge of the American architect: housing the middle class. Chronologically, the first concrete block house was La Miniatura (Pasadena, 1923). However, this beautiful home, with an exciting cross-section of alternating floor levels, is relatively typical masonry construction using mortar. The next house, the Storer House (Hollywood, 1923), was the first textile-block home under construction. Interestingly, it was originally designed in wood frame and stucco for another client, the Lowes family, in Eagle Rock. The result, while again quite striking, was not the tightly interwoven relationship of material, system and design for which organic architecture came to be noted noted. the Freeman House came next—although the Storer, Ennis and Freeman Houses were all under construction essentially at the same time. The Ennis House, of course, is the largest and most well-known of the block houses. It was designed for wealthy clients, who basically fired Wright during construction and finished the project themselves, making extensive modifications to the original design.

It was left to the modest 1,400 square foot Freeman House, therefore, to be both the paradigmatic inexpensive home, and the home which most successfully integrated the construction system into the design. The textile-block design system was intended as a do-it-yourself kit. Owners were to combine the decomposed granite from their site, with cement and a little water. This dry mix was then stamped in cast aluminum molds into the 16" x 16" x 3 1/2" blocks, something like an adobe brick. The blocks had semi-circular channels along their perimeters, in which were laid 1/4" steel rods. Together they formedthe warp and the weft of the "textile" blocks. The blocks were assembled into double-wythe walls without mortar because Wright thought that meant the owners need not hire a mason. Blocks were made on site, and construction on the Freeman House went from March 1924 to March 1925. The budget also went from $9,100 to $24,000. Because of the experimental nature of the system, problems on all three houses multiplied along with the budgets, and a difficult time was had by all. However, Wright learned from these first experiments. He went on to design over 50 other block homes and buildings.

Nonetheless, several other features of the Freeman House's design contributed to its strategic role as a model middle class home. These included 1) the dominance of the garage, facing the street and set in its own cubic structure across the entry from the main house, and 2) a transparent wall between the kitchen and the living room, the first time in Wright's work that this service space was designed in recognition of the fact that the middle class California woman was as likely to be cooking and serving as sitting and eating with her guests, and that people flowed freely between these two spaces.

Another important feature of the Freeman House is its orientation to the city below. Frank Lloyd Wright was very impressed by Los Angeles and by its relation to the automobile, despite his statement that if the map of the United States was tilted, all the loose marbles rolled to California. (He even designed a car in 1924 with a cantilevered roof.) The main axis of the living room of the Freeman House, which connects the hearth, symbol of the home, with a balcony overlooking the city or community, is continued into the landscape by its alignment with Highland Avenue. Thus, the basic choreography of movement through the house ends in the city. Wright was to say that "man is a fluid in metropolitan regions." This movement through the

house and the city is a reflection of that idea. Later, he designed Broadacre City, his vision for American urban design, based on his experiences in LA in the 1920s—especially the way the car for the first time allowed a major city whose primary housing was the single-family residence.

The History

The Freeman House was designed as part of Wright's attempt to launch a professional career in Los Angeles after completion of work in Japan and on the Barnsdall projects on Olive Hill. He selected developed a new style, and placed it in the burgeoning Hollywood Hills, to take advantage of the rapid growth of Los Angeles at this time. However, by the time the Freeman House was actually under construction, it was clear that Angelenos were not going to beat a path to his door--and so he returned to the Midwest. The result was that his son Lloyd, an architect and landscape architect, was both contractor and supervising architect on the project. It was also a contributing factor to the construction difficulties. As a result, when the Freemans had paid off the 16 liens (!) caused by cost overruns, and they needed to furnish their three-year old house, they turned to a family friend, and the architect for four of Harriet's sister's homes, Rudolph Schindler. For the next 25 years, this innovative Austrian architect, himself a Wright apprentice, designed furnishings and modifications for the Freemans. Today, the Freeman House has the largest collection of Schindler furniture (ranging from stools to beds to kitchenettes) extant anywhere. Not only is this assemblage incredibly important from an art-historical perspective, but no other major work of architecture in California exhibits the phenomenon of design by one important architect (Wright), and extensive and coherent furnishings and alterations by another.

These modifications were made both to furnish the residence, as mentioned above, and also to allow the Freemans to receive guests and even tenants. Among people who lived in the house were Xavier Cugat, Edward Weston, Clark Gable's agent, the noted physicist Fritz Zwicky, Galka Sheyer (who brought the works of the Klee, Kandinsky, Feiniger and Jawlensky to the US), the director Jean Negulesco ("How to Marry a Millionaire"), and the actors Albert van Dekker (and family) and Helen Walker. These people were joined at the many salons and other events by Rudi Gernreich, Richard Neutra, Bella Lewitzky (who was married at the house), and countless other luminaries and celebrants of the arts in Los Angeles. Harriet herself taught dance, and when her class performed at the Hollywood Bowl in 1950, received a note from Rudolph Schindler that said: "How nice to see our twin enthusiasms of the 1920s bear such fruit: Mine, the California frame for living, yours, the movement with which to fill it."

File

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY

PETE WILSON, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624
FAX: (916) 653-9824

#1011
Freeman House

June 2, 1993

County Recorder's Office
County of Los Angeles
5557 Ferguson Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90022

On September 30, 1992, Governor Wilson signed into law AB 3037 authorizing designated historical properties be officially recorded with the County Recorder. After March 15, 1993 a certified resolution acknowledging the designation of individual historic properties by the State Historical Resources Commission, local agency, or a unit thereof, shall be recorded by the County Recorder in order for the designation to be effective.

Section 5029 of the Public Resources Code requires that the State Historical Resources Commission shall, within 90 days after the approval by the Director of Department of Parks and Recreation, submit a certified resolution to the County Recorder for recordation of the historical property. Section 5029 further specifies that "County Recorder shall record a certified resolution of historical resources designation. The County Recorder shall index the recorded resolution of the Commission or local agency, or unit thereof, listing the respective agency as the 'grantor' and the current owner as the 'grantee'."

The enclosed Certified Resolution of Historical Resources Designation is submitted for your action. May we please have proof of this recording.

Please do not hesitate to contact Sandra Elder of my office at the above telephone number should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by

Steade R. Craigo, A.I.A., Deputy
State Historic Preservation Officer

enclosures

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY
PETE WILSON, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624
FAX: (916) 653-9824

CERTIFIED RESOLUTION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES DESIGNATION

Identification of Property:

Name of property: FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TEXTILE BLOCK HOUSES (THEMATIC)
FREEMAN HOUSE
Address of property: 1962 GLENCOE WAY
LOS ANGELES, CA 90068
Name of County:

Legal Description of Property:

Parcel Number:
Other: 1962 GLENCOE WAY, LOS ANGELES, CA 90068

Identification of Property Owner:

Name of owner(s): SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE, UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIF.
Address of owner(s): WATT HALL 204
LOS ANGELES, CA 90089-0291

Name of Historical Registration Program:

California Registered Historical Landmark: XXX
California Point of Historical Interest:

Approval of Historical Designation:

Date recommended by State Historical Resources Commission:
MAY 7, 1993

Date approved by Director of Department Parks & Recreation:
MAY 24, 1993

Certified By:

Stanley R. Chauza
State Historic Preservation Officer

Date JUNE 2, 1993

NAME FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT TEXTILE BLOCK HOUSES (THEMATIC)
FREEMAN HOUSE

COUNTY LOS ANGELES COUNTY

STATE HISTORICAL RESOURCES COMMISSION:

MR. JOHN D. HENDERSON, FAIA, CHAIRPERSON

MRS. PATRICIA COLOGNE, VICE CHAIRPERSON

MS. PAULA BOGHOSIAN

DR. ROBERT L. HOOVER

DR. PATRICIA C. MARTZ

MR. RICHARD M. MILANOVICH

MR. DONALD H. PFLUEGER

MRS. HELEN SKIRPKIN

MAY 7, 1993 - RIVERSIDE

DATE OF STATE HISTORICAL RESOURCES COMMISSION ACTION

Donald W. Murphy

DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CALIFORNIA REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK

NUMBER 1011

DATE MAY 19, 1993

Revised
January 1986

Concrete Block Houses of Frank Lloyd Wright
in Los Angeles County - Thematic
Samuel and Harriet Freeman House
Staff Evaluation

The twenties were a disaster for Frank Lloyd Wright. His career was moribund and his personal life wrenching chaos. For a brief period Wright settled in Los Angeles where he designed four highly original concrete block houses that together stand as landmarks in California architecture.

In 1922, Frank Lloyd Wright returned from Japan and the Imperial Hotel for good and settled briefly in Los Angeles, with the idea of opening a practice there with son Lloyd Wright. Wright, Sr. had already worked in Hollywood on various projects for Aline Barnsdall, most notably the Barndsdall (Hollyhock) House, 1916-1920. Wright now turned his attention to affordable housing and modular construction using the cheap building material of concrete. In very rapid succession, Wright designed four residences that were constructed from a textile block system of handmade concrete tiles held in a matrix of steel bars, anchored and protected by a concrete mixture, and stacked without grout.

Stylistic influences for these houses derived from the International Style, Mayan revival, and Southwest Native American architecture. But their overall character had, in the words of Robert C. Twombly, "a peculiar and direct relevance to Wright's private life."

> ...the concrete homes of the 1920s, elevating detachment into seclusion and retreat into escape (including a kind of psychological escape into architectural fantasy land), were carefully thought-out, meticulously executed essays in solitude and isolation. Building with textile blocks, moreover, meant weaving together myriads of lines, designs, and individual pieces - solving a complicated architectural puzzle. The emphasis here was on parts and detail, on process, every bit as much as on total conception; putting and keeping something together was as crucial as what was kept together. Elaborating on the fortresslike, not the environment-embracing, qualities of Taliesin, the concrete block homes were less places to live than impregnable retreats from a hostile world, precisely constructed defense mechanisms suitable for a precarious existence with an erratic partner. The California houses - testaments to Wright's skills in architectural composition - were created when the fabric of his life was most directly threatened, when the dynamics of his interpersonal relationships were of utmost importance.

Concrete Block Houses of Frank Lloyd Wright
Staff Evaluation
Page Two

Wright left California in 1925, but continued to use the textile block system for residences throughout the rest of his career. The four original concrete block houses he designed in the Los Angeles area -

Alice Millard House, "La Miniatura," Pasadena, 1923
Samuel and Harriet Freeman House, Hollywood, 1925
Charles Ennis House, Los Feliz Hills, 1925
John Storer House, Hollywood, 1925

- are unique in his work. Each is a highly artistic and individual expression of a new structural system of reinforced concrete blocks. Each is individually eligible for State Landmark status under the theme of "Concrete Block Houses of Frank Lloyd Wright in Los Angeles County." (They are all already listed in the National Register.)

Staff recommends listing the Freeman House as a California Historical Landmark.

Cynthia Howse
April 26, 1993

Frank Lloyd Wright in Los Angeles

Frank Lloyd Wright's stay in Los Angeles was a brief one: occasional visits while the Imperial Hotel was under construction, and a short residency at Olive Hill. Indeed, the three buildings built for Aline Barnsdall were done while Wright commuted back and forth between Tokyo, Los Angeles, and Wisconsin—with Rudolph Schindler and Wright's son, Lloyd, carrying much of the responsibility for executing the work. The four block houses were designed and built while Wright was undergoing what would turn into the bleakest period of his life. In a four year span Wright divorced his first wife, married and separated from his second wife, and met and fathered a child with his soon-to-be third wife. In addition, his mother, Anna, and mentor, Louis Sullivan, died. Finally, Wright's attempts to start a practice with his son in Los Angeles were unsuccessful, and his Wisconsin home at Taliesin was repossessed by the bank.

Yet during the period from 1917 to 1925, seven houses were built in Southern California, five buildings constructed in Japan, and at least another 37 projects designed. The astonishing thing is not that these buildings were often accompanied by difficulties but that these works represent a major shift in Wright's architecture and that the incorporation of innovations in form and structure which the textile-block houses represent helped to ensure that his architecture would never again resemble the work of another. Perhaps liberated by the turmoil in his private life, and having already reached an enviable maturity in his professional work, from this time on Wright invented the "styles," and others followed.

An Appropriate Architecture

In his Autobiography, Wright described his dismay at what he found in Southern California. Wright felt that the Mission style, for instance, so popular in Los Angeles after the 1915 Panamanian Exposition in San Diego, was an inappropriate borrowing from Spain that was bad enough in Mexico, and by the time it had been brought by Junipero Serra to California there was nothing the forms had left to say to their new inhabitants or about the place in which it sat. Indeed, the only worthwhile thing which Wright felt man had contributed to the Los Angeles landscape was the eucalyptus tree, which he called, "tall, tattered ladies."

Wright was not the only architect at the time who was fascinated with exotic architecture. In Los Angeles, both the Mayan and Egyptian Theaters were constructed contemporaneously with Wright's work on Olive Hill. And of course, the early movie spectaculars had begun bringing visions of Babylonia, Egypt and the rest of the world to fascinated Americans. But the search for an appropriate formal referent was quickly subsumed into the dialectic of a new construction system: the concrete block, and his vision of the 'California House' as half indoors and half outdoors, a celebration of the desert climate. As a result, Wright's Los Angeles houses become more than indicators of the latest fashion. Through their skillful exploitation of site, materials, and form, these projects become some of Wright's most interesting work.

For example, while looking at the houses in this exhibition, notice the rich variety of roles that openings such as doors, windows and skylights play in the houses. Each has a formal, aesthetically determined position in the facades. Each is designed for its orientation to the views of the city and surrounding landscape. Each responds to the path of the sun through the sky at various seasons, with openings often recessed deep in the wall or shaded beneath an overhang. As can be seen in the plans, openings are often used to indicate a destination for people moving through the dwelling, such as at the end of a hallway or formal axis, as at the Freeman House. Windows in all the houses constantly reaffirm the strong relationship between indoors and out, which is such a critical part of the design of the California House. Their differing sizes and treatments help to indicate those rooms which are public, and those which are private, such as at the Storer House. And of course, they cast light to mark special places, such as at the hearths in Hollyhock House and Residence B.

Frank Lloyd Wright In Los Angeles: An Exhibition

The Textile-Block System

The textile-block system was Frank Lloyd Wright's first design for a new method of constructing a building. It was to be the answer to a set of practical and ideological issues with which the architect was struggling. Wright felt the need for a technology of construction that could utilize cheap, unskilled labor. He sought a building material which could be structure, skin and ornament, all at the same time: organic rather than contrived. Wright looked for a way to integrate his process of *designing* a space (which relied on a regular geometric grid) with a technology dependent on an equally rigorous structural grid for *building* that space. And he was looking for a material which was appropriate for the climate of the Southwest.

In the textile-block system, an entire building is planned and constructed from identical square pieces. The basic components are 16" x 16" concrete tiles, held in a matrix of 1/4" steel bars (the warp and woof of the "textile"). These tiles are actually hollowed out on the back, so that they range in thickness between 3 1/2" at the edges and 1 1/2" in the middle. A semi-circular channel runs the length of each edge.

When several tiles are stacked on edge adjacent to each other, the steel bars are placed in the vertical channels between the blocks. Then, a soupy grout mixture is poured into the channel to anchor and protect the bars. After a horizontal course of tiles are placed, another bar is laid into the continuous channel formed across the top. The same grout protects these bars as well.

In a typical exterior wall, two walls of tiles are placed back to back, with the hollowed-out areas serving as insulating air space. Additional steel wires tie the rows together. With an extra inch of space left between for drainage, the "wall sandwich" is 8" thick, or exactly half of a module.

One component of the textile-block system, is that the masonry units are stacked on top of each other without a mortar setting bed. This feature, while intended to simplify construction, actually became one of its major flaws. Without mortar to level each course, the handmade tiles need to be individually propped into position with wooden shims, clay or some other material in order for the course to maintain a horizontal line. Additionally, the unsealed joints allow moisture to penetrate the system, and attack the steel where grout has either cracked or not completely covered the bars.

To make a block, a concrete mix was prepared which was so dry that "it left no moisture when squeezed in the palm of the hand"— according to the specifications. This mix was then placed into a cast-aluminum mold which consisted of a plain or patterned face plate, a coffered back plate, and a hinged surround which held the two plates together. (The sides of the surround pressed the channels into the block). Then, according to the remembrance of one mason of the time, after the mold was filled, a piece of wood was placed on top and the entire setup hit with a 6-pound sledge hammer. The block was then taken out of the mold by means of a lightweight tin liner (which was placed in the mold with the concrete) and set someplace out of the way where it could be kept wet while it cured for three to four weeks.

The Freeman House, which is the smallest of the textile-block buildings, used over 11,000 blocks in its construction. With only a plain and two patterned blocks, it is also the simplest. The Ennis House, with many times that number of blocks, in 64 possible design permutations, must have provided quite a logistical challenge.

Statement on Historical Significance

The Concrete Block House of Frank Lloyd Wright in Los Angeles County

Prepared for the State Office of Historic Preservation

Frank Lloyd Wright, widely acknowledged as America's most important architect, had a remarkable career which spanned 70+ years, and produced works around the United States, Asia and the Middle East. During the early 1920s, Wright resided briefly in Los Angeles, in a house of his own design on Olive Hill. This little-known period had tremendous significance for the architect. It was during this time of great personal and aesthetic turmoil that Wright made the transition from an architect of the Arts and Crafts to a Modernist. It was here that he first assembled all the ingredients which would later become his "Usonian House:" the protoypical affordable middle-class home. And his presence in Los Angeles also brought the two great foundation figures of California Modern Architecture to the area: Rudolph Schindler and Richard Neutra.

Wright actually designed a great many structures for California during the decade 1915 to 1925. These ranged from fourteen projects for Aline Barnsdall (four were built, including Hollyhock House), La Miniatura and the three textile-block houses (Storer, Freeman and Ennis), and projects for Lake Tahoe, Death Valley and Beverly Hills (the mammoth Doheney Ranch development). While only a portion of these were constructed, and his hoped-for new career in California failed to take off, those buldings which were built were powerful and influential. They dealt with numerous issues both context specific, and universal in scope. And they were part of a West-coast body of work which spanned from 1909 (the Stewart House in Santa Barbara) to 1960 (the Marin County Civic Center). In 1922 to 1924, he designed the four remarkable concrete block buildings which are described below.

Response to Context

Wright was always noted for designing around the natural qualities of a site, its views, topography and available light. In California, he recognized that an outdoor lifestyle made this even more important. Consequently, while providing shaded interiors and overhangs to protect against the bright light and warm days, Wright also choreographs movement within his buildings to always terminate in terrace or garden. In the block buildings, he even imagines them being made of concrete which used sands from their sites, thereby wedding the constructions to their landscapes like granite outcroppings of the sites themselves. Each house also incorporates water, either as pools at the entry (Storer and Freeman) or at the termination of the axis of the house (Ennis), or as a large pond (La Miniatura). The importance of water in the region was not lost on Wright, but he also used it as a way to increase the primal resonance of the architecture, much the way the hearth containing warm fires became the center of the Midwestern home.

The search for an appropriate historical antecedant was also of great interest to Frank Lloyd Wright. He was very conscious of the fact that he was helping to define "American" architecture.

For him, the use of Spanish or even midwestern precedents was anathema to what a new thriving metropolis like Los Angeles should be doing. Instead, he proposed that Californians turn to Mayan or other "amerindian" sources. The block houses, then, in their massive forms and deeply patterned concrete surfaces, were deliberately attempting to invent a more suitable past for modern Los Angeles. In this, Wright shared the concerns of both Irving Gill and Rudolph Schindler, who each selected a different kind of romanticized past to use as design inspiration.

Concrete and Construction

Each of these three architects selected concrete as the material to use for their architecture not just because it accomodated their romatic visions, but because in the tree-less, arid and only partially industrialized Southern California of the 1910s and 1920s, the material seemed the most versatile and practical choice. Wright used concrete in the form of a masonry block. He thought that the least expensive system, and one which allowed the owner to build his own home. In the three textile block houses, he even eliminated the mortar bed between rows of blocks because he thought that would eliminate the need for a mason. Thus, Wright was developing the second of his three major construction systems for residential architecture which were all intended to revolutionize the home building industry, providing low-cost housing for the middle class. (The American Ready-Cut system he co-developed in the 1910s, while the Usonian house came in the late 1930s.)

The textile-block system was to be a Mono-material method of building, in which the outside skin, structure, roofs, floors, and inner surfaces all came from the same source: the 16"x16" concrete block. In fact, the construction of all the four block buildings was much more complicated and difficult. But these first experimental structures were the basis for repeated forays into concrete block construction including the Arizona Biltmore Hotel, Florida Southern College, and numerous residences.

After 1925, when Wright returned to Wisconsin, he saw little work reach fruition until the Depression was beginning to wane in the 1930s. This hiatus allowed him to use the lessons learned from these rich, often contradictory but always powerful California works to develop the principles which governed his "second career." For in 1936, at the age of 69, Wright burst back on the scene with Fallingwater, the Johnson Wax Building, and the first usonian house. Each of these can be directly traced to his efforts from the California period.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-167273

NR listed 1982

(State use only)

Site _____ Mo. _____

UTM _____ Q _____ NR 4 SHL _____

Lat _____ Lon _____ Era _____ Sig _____

Adm ___ T2 ___ T3 ___ Cat ___ HABS ___ HAER ___ Fed ___

UTM 11/376880/3773740

19-0053-108

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD
2. Historic name, if known: Crossroads of the World
3. Street or rural address 6671 Sunset Boulevard

   City: Los Angeles ZIP: 90028 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: Occidental Petroleum Address: Box 868

   City: Houston, Texas ZIP: 77001 Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒
5. Present Use: shops Original Use: shops

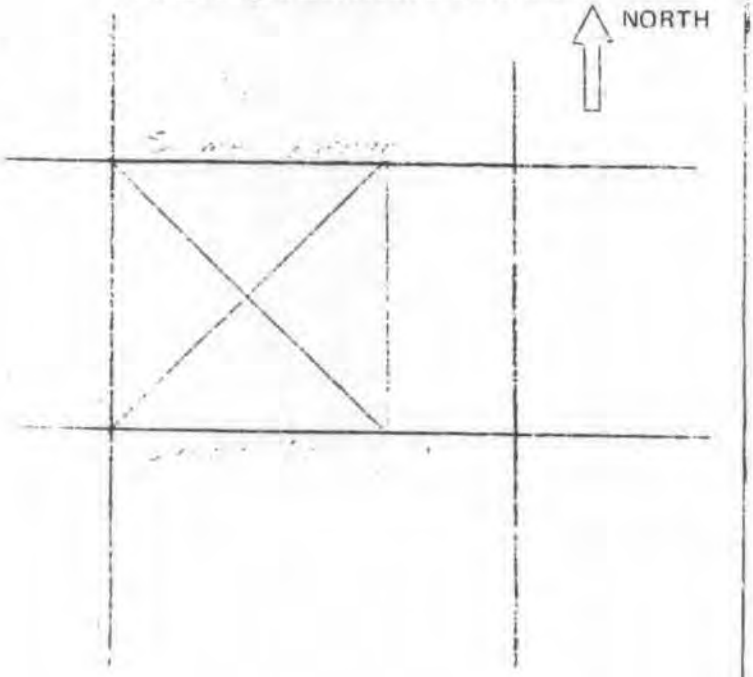
   Other past uses: _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a series of small one and two story shops constructed to face into a central court area which is entered from Sunset Boulevard. These shop buildings are eclectic in design, ranging from French and Italian to more traditional Spanish. The shops are multi-colored and are intentionally non-uniform in their design. The center of the court yard has a building designed like a ship with a tower rising from it. Atop the tower is a globe, symbolizing the international theme of the center. There have been minor alterations to suit the tastes of subsequent shop owners.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 200 ';

   Depth 350 ';

   or approx. acreage _____.

9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☒ c. Fair ☐

   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☒ b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

    a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐

    c. Densely built-up ☐ d. Residential ☐

    e. Commercial ☒ f. Industrial ☐

    g. Other ☐ _____

12. Threats to site:

    a. None known ☒ b. Private development ☐

    c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐

    e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐ _____

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): [illegible]

3 (Rev. 7/75)

19-167[illegible]

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☐ c. Stucco ☒ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☐
f. Other ☐ _____

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☒ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction 1936 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☒

17. Architect (if known): Robert V. Derrah

18. Builder (if known): _____

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ _____ i. None ☒

IGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The Crossroads of the World symbolizes, in its mingling of architectural styles and its "old world" atmosphere, the great social mingling which took place in Los Angeles at the time of its construction and which undoubtedly inspired its design. The centrally-located ship-style building is outstanding as an example of the unusual and eccentric architecture of Hollywood. This style of small "shopping center" situated on a major artery but facing into a quiet patio area was perhaps indicative of the small town image Hollywood was cultivating at the time, and even today remains a quiet haven in the area.

This has been designated historic-cultural monument number 134 by the Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
California Arts and Architecture, January 1937, Pages 24 and 25. Works Projects Administration. Los Angeles: A Guide to the City and Its Environs. New York: Hastings House, 1941. Withey, Henry & Elsie. Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased). Los Angeles: New Age Publishing Co., 1

23. Date form prepared: 9/1976 By (name): Dennis Smith-Tom Sitton
Address: 900 Exposition Boulevard City Los Angeles ZIP: 90007
Phone: (213) 746-0410 x241 Organization: Natural History Museum

(State Use Only)

19-1067273



FHR-8-300 (11-78)

19-167273

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

HRI# 021228

historic: CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD

and/or common: CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD

2. Location

street & number: 6671 Sunset Boulevard ___ not for publication

city, town: Hollywood ___ vicinity of congressional district: 24th

state: California code: 06 county: Los Angeles code: 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	_x_ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
_x_ building(s)	_x_ private	___ unoccupied	_x_ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	_x_ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name: Morton and Rosalie La Kretz

street & number: 6671 Sunset Boulevard

city, town: Hollywood ___ vicinity of state: California 90028

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.: Los Angeles County Records Office

street & number: 227 North Broadway

city, town: Los Angeles state: California 90012

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title: State Historic Resources Inventory, Los Angeles County Survey has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes _x_ no

date: September 1976 ___ federal _x_ state _xx_ county ___ local

depository for survey records: History Dept., Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History

city, town: 900 Exposition Boulevard, Los Angeles state: California 90007

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
_x_ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	_x_ original site
___ good	___ ruins	_x_ altered (minor)	___ moved date _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The original plan for Crossroads of the World was a series of small one and two story shops located on a T-shaped piece of property with 200 feet fronting on Sunset Boulevard, 50 feet on Las Palmas Avenue, and 113 feet on Selma Avenue. Built during the Great Depression, the project was never fully realized. The portions fronting on Selma Avenue and Sunset Boulevard were completed in 1936, along with one side of the planned Early American streetscape entering from Las Palmas Avenue. One building representing the Moorish section was completed soon after the opening of the complex. The proposed theatre, one side of the Early American section, and most of the central section which was to unite the other three frontages were never completed. These undeveloped areas are now used for parking. All of the original buildings remain and have been restored to their original exterior designs. These shop buildings represent a variety of styles ranging from French and Italian designs to the Moderne and the Spanish Colonial Revival. A system of private walkways connects the numerous structures.

On the Sunset Boulevard entrance are two sets of structures perpendicular to the street. Between them is a large Moderne structure. The structures which flank this Moderne ship are designed in European styles. On the east end, the edifices are Spanish in flavor, characterized by asymmetrical massing, tiled roofs, arches, and balconies. On the west side the buildings are French in character. Regency style canopies mark many of the store fronts. Both sets of structures are composed of reinforced concrete.

The large Moderne ship located between the Spanish and French buildings is docking at Sunset Boulevard. This two story Moderne ship features curved corners, ship railing, port-hole windows and smooth flat horizontal surfaces. At the front of the ship is a vertical shaft supporting a turning globe of the world. The words, "Crossroads of the World", are clearly marked on the revolving globe.

At the Las Palmas entrance is a series of small one story buildings that are in the words of the architect, "Cape Cod and Early American shops." These structures are constructed of wood and are laid out on one side of a narrow pedestrian pathway. These American inspired designs have medium to high pitched roofs, shingles and shutters. The architect created large store front windows to accommodate the latest merchandizing techniques. These small buildings join with the large Spanish and French style buildings which are on Sunset Boulevard.

Those structures on Selma Avenue represent the architecture of Northern Europe. Steep pitched roofs, half-timbering, and shingles create a pleasing harmony. Like the Sunset Boulevard buildings, these structures focus around a central walkway/plaza, which has a fountain, a well and trees. One particular building in the corner has a lighthouse erupting from its side. At night a light revolves in the tower. Another building has a round turret entrance which is Russian in flavor.

While the Sunset Boulevard and the Las Palmas Avenue buildings are tied together, the Selma Avenue buildings stand alone. One small Moorish building lies between the Sunset and Selma structures. This edifice has a pointed Arabic arch entryway and a large rounded window-door. Tile compliments the structure.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

A system of walkways ties all of the structures together. Landscaping includes large palms and small shrubbery. Fences and gates have been erected at the Sunset and Selma entrances; as the stores are being converted to offices, more privacy is desired. New stone and brick pavement has replaced some of the asphalt, enhancing the character of the buildings. Some new planters have been added, but are in keeping with the overall character of the complex. Likewise, the undeveloped area which is used for parking has been landscaped along its borders to soften the visual transition from the buildings to parking.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	_x_ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
_x_ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates 1936 **Builder/Architect** Robert V. Derrah

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Although less than 50 years of age, Crossroads of the World is of exceptional architectural importance. Designed by an acknowledged master architect of the 1930's in Southern California, the complex is an important design statement of Hollywood in the Thirties. The architect created an intimately scaled shopping complex using an international theme, a series of buildings representing village streetscapes from around the world, uniting them for pedestrian access by carefully planned walkways and landscape elements. Derrah scaled down his earlier successful Streamlined Moderne imagery used in the Coca-Cola Bottling Plant to create a small Moderne ship as an effective, eye-catching centerpiece supporting the turning globe of the world which marked the entrance to the complex. The varied forms of architecture are skillfully handled to work in harmony, and create an image which strongly reflects the spirit of Hollywood during this period. The architect successfully created "an outstanding landmark and civic attraction, as well as a centralized shopping district comprising a wide variety of high class shops, cafes and professional offices,"[1] which rapidly became a meeting place of the "Who's Who of Hollywood."[2] Upon its opening Crossroads of the World was featured in several architectural journals of the period. The property has been published in a number of authoritative works on Southern California architecture, including Gebhard and Winter's Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California, and Gebhard and Von Breton's L. A. in the Thirties. It is also designated as City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument 134.

The Crossroads of the World, designed by Robert V. Derrah in 1936, is a unique design statement of Hollywood in the 1930's. In this design, Derrah has separated the vehicular and pedestrian, a feature associated with much later pedestrian malls, to create an unusual shopping center. Each building is an individual design statement which is visually attractive. Similarly styled buildings are grouped together providing a harmonious balance. The structures are designed specifically to appeal to the pedestrian as they feature large windows, warm entryways and attractive landscaping.

The main architectural feature of the Crossroads of the World is a Moderne ship with a vertical pier supporting a revolving globe. This provides the focal point for the passing motorist while also appealing to the pedestrian. Other notable architectural features include the lighthouse at the Selma entrance. This tower light revolves at night providing an unusual attraction. The overall attractiveness of the buildings plus the appealing layout and design are a harmonious entity.

Derrah, a noted Los Angeles architect of the 1930's, was a master of the Streamlined Moderne. He also designed the widely-publicized Coca-Cola Bottling Plant in Los Angeles which appears to be a ship, complete with portholes and other nautical features. The Crossroads of the World and the Coca-Cola Plant have both received recognition by the City of Los Angeles by their designation as Historic-Cultural Monuments. Derrah has also been acclaimed for his work on Farmer's Market and the Southern Counties Gas Company Building. His Crossroads of the World remains as one of the unique design features of Hollywood of the Thirties.

[1]Southwest Builder and Contractor, November 13, 1936, p. 13

[2]City of Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board Designation, December 4, 1974.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Building Permits, City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety
California Arts and Architecture, January, 1937
Southwest Builder and Contractor, November 13, 1936
David Gebhard and Harriette Von Breton, L. A. in the Thirties, Peregrine Smith, Inc., 1975
David Gebhard and Robert Winter, A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California, Peregrine Smith, Inc., 1977

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1 3/4
Quadrangle name Hollywood, CA Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	376870	3773690
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification Nominated property boundaries are based upon the completed limits of the original project; the uncompleted portion of the project is now occupied by a modern parking area, and is excluded from nomination. Property occupies portions of lots 1, 7, 9 and 10 of A. E. Winstanley Tract as shown on attached site plan.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Morton La Kretz, owner
organization Crossroads of the World date June 1979 (OHP Staff revision 11/79)
street & number 6671 Sunset Boulevard telephone (213) 463-5611
city or town Hollywood state California 90028

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

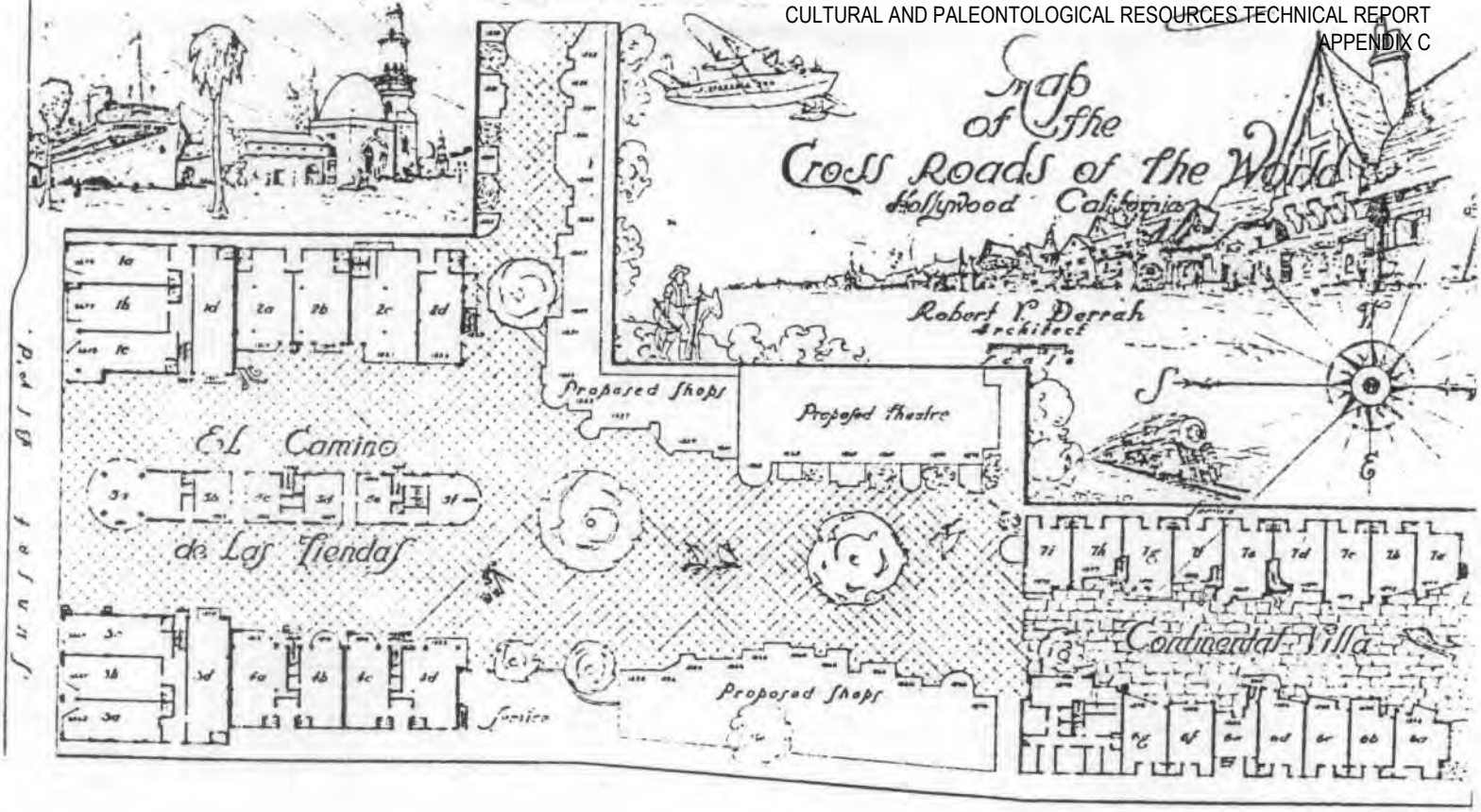
___ national X state ___ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kenneth McElroy

title State Historic Preservation Officer date February 29, 1980

For HCRS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
Keeper of the National Register
Attest:
Chief of Registration



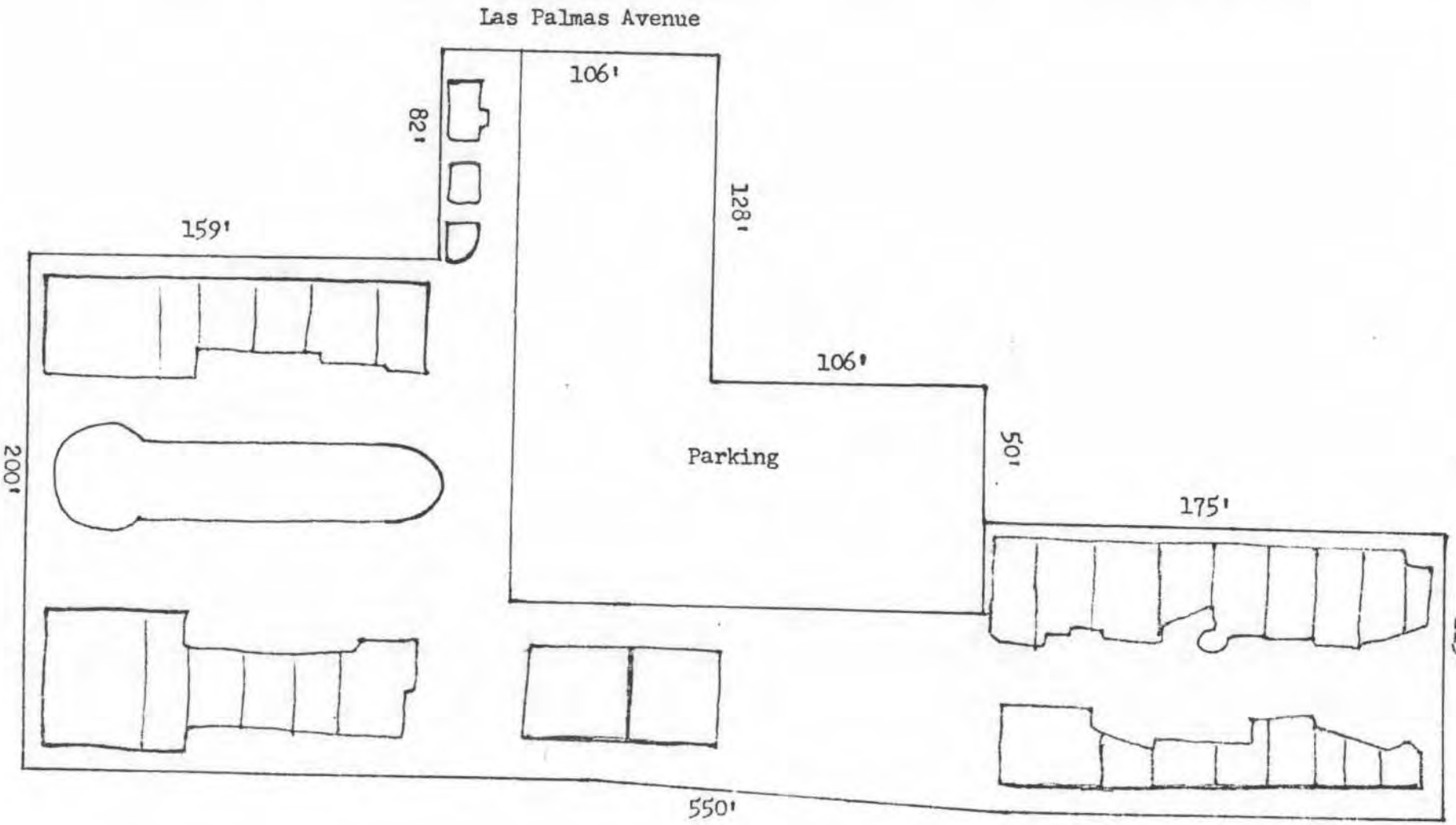
CALIFORNIA ARTS AND ARCHITECTURE, January 1937, p. 24

Copied on bond

CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD SITE PLAN

Scale 1" = 60'

Note: Building outlines are approximate.

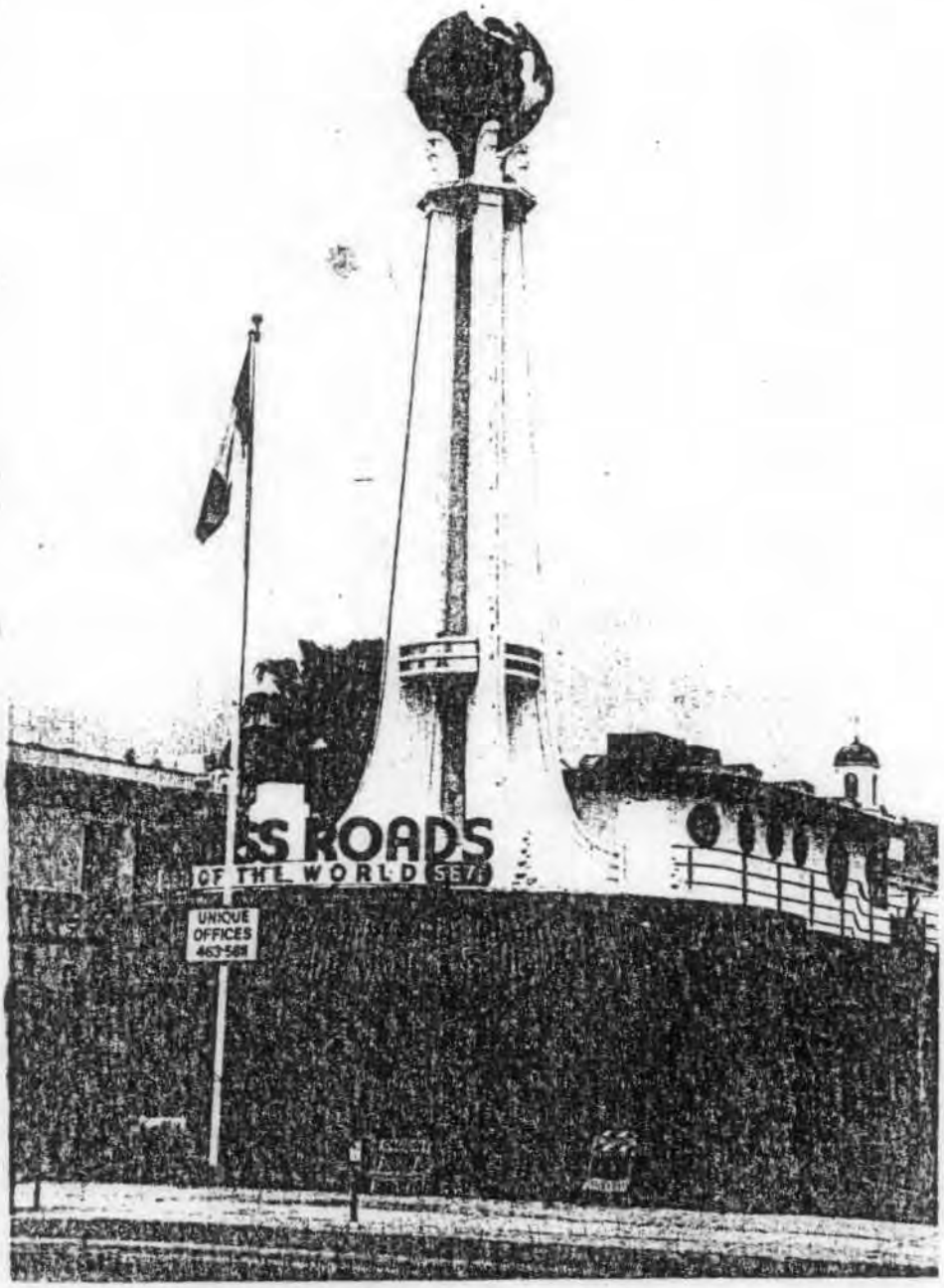


North ↑

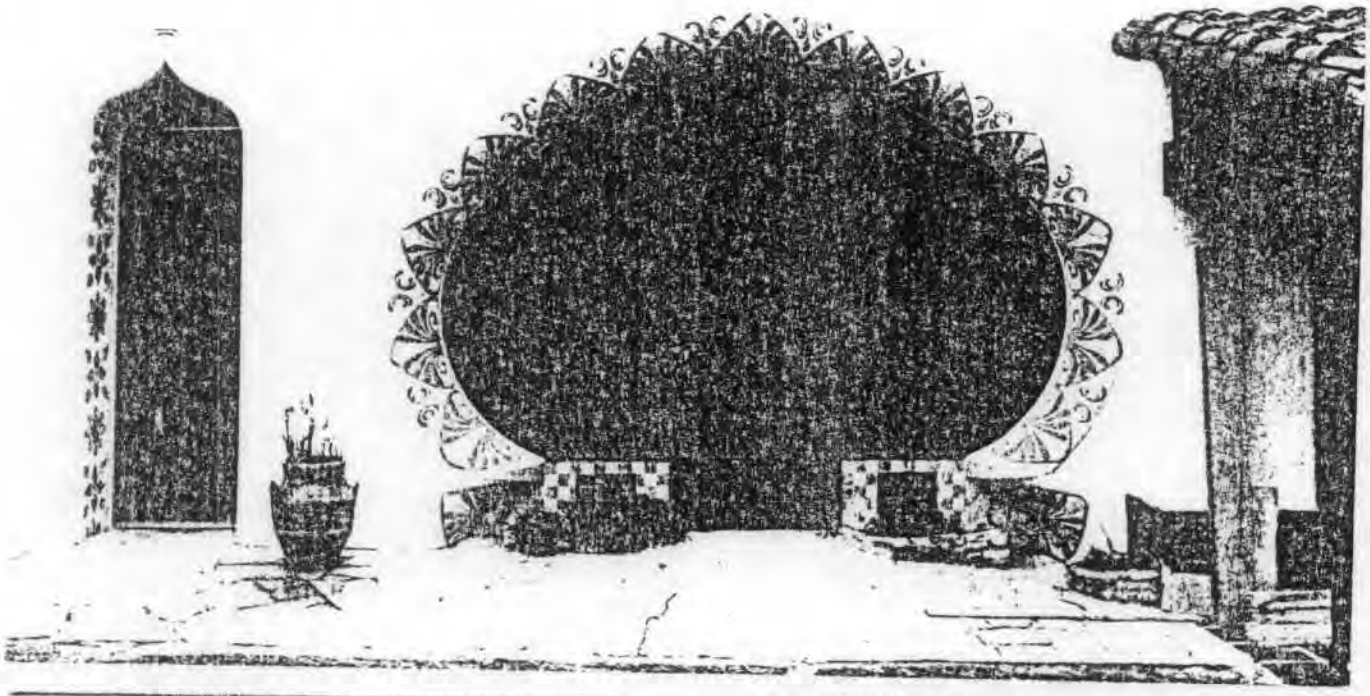
copied on bond

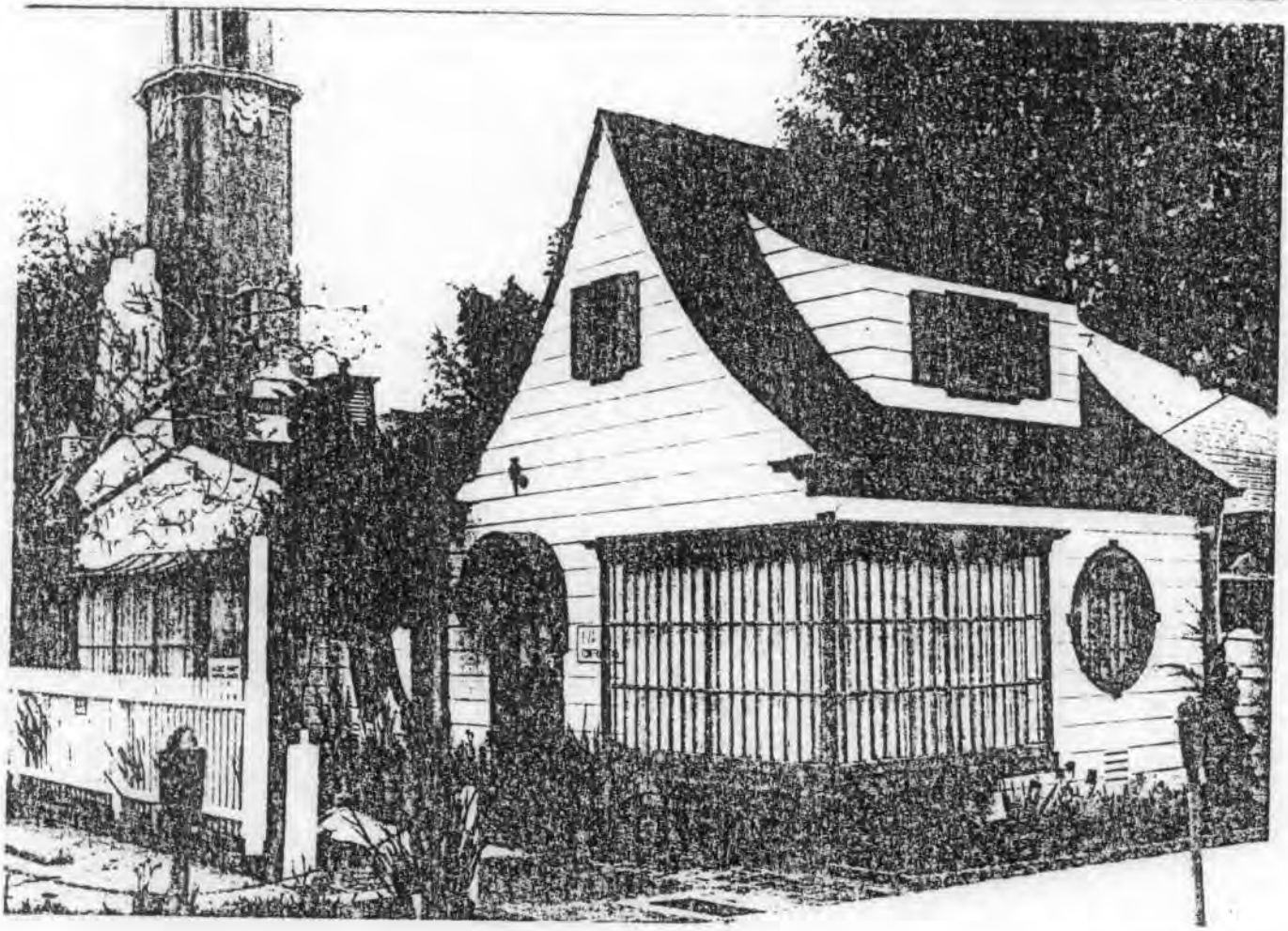


CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD Los Angeles County
6671 Sunset Boulevard
Hollywood, California 1979
Photo by Hollywood Revitalization Committee
c/o Denver Miller, 1313 N. Vine St., Hollywood
Main entrance on Sunset Boulevard, view
looking north Photo #1 of 9



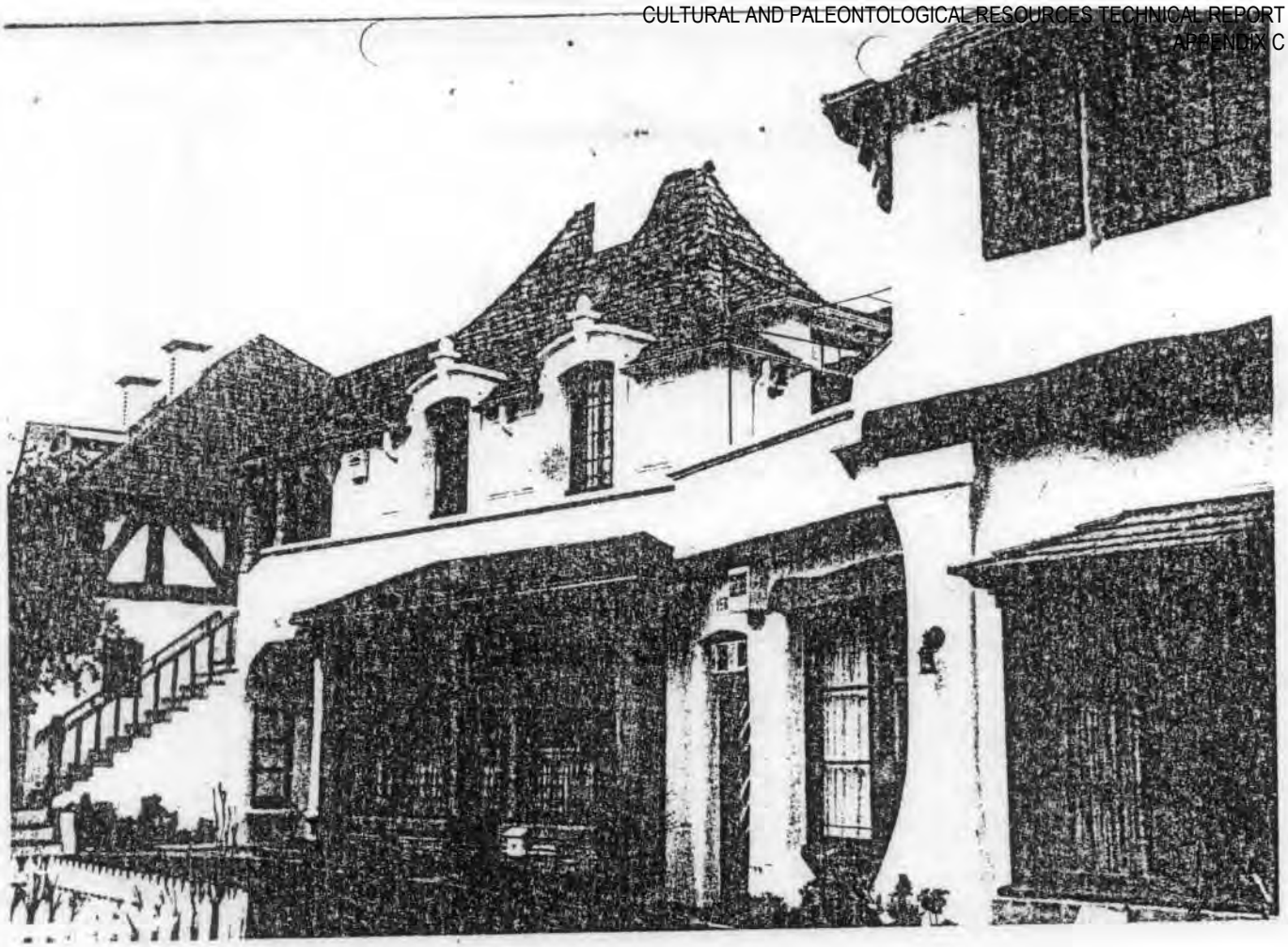
CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD Los Angeles County
6671 Sunset Boulevard
Hollywood, California 1979
Photo by Hollywood Revitalization Committee
c/o Denver Miller, 1313 N. Vine St., Hollywood
Theme Building at main entrance on Sunset,
view looking northwest Photo #2 of 9



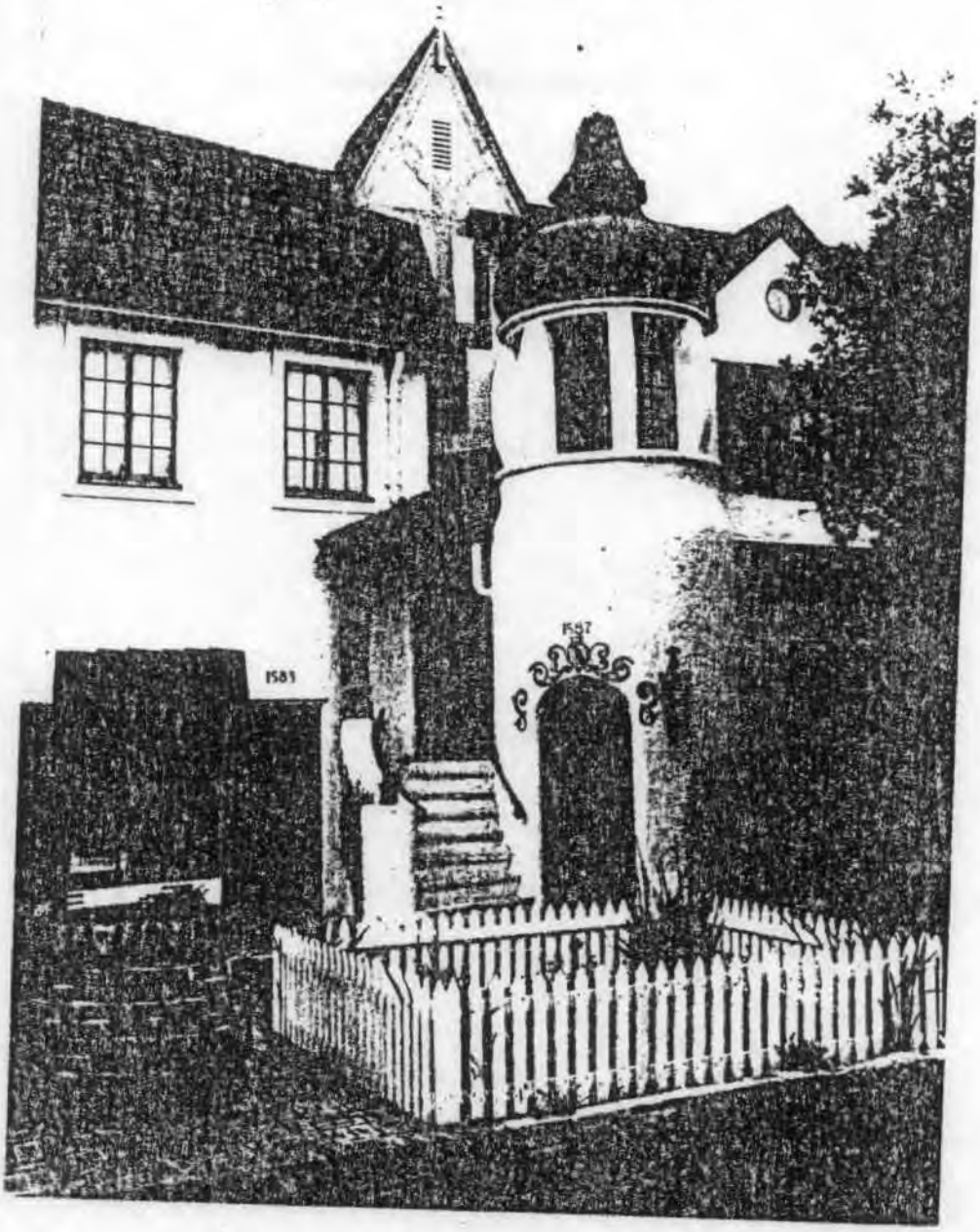




CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD Los Angeles County
6671 Sunset Boulevard
Hollywood, California 1979
Photo by Hollywood Revitalization Committee
c/o Denver Miller, 1313 N. Vine St., Hollywood
View of Suite 1575, view looking west
Photo #5 of 9

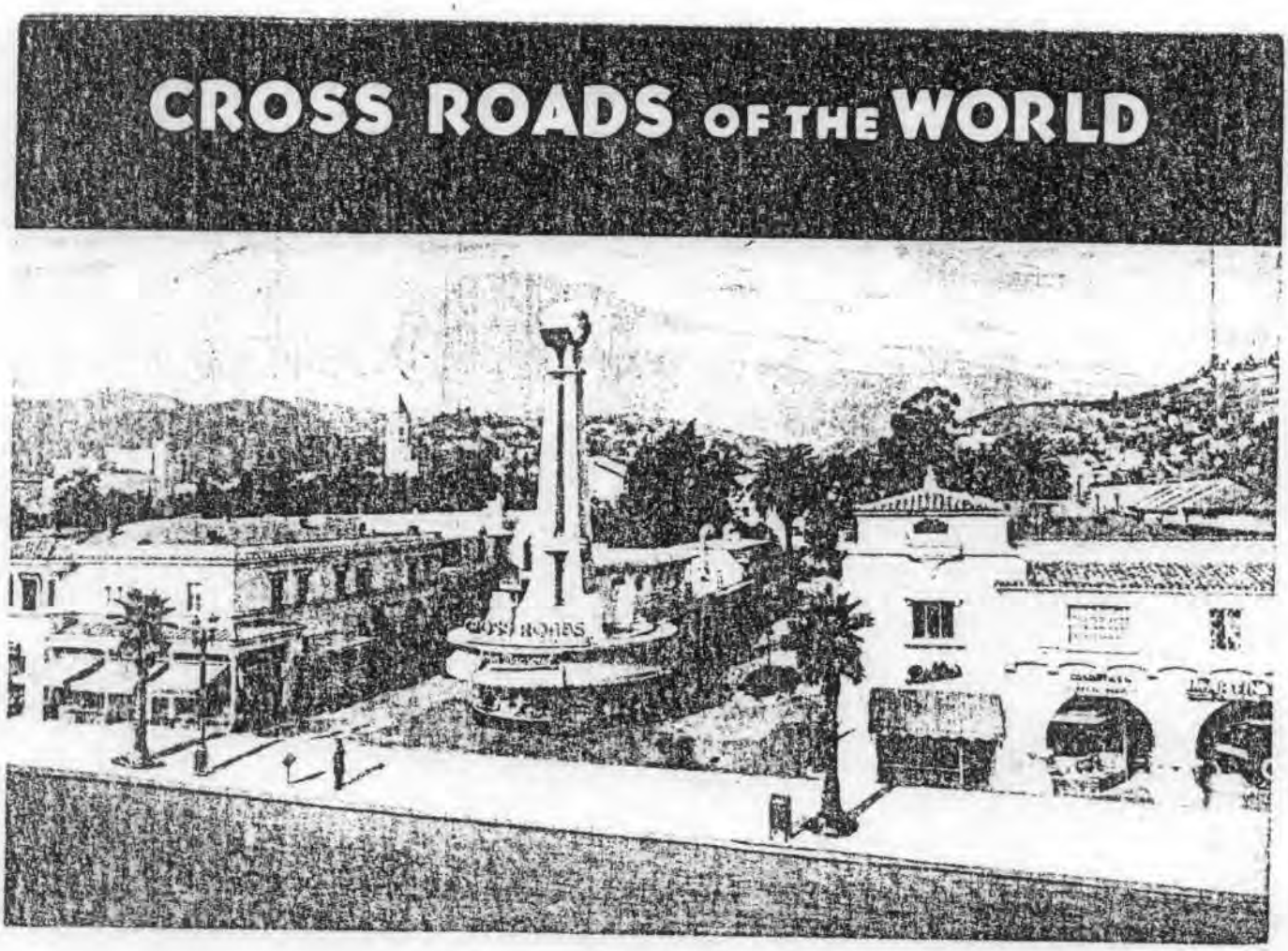


CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD Los Angeles County
6671 Sunset Boulevard
Hollywood, California
Photo by Hollywood Revitalization Committee
c/o Denver Miller, 1313 N. Vine St., Hollywood
View of Suite 1580, view looking northeast
Photo #6 of 9 1979



CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD Los Angeles County
6671 Sunset Boulevard
Hollywood, California 1979
Photo by Hollywood Revitalization Committee
c/o Denver Miller, 1313 N. Vine St., Hollywood
View of Suites 1583-87, view looking west
Photo #7 of 9

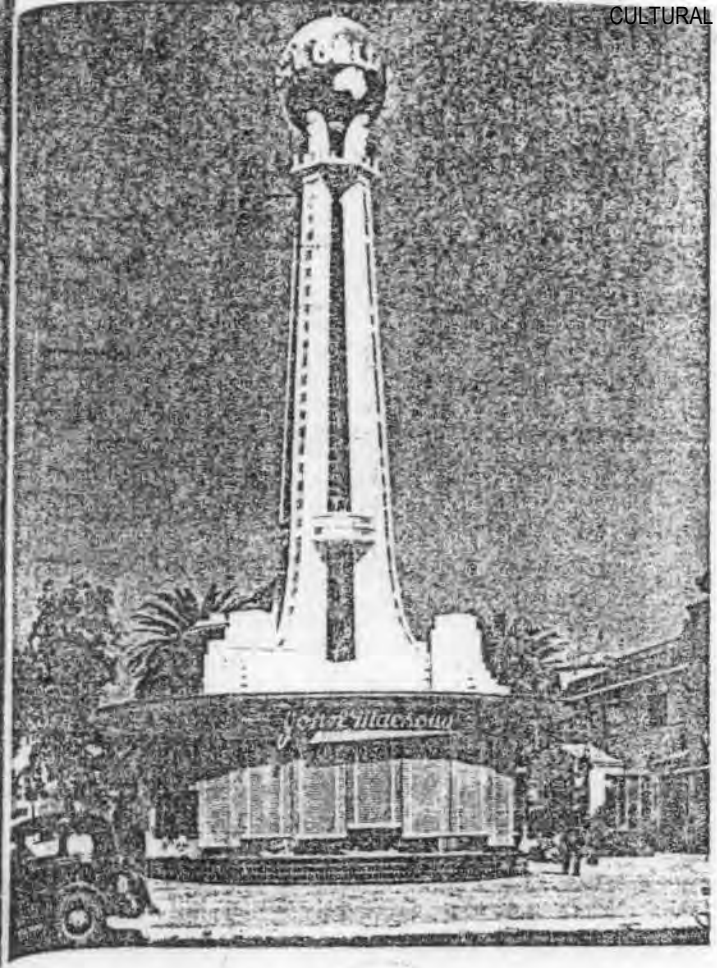



CROSS ROADS OF THE WORLD
CROSS ROADS

CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD

Integrity remains high for the complex. Crossroads of the World has been acclaimed as a major work of noted Los Angeles architect, Robert V. Derrah. Although falling 7 years short of the normal 50-year age guideline, the property is of exceptional architectural importance and has been published in a number of authoritative works on Southern California architecture, including Gebhard and Winter's Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California and Gebhard and Von Breton's L. A. in the Thirties. The property is significant primarily under criterion C (architecture) but also has association with a major design figure in L. A. under criterion B (persons). Because of the architectural importance of the design, the significance of the architect and the acclaim the work has received in architectural publications, Crossroads of the World appears to meet the criteria for nomination to the National Register at the state level of significance.

ag



● Tower at Sunset Boulevard entrance to "Cross Roads of the World." Hollywood's new shopping center. Architectural treatment of building will be adapted from characteristic styles of Europe and America, typifying the meeting of all nations in the Cinema Capital. Robert V. Derrah, Beverly Hills, architect. Winsome Properties, Ltd., owner. Calhoun-Hastings, Ltd., general contractors.

—Photo by W. P. Woodcock, 351 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles.

Unique Architectural Treatment of Hollywood Shopping Center

All Nations Meet at Cross Roads of World Development of Three-Acre Tract Planned

By Robert V. Derrah
Architect

Hollywood's new shopping center, "The Cross Roads of the World", was opened October 29 on completion of five units of a total of twelve now in course of planning or construction. The site of this project is a "T" shaped piece of ground fronting 200 feet on Sunset Boulevard, 113 feet on Selma Avenue, and fifty feet on Las Palmas Avenue, and lying east of the latter.

The owner of this property, realizing the world wide interest in Hollywood and the tremendous advertising value of the name, has wanted to launch a project that would at the same time be an outstanding landmark and civic attraction as well as a centralized shopping district comprising a wide variety of high class shops, cafes and professional offices, exclusive of drug stores, grocery stores, filling stations and the like.

In order to develop this property to the fullest so as to provide a maximum of store frontage and a minimum of excess depth in the stores, a private street scheme was developed with access at Sunset, Selma, [illegible] Palmas, wide enough to per[illegible]my vist[illegible] and free circulation. To this, the exclusion of automobile traffic and the numerous fine old trees, will lend an Old World atmosphere quite unique in the midst of a busy city.

Although it is not possible to represent all the nationalities of the world in merchandise and merchants, it is the intention to practically cover the civilized world in architecture, and one of the problems in this respect has been to avoid a clash of types and styles and to provide easy transitions from one country to the other.

Starting at Sunset Boulevard, which is in the fire district, it was most feasible to use the masonry types, so that on one side of the street we have the Italian and French, and on the other side the Spanish and Mexican, while in the center is a marine-modern structure surmounted by a sixty-foot tower on which the world, eight feet in diameter and of sixteen gage steel, revolves.

Further up the street to the north will be buildings suggestive of the Moors, the Turks and the Mohammedans, while at the northerly or Selma entrance will be represented the steeper roofed structures of northern Europe. The entrance from Las Palmas Avenue will be through a narrow crooked street [illegible]ape Cod and Early American shops, adjoining which buildings will be two story, wit space above the shops, and some one-half and one-story. As soo get out of the fire district a m turesque design is possible wit roofs, clipped ceilings and so for

Aside from remodeling the Fre the Mexican buildings from two shaped apartment buildings, th interesting problem was to get show windows into the old worl and still be able to recognize th Thick masonry piers and buttre very much taboo by the mode chant, as we all know, but give bay window and he is happy, an tacking on bay windows of shapes and styles wherever t space was in danger, narrow pie avoided and the illusion of maso served without sacrifice of glas

The central building on the Su proach above referred to is som little different in store planning. frame reinforced concrete struct building is twenty feet wide hundred fifty feet long, and con stores, two cross passageways stairways to the roof deck. Th are about thirteen by eighteen fe dimensions and each has plate gl on three sides. They are pract show window and no floor s have all leased very quickly. house on part of the second flo building houses the offices of th and the rear of the flat roof dec a roof garden in connection continental cafe in the store b

Another four months will be for the full completion of all of ings, but already the complete is enjoying an increasing numb itors and shoppers.

Boca Dam Project Aw Repayment Contract

Secretary of the Interior Ickes has announced his appr award of the contract for con Boca Dam on the Truckee Ri project of the Bureau of Rec the George W. Condon C Omaha, Nebraska, on its bid

The repayment contract b United States and the Tru Irrigation District has not executed. Actual award of for construction of Boca Dan execution of the repayment the Truckee River Agreen covers the division and use c to be impounded. It is expe repayment contract and t River Agreement will be the near future.

The successful bid was t 18 received by the Bureau of September 30 at its office vada.

Boca Dam will be const Little Truckee River in Cali serve its waters for use in Meadows area of Nevada. provide a supplemental irri for about 28,000 acres in th

final

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

June 27, 1980

Ms. Carol Shull, Acting Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
U. S. Department of the Interior
440 - G Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20243

Dear Ms. Shull:

We submit Crossroads of the World for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This property is located in Los Angeles County in the 24th California congressional district.

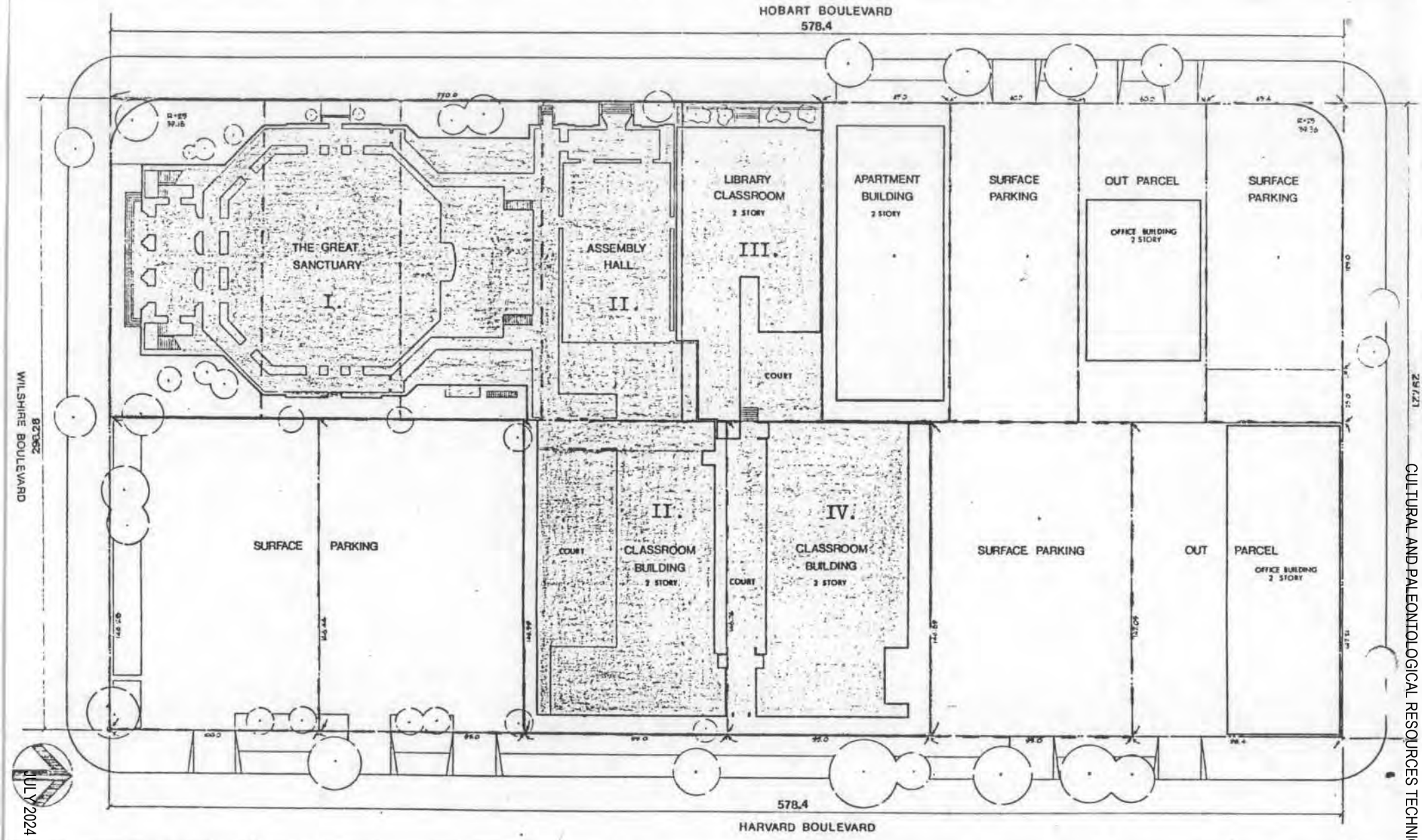
Sincerely yours,

Knox Mellon

Dr. Knox Mellon
State Historic Preservation Officer

KM:AAG

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TEMPLE



LEGEND:

Constructed 1929

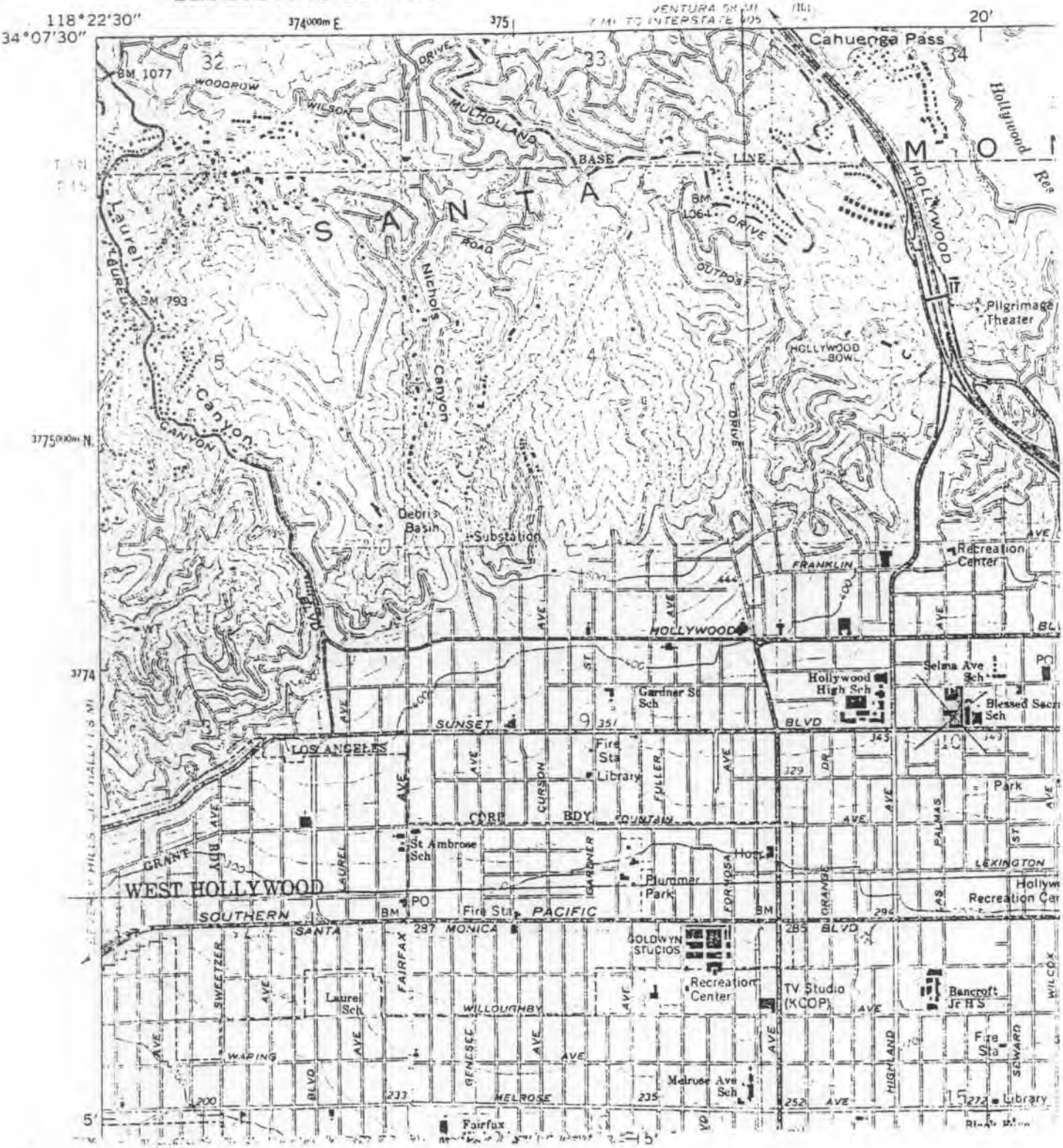
Constructed 1963

Lot Boundaries

CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD
19-167273 6671 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, CA

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

UTM Reference: 11/376870/3773690



Mrs. Palmer, who is in her late 80's, was born in the forme
lived on the site most of her life. She is considered to be one
pioneer residents in the Chatsworth community. Her father came
Valley in a covered wagon and was followed by the rest of the fa
Homesteaders had a hard life. The women took in washing and iro
raised and sold fruit and vegetables.

Although the property is owned by the City Recreation and P
Palmer has a lifetime tenure on the residence.

CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD, 6671 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood. Hist
No. 134 - declared December 4, 1974.

The Crossroads of the World, which opened in 1937, is a com
extending from Sunset Boulevard on the south, to Selma Avenue on
Las Palmas Avenue on the west to the Church of the Good Samarita
was designed by architect Robert V. Derrah.

The complex of small one and two-story buildings is a taste
varied forms of architecture reflecting the magnificent spirit o
30's and 40's when it was a meeting place of the "Who's Who of H

In the courtyard formed by the structures stands a central
of a red, white and blue ship, a building which has become a wel
attraction.

CANOGA MISSION GALLERY, 23130 Sherman Way, Canoga Park (west of
Historic-Cultural Monument No. 135 - declared December 4, 1974

The Canoga Mission Gallery building was designed and buil
star Francis Lederer between 1934 and 1936 for use as his stal
was ranch country. Of early California Mission style archite
in the building was quarried from the hills on the property.
population explosion started and the area ceased to be rural
that the stable had outlived its validity.

In 1967, Mr. and Mrs. Lederer and Mr. and Mrs. Obdulio
stable into the Canoga Mission Gallery as an art and cultur
munity. Described as a "paraphrase" of Spanish-Colonial ar
Mission Gallery building is a unique reminder of an early
unusual in its adaptability to present day needs. Many un
from Mexico are displayed at the gallery. All proceeds fr
to charitable causes. It is open Wednesdays through Sunda

ST. MARY OF THE ANGELS CHURCH, 4510 Finley Avenue, Hollyw
Historic-Cultural Monument No. 136 - declared December 4,

St. Mary of the Angels Church was designed by archi
and erected in 1930. Its distinctive Mediterranean exte
chapel and its distinguished Renaissance entrance have
described as a "little jewel of architecture".

It is interesting to note that the founding pries
Neal Isaac Dodd, was deeply involved in the film indus
members of the Board for the Motion Picture Retirement
portions of over 385 films. This fact explains the e:
only altar dedicated to St. Genesius, the patron of a
New York. The Genesius altar is located at the east
and was used for many years to celebrate masses for

19-167374

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 01/14/05

Prop.#: 021340 BARBARA LAMARR/WESLEY LAU HOME
Prim.#: 19-167374
Address:
6672 WHITLEY TERRACE
LOS ANGELES 90068

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: RESIDENTIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1920 -

Architect: BARNES, A. S.

Builder: A S BARNES

Historic Attributes: SING.FAM.PROP.

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.RES.	NPS-82002189-0058	1D	AC	08/19/82	KEEPER OF THE REGISTER

Key to EVAL:

1D : Contributor to NR listed dist or multi-res prop by kpnp. CR Listed.

1 of 2

SCCIC

19-167374

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 13

NC 57. 6670 Whitley Terrace

DATE: 1958
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, two stories, wood, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

58. 6672 Whitley Terrace

DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof. Build downslope below street level, except for garage. French windows and doors. Two-story Oriental pagoda, colored glass Venetian window. Former residence of Barbara LaMarr: actress. Wesley Lau: actor. Downslope.

59. 6760 Milner Road

DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: B. B. Horner

Mediterranean/chalet, two stories, stucco, composition roof, French windows. Upslope

60. 6758 Milner Road

DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: Paul C. Pape
CONTRACTOR: Paul C. Pape

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, composition roof, fanlight, French windows. This structure has been remodeled, but in style, feeling and setting it does contribute to the District. Upslope.

NC 61. 6674 Whitley Terrace

DATE: 1959
ARCHITECT: James W. Larson
CONTRACTOR: Ernest Mowry (also own

Modern, two stories, wood, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

62. 6680 Whitley Terrace

DATE: 1924
ARCHITECT: Lee & Scott
CONTRACTOR: Lee & Scott

Mediterranean, three stories, cco, Mission tile roof. Two stories downslope, below street level. Former ace of Maurice Chevalier: actor.

RECEIVED
SEP 02 1982
OHP

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

AUG 24 1982

IN REPLY REFER TO:

19-167483

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places during the week beginning Aug 15 and ending Aug 21, 1982. For further information call (202) 272-3504.

HRI# 021449

STATE, County, Vicinity, Property, Address, (date listed)

ALABAMA, Chambers County, Dudleyville vicinity, County Line Baptist Church, E of Dudleyville (08/19/82)

ARKANSAS, Washington County, Fayetteville, Jackson House, 1500 Mission Hwy. (AR 45) (08/17/82)

CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles County, Hollywood, Whitley Heights Historic District, Roughly bounded by Franklin, Highland, Cahuenga, and Fairfield Aves.(08/19/82)

FLORIDA, Alachua County, Gainesville, Dixie Hotel (Hotel Kelley), 408 W. University Ave. (08/16/82)

GEORGIA, DeKalb County, Decatur, Pythagoras Lodge No. 41, 136 E. Ponce de Leon Ave. (08/19/82)
GEORGIA, Dougherty County, Albany, Rosenberg Brothers Department Store, 126 N. Washington St. (08/19/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Asbury Henry House (Clarkesville MRA), 211 E. Waters St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Baron-York Building (Clarkesville MRA), 714 N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Church Furniture Store (Clarkesville MRA), N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Church, Cornelius, House (Clarkesville MRA), 304 N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Clarkesville Garage (Clarkesville MRA), 304 N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Daes Chapel Methodist Church (Clarkesville MRA), N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Furr-Lambert House (Clarkesville MRA), 223 Grant St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Griggs-Erwin House (Clarkesville MRA), Bridge St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Hill, A. P., House (Clarkesville MRA), N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Jackson Building (Clarkesville MRA), 710 N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Jackson Pharmacy (Clarkesville MRA), 712 N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Lewis J. A. House (Clarkesville MRA), N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Market Building (Clarkesville MRA), N. Washington St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, Mauldin House (Clarkesville MRA), 102 E. Water St. (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, McMillan Robert House (Clarkesville MRA), Allen Lane (08/18/82)
GEORGIA, Habersham County, Clarkesville, McMillan-Garrison House (Clarkesville MRA), 403 S. Washington St. (08/18/82)

FINAL COPY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811

19-167483

JUL 2 1982

Ms. Carol Shull, Acting Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
440 - G Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20243

Dear Ms. Shull:

We submit the Whitley Heights Historic District for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This district is located in Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California. All owners of property within the district were notified in accordance with federal procedures; no letters of objection were received. As this district is potentially threatened by a proposed undertaking utilizing federal funding, we would appreciate your most expeditious review.

Sincerely yours,

R M Ellen

Dr. Knox Mellon
State Historic Preservation Officer

FHR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

RECEIVED
FEB 23 1982
OHP

historic Whitley Heights

and/or common WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT

2. Location

street & number BOUNDED BY: FRANKLIN AVENUE ON THE SOUTH- HIGHLAND AVENUE ON THE WEST- CAHUENGA AVENUE ON THE EAST- CONVERGING TO AN APEX ON THE NORTH AT CAHUENGA PASS — n/a not for publication

city, town HOLLYWOOD — n/a vicinity of — congressional district 24

state CALIFORNIA — code 06 — county LOS ANGELES — code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
X district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	___ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	X both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	X yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	x n/a	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP (LIST ATTACHED)

street & number n/a

city, town n/a — n/a vicinity of — state n/a

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. LOS ANGELES COUNTY RECORDER

street & number 227 NORTH BROADWAY

city, town LOS ANGELES, — state CALIFORNIA 90012

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title n/a — has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes X no

date n/a — ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records n/a

city, town n/a — state n/a

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 1

1. BISHOP, Norman K.
413 Smmit Ridge
Boise, Idaho 83703

2. FRIEDMAN, Robert & Beverly
6680 Bon Air Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

3. PERKINS, William & RIOS, Carlos
6674 Bon Air Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

4. WENTWORTH, Rev. Walter D.
6673 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

5. CARLSON, Werner & Carla
6665 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

6. DeREA, Albert & Harriet
6661 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

7. ANTOSZ, Henry & Bonnie
6657 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

8. SEGAL, Lewis
6655 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

9. CONRAD, Irmelinde (estate)
6643 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

10. SABIN, Steve
6633 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

11. MARINO, Richard & Amelia
6627 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

12. PLUMMER, Lois
6621 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

13. LEFF, Marvin & Gloria
6615 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

14. COE, John & Helen
6611 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

15. GAUVIN, Wilfred & Muriel
6603 Emmet Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

16. LaTOURETTE, Dr. Harvey
1900 Memorial Drive
Ceres, CA 95307

17. GELFAND, June
1967 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

18. SUTTON, Fred
1969-1985 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

19. McCLORY, Sean
6612 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

20. COLVIG, Vance & Gini
6620 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

40

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21. TIBERIO, Paul
6624 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

22. BURG, Philip & Charlotte
6630 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

23. HOUSE, Vai
6640 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

24. McGEHEE, Kenneth & Violet
6646 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

25. JOHANSON, Carl & Janet
6650 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

26. SCHOON, Quentin & Irene
6652 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

27. RUBIN, Ken & Rita
6654 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

28. LORD, James & Mildred
6663 Bon Air Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

29. MERON, Thad (Heike)
2000 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

30. GUIBORD, Philip & Paula
6658 Whitley Terrace
HOllywood, CA 90068

31. BRUSH, Harrison
2002 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

32. BALIN, Edmund
2006 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

33. HAMPHILL, John & SMITH, Edward
2008 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

34. BARNHART, Candy and Al
6698 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

35. MOTION PICTURE HOME TRUST
6660 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

36. SCHELLERUP, Henning & Annie
2014 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

37. SCHERRER, Randy & Jill
2020 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

38. HALE, William & Trudy
6662 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

39. WILSON, Brian & Meg
2026 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

40. STALER, Louis & Trudy
2034 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

41. WELSH, Rich & Jean
2032 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

42. HIGHLAND, Stacy & Clare
2038 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

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43. FINDLING,
2040 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

44. WATKINS, James M.
3131 Roundhill Road
Alamo, CA 94507

45. GATES, Richard
2055 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

46. GATES, Richard
2057 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

47. ANABLE, Thomas
2050 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

48. DAVIS, Walter (estate)
2042 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

49. ROTHSCHILD, Richard
2021 Whitley Terrace Steps
Hollywood, CA 90068

50. KOHN, Ernest & Gerda
2020 Whitley Terrace Steps
Hollywood, CA 90068

51. HALDAN, Stuart & Claire
6796 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

52. BRAZNELL, Andy
6782 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

53. GILBERT, Carol
6776 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

54. FULLERTON, Hartley
6770 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

55. GILLIE, Jim & Jamie
6764 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

56. DAVIS, Walter (estate)
6666 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

57. METZNER, Robert F,
6670 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

58. HARPER, Larry
6672 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

59. LEGGIT, John
6760 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

60. FOX, Morris
6758 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

61. FAULKNER, Bill & Patti
6674 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

62. ANDERSON, Caroline (estate)
6680 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

63. LEWIS, Eleanor
6756 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

64. SAFIER, Emil
6757 Milner Road
HOllywood, CA 90068

65. FEINGOLD, Ken & Moira
6753 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

66. CARROLL, Robert A.
6746 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

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67. BERNHARD, Robert & Edna
6688 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

68. LAVINE, Edith
6690 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

69. BARRY, Julia
6692 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

70. CAGAN, Laird & Raquel
6740 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

71. DIXLER, Bert
6747 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

72. DWORET, Laurence & ROBERTSON, Antonia
6726 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

73. WEBSTER, Richard, & BEVIS, Donald
6718 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

74. GOODRIDGE, Gordon
6708 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

75. PAGLIARO, Cheryl
6694 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

76. LOVELL, Richard
6707 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

77. BROOKS, Bud & MARTINEZ, Cruz
6717 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

78. RENO, Max & BOBITZ, Joseph
6727 Milner Road
Hollywood, CA 90068

79. BOLMAN, Lee
2059 Watsonia Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

80. WHITFIELD, Richard & Frances
2058 Watsonia Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

81. PRIMES, Robert & Theodora
2062 Watsonia Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

82. BECHTOL, Charles & Louise
6722 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

83. TAYLOR, Roxalene
2064 Watsonia Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

84. MILNE, Janet
6734 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

85. WRIGHT, Herbert & Elaine
2068 Watsonia Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

86. SCOTT, Donald & McKELLIPS, Clifford
6738 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

87. NUTTER, Scott & HATTENDORF, Charles
2075 Watsonia Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

88. MATHES, James, HILTON, Melissa
2074 Watsonia Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

89. HIEMSTRA, James & Marge
6742 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

90. BROWN, Dorothy
6746 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

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91. SMITH, Charles & Peggy
6750 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

92. ROCHMAN, Arthur & TONNOS, Lawrence
2145 Fairfield Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

93. LEE, Roy
2139 Fairfield Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

94. WERNER, Sheila
2133 Fairfield Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

95. MEDDERS, John & Mardy
6754 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

96. YOUSSET, Cherif & Maha
6758 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

97. ELSEY, Dennis
6755 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

98. MARSELLA, Armando & Beatrice
6767 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

99. LLOYD, Arthur & Barbara
6735 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

100. SCHWARTZ, Mark & Lauri
6733 Wedgewood Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

101. LEWIS, Richard & REAGIN, William
6740 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

102. GILFORD, Alvin & Colene
6717 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

103. MOORE, Brian
6711 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

104. JONSON, Tod & CARRANZA, Ektor
6697 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

105. BAST, William & HUSON, Paul
6691 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

106. BADALATO, William & Jane
2034 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

107. VAN WEELDEN, Paul & Karen
2044 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

108. SHARP, Archie
2056 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

109. ZINN, Daniel
6675 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

110. PURDY, Grace
2073 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

111. MANFRED, Charles & Jeanne
2071 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

112. MAZUR, Harold
6633 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

113. BARTALO, Robert D.
6621 Whitley Terrace
HOllywood, CA 90068

114. JACKSON, Mary
2055 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

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115. MENO, David & Marina
2047 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

116. FRIEDRICH, Dennis & Patricia
6613 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

117. LAMBRECHT, Julius & Esther
6609 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

118. DUGAN, Dennis & Joyce
2041 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

119. MOUGIN, Claude & Maeera
6603 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

120. BEALL, Betty M.
1987 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

121. SABOVICH, Nicola (estate)
2025 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

122. DeTURENNE, Gilles & Judie
2019 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

123. KASCLE, Esther
6255 Sunset Blvd., 20th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90028

124. MATTHEWS, Steven & Kia
6749 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

125. MARENCOVICH, Robert & UNDERWOOD, Herman
6763 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

126. GOLDEN, Harold & Dioneia
6767 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

127. SPROUT, Randy & Dawn
2037 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

128. ROBINSON, Johnny
2031 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

129. BROULARD, Joseph
2014 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

130. DANNING, Sybil
2015 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

131. ALBRECHT, Peggy
2000 Grace Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

132. VIEIRA, John & Charlotte
2002 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

133. SMAHA, Fouad & Mary
2008 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

134. LAWRENCE, Sanford H.
2014 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

135. PAULL, Lawrence & CUMMINGS, Peg
2018 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

136. LAMBRECHT, Julius & Esther
2022 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

137. AEBI, Robert
6542 Bella Vista Way
Hollywood, CA 90068

138. FLATLEY, William
2040 Whitley Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

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139. LITTLE, William
6161 Temple Hill Drive
Hollywood, CA 90068

140. KLATT, Matti
2037 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

141. DORYON, Dan
3092 Laurel Canyon Blvd.
Hollywood, CA 90068

142. RAY, Burton
2031 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

143. GREENHUT, Harold
2030 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

144. CROCKETT, David
2025 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

145. MARSHALL, Stephen & Florence
2026 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

146. KINDER, Marsha
2021 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, Ca 90068

147. DE RAVENNE, Nina
2022 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

148. THOMAS, James & WELFORD, Joseph
2017 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

149. BAZZANO, Maria & BRUNETTI, Argentina
2011 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

150. LALLI, Frank
2001 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

151. HOLDEN, Ron
2010 Holly Hill Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

152. THOMAS, Brian & Vivian
6532 Cerritos Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

153. STILES, Richard
6526 Cerritos Place
Hollywood, CA 90068

154. GLEGG, Kevin B.
Box 3313, Will Rogers Station
Santa Monica, CA

155. SCHAFFER, Lauretta
6607 Padre Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

156. GARRISON, John & Patti
6610 Padre Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

157. CALDWELL, John
6615 Padre Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

158. LINTZ, Paula
6621 Padre Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

159. FRY, Patricia B.
6614 Emmett Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

160. RIDDLE, May
6636 Emmett Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

161. JOHNSON, Doris
6642 Emmett Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

162. SMITH, Russell J.
6658 Emmett Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

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163. STRANGER, Peter
6662 Emmett Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

164. MIKOL, Edward J.
6676 Emmett Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

165. PHILIPS, Daniel J.
6680 Emmett Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

166. LOEFFEL, Max
1928 North Las Palmas Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

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VACANT LOTS

A. HUNTER, Richard J.
3600 Wilshire Blvd.
Suite #2200
Los Angeles, CA 90010

B. NILCHIAN, Amir
P. O. Box 36906
Los Angeles, CA 90036

C. ROBBINS, Ray
Montecito Hotel
6650 Franklin Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90028

D. SCHURLE, Robert
8757 Canoga Avenue
Canoga Park, CA 91304

E. KASCLE, Esther
6255 Sunset Blvd, 20th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90028

F. SALWET, Robert & Marie
1038 South Plymouth Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90019

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date n/a
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT contains 163 single family residences and three small apartment buildings. One hundred and twenty-six of these structures date from the years 1906-1929. Seventeen structures (most of which contribute to the District) date from 1929-1939. There are twenty-five structures which do not contribute to the District. The large majority of the houses are of Mediterranean architecture. The community was planned and developed by H. J. Whitley, who filed the original tract maps in 1902 and 1903. The District is composed of a single low hill which directly overlooks and is in close proximity to downtown Hollywood on the south, and Cahuenga Pass and Hollywood Bowl to the north. The District has always been associated with the film and theatre industries as the home of many world famous celebrities. H. J. Whitley's concept of it as a Mediterranean hillside village has not been altered over the years. There have been few significant alterations to any of the structures, and with the exception of governmental condemnation on two areas of the District for civic projects, the area is still a model of community planning.

The area in Hollywood north of Franklin Avenue, bounded on the west by Highland Avenue and on the east by Cahuenga Avenue, forming an apex at Cahuenga Pass was developed very slowly during the first two decades of the twentieth century. It's central and very concentrated period of development occurred between 1918 and 1928 with several notable homes being erected during the subsequent decade. Planned and developed as an upper middle-class, single family residential area, it was designed to resemble a Mediterranean hillside village composed of small villas on irregular lots that would insure the uniqueness of each home and view. The architecture is predominately Mediterranean. The restrictions on the architecture of the area, imposed after the 1918 sub-dividing of the tracts, stated that all residences, garages, and outbuildings, "shall be of the general Italian or Spanish type of architecture with plastered exteriors." There was a view guarantee in that no home could be built more than one story high or twenty feet at street level, or downslope. This insured a view for everyone on all levels of the hillsides. Over three-fourths of the houses in the area were constructed to these specifications, and as very few have been demolished or radically altered (except for civic projects, which will be mentioned later) there remains a real architectural homogeny.

The concept of hillside development in the Hollywood area was new in 1918, and was brought to a successful completion by Mr. Whitley and his associates within the next decade. Roads were graded and retaining walls were constructed for many of the steep embankments. These walls function sixty years later as do the flights of pedestrian steps that were built to connect different levels of the hill to the streets below or above. Six flights of these steps are in use today, enabling a pedestrian to traverse the entire hill on four different levels. To protect automobiles from backing off the steep grades, decorative iron posts and heavy oblong link chains were installed on the streets. These are still in use at several intersections. Due to the efforts of the WHITLEY HEIGHTS CIVIC ASSOCIATION, now the oldest continuing Civic Association in Los Angeles, electrical lines and utilities were placed in underground conduits, (still a novel idea in the early twenties), and by 1926 all of the streets had been paved in concrete, which is still in use today. The street lamps currently in use date from the late 1920s.

The streets are narrow and vary generally in width from 20 to 30 feet with many homes being built to the curb line. Those homes that were built without street frontage (i.e. on the

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connecting flights of steps) or on steep lots that excluded garages being built, were originally provided for in the tracts by having narrowing lots between intersecting streets designated as row garage lots. These garages are still in use between Grace Avenue and Whitley Terrace. Row garages were also provided at the street level of the steep lots on Milner Road and Las Palmas Avenue.

No two lots are quite alike on Whitley Heights. The terrain constantly changes with curving streets and steep to gentle slopes. Every house was built with a view and many homes have several distinctly different view lines. As foliage has grown up over the years, these views have changed but little, as the houses are so well sited. Many of the homes were designed to be built below the street level, but extending downslope for two or three stories Others connect with the street at the first story, and then are built down for another two stories. The houses built above the curb line are generally two storied although several on the crest of the hill are three storied. The siting of many of the houses on irregularly shaped lots was innovative at the time of construction and remains so today.

The boundaries for the District are determined by the traditional R-1 boundaries that define the area of the WHITLEY HEIGHTS CIVIC ASSOCIATION.. These differ very little from the original Ocean View Tract and Grand View Tract boundaries except in those areas of government condemnation and demolition. The area encompasses only three commercial properties. They are small apartment complexes from the 1920s at 1979-85 Whitley Avenue, 1916-18 North Las Palmas and 6510-16 Cerritos Place. The feeling of a residential village is dispelled as soon as Grace Avenue and Whitley Avenue begin their downslope grades to Franklin Avenue, bounded by apartment buildings and condominiums. Emmett Terrace is a through street and the southern flank of the District. Cerritos Place leads to the easterly cul-de-sac of Holly Hill Terrace. Whitley Avenue, Wedgewood Place and Whitley Terrace form an irregular oblong around the crest of the hill with Bon Air Place and Milner Road being exits to Highland Avenue. The northernmost area in the District are the three homes on Fairfield Avenue, a cul-de-sac, which is connected to Wedgewood Place by a stairway. The areas western boundary of Las Palmas Avenue from the west side of the curb has always been zoned for commercial properties as these lots run through to Highland Avenue. The three exceptions are the homes at 2049-51 and 2055 and 2057 North Las Palmas Avenue at the intersection of Milner Road.

The County of Los Angeles owns all of the land to the northwest of the District, which it leases to the Los Angeles Philharmonic Association for it's Hollywood Bowl parking lots. These lots have been carefully landscaped and maintained and there exists between them and the District a green zone of picnic areas, with large trees and shrubberies planted on the steep slopes that border several of the homes on Milner Road and Watsonia Terrace.

The Hollywood Freeway project brought about the demolition of many Whitley Heights homes in 1948 and 1949. The hill was bi-sected, and an area west of Cahuenga Boulevard, composed of a short portion of Whitley Terrace and Iris Drive was isolated from the western remnant of the hill and disassociated from it from that time. It is extant today, with it's remaining fine homes, a much smaller area than it's sister neighborhood, Whitley Heights. This area is not included in the proposed District. Whitley Avenue now became connected to

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the bi-sected Whitley Terrace, and our streets were turned in on themselves to serve only the area residents. There are now no through streets from major avenues below the hill.

In 1960, 1961, and 1962 the proposed Hollywood Museum north of Milner Road and east of Highland Avenue caused more condemnation and demolition to structures that had been a part of Whitley Heights including some that pre-dated it. The Freeway had taken Charlie Chaplin and Rudolph Valentino's homes,[1] among others, and now the Hollywood Museum took Bette Davis's first Hollywood house on Alta Loma Terrace, which was pictured in her autobiography "The Lonely Life".[2]

The Museum was never built. Asphalt parking lots have been laid in this area, but landscaped and maintained as earlier described.

In the early 1970s, the Hollywood Freeway was widened, and four more homes were demolished. Again these lots were never used, and today the land has been landscaped by the state.

Whitley Heights has survived all these events, and still preserves it's architectural look of a Mediterranean village. It still has all the time proven marks of innovative, pioneering community planning, and it still engenders excitement because of its unique history. These three aspects of the area make it significant.

See separate list attached:

1. "The Lives and Loves of Rudolph Valentino"
2. "The Lonely Life: Bette Davis"

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NC: Non-contributor

1. 6689 Emmett Terrace William Eythe / Lon McAllister Home
19-167317
HRI# 021283
DATE: 1927
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: W. W. Smith

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, terraced multi-leveled balconies, French windows. Access to two street levels and public stairs. Former residence of William Eythe: actor. Lon McAllister: actor. Upslope.

2. 6680 Bon Air Place
19-167318
HRI# 021284
DATE: 1919
ARCHITECT: J. J. Franenfeldes
CONTRACTOR: Carl Ercherich

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof. Somewhat modernized, but in scale and general feeling, this structure contributes to the District. Upslope.

NC 3. 6674 Bon Air Place
19-167319
HRI# 021285
DATE: 1960
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, two stories, stucco-wood, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Upslope.

4. 6673 Emmett Terrace
19-167320
HRI# 021286
DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, square facade, windows modernized. Upslope.

5. 6665 Emmett Terrace Risner Patty / Roland West Home
19-167321
HRI# 021287
DATE: 1924
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof. First floor entry framed by decorative Spanish tiles. Porch enclosed. Some windows modernized. Former residence of Risser Patty: musician. Roland West: director. Upslope.

6. 6661 Emmett Terrace
19-167322
HRI# 021288
DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: E. D. Wiseman
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof. Venetian columns with Corinthian capitals support iron balconette over entry. Windows have been modernized Upslope.

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7. 6657 Emmett Terrace
19-167323
HRI# 021289
DATE: 1926
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof. Two story facade of arched windows, one large multi-paned arched window. Upslope.

8. 6655 Emmett Terrace
19-167324
HRI#021290
DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, composition roof, Crenalated entry tower, arch windows in tower. Upslope.

NC 9. 6643 Emmett Terrace
19-167325
HRI# 021291
DATE: 1955
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, one story, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Upslope.

10. 6633 Emmett Terrace
19-167326
HRI# 021292
DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: Montgomery-Nebacker (A.S. Barnes)
CONTRACTOR: Montgomery-Nebacker

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, leaded French windows and doors, Venetian columns support porch roof. Venetian columns between windows. Top floor added in 1936. Addition was done in style and feeling of existing architecture. Structure does contribute to the District. Upslope.

11. 6627 Emmett Terrace Jean Parcer House
19-167327
HRI# 021293
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: B. B. Horner

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, French doors and windows, decorative tile frames facade windows, decorative wood carving. Former residence of Jean Parker: actress. Upslope.

12. 6621 Emmett Terrace Phyllis Haver House
19-167328
HRI# 021294
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: Rex D. Weston
CONTRACTOR: W. P. Stillman

Mediterranean, one story, stucco, Mission tile roof, large wooden beams support porch. Former residence of Phyllis Haver: actress. Upslope.

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13. 6615 Emmett Terrace Zoellner Home
19-167329
HRI# 021295
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: Zoellner (also owner)

Mediterranean, one story, stucco, Mission tile roof, walled patio entry, some windows modernized. Former residence of member of Zoellner Quartet: musician. Upslope

14. 6611 Emmett Terrace
19-167330
HRI# 021296
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: Thompson & McMillen
CONTRACTOR: Thompson & McMillen

Mediterranean, two story, stucco, Mission tile roof, arched French windows, covered entry with mission style arches. Upslope.

15. 6603 Emmettt Terrace
19-167331
HRI# 021297
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two story, stucco, Mission tile roof, multi-level arches, leaded French windows and doors, Venetian columns with Corinthian capitals in entry. Upslope.

16. 1959 Whitley Avenue
19-167332
HRI# 021298
DATE: 1932
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Chester M. Williams

Norman cottage, one story, stucco, composition roof, wooden balcony flower box. Upslope.

17. 1965-67 Whitley Avenue
19-167333
HRI# 021299
DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: L. R. Hubbard
CONTRACTOR: F. H. Walker Company

Mediterranean, one story, stucco, Spanish tile roof, French windows, wooden balconette Upslope.

18. 1969-85 Whitley Avenue
19-167334
HRI# 021300
DATE: 1923
ARCHIETCT: G. R. Evans
CONTRACTOR: F. H. Walker Company

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, French windows and doors to iron balconies on three levels. Downslope. Apartment house.

NC 19. 6612 Whitley Terrace
19-167335
HRI# 021301
DATE: 1940
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Fred R. Steel

Modern, two story, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

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20. 6620 Whitley Terrace H H Barter House
19-167336
HRI# 021302
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: H. H. Barter (also owner

Mediterranean, three stories, "gunnite" (cement), Mission tile roof, French bay windows, two stories below street level. Downslope.

21. 6624 Whitley Terrace
19-167337
HRI# 021303
DATE: 1939
ARCHITECT: Paul Lazlo
CONTRACTOR: M. S. Jepsen

Moderne, two stories, glass brick and stucco, composition roof. Due to the international importance of it's architect, and to its general feeling and setting, this structure does contribute to the District. Downslope.

22. 6630 Whitley Terrace Whitley Home
19-167338
HRI# 021304
DATE: 1919
ARCHITECT: E. C. Wiseman
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Originally Mediterranean, remodeled facade to modern French influence, two stories, stucco and wood, composition roof. The facade of this structure is now out of character, but the majority of the original structure survives and can be viewed from other parts of the District. It was the home Mr. Whitley built for his daughter Grace. It does contribute to the District. Downslope.

23. 6640 Whitley Terrace
19-167339
HRI# 021305
DATE: 1958
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, two stories, wood, stone and stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

24. 6646 Whitley Terrace
19-167340
HRI# 021306
DATE: 1952
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, two stories, wood and stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

25. 6650 Whitley Terrace Army Archard Home
19-167341
HRI# 021307
DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, arched and recessed moulded entry, French doors and windows, two stories below street level. Former residence of Army Archard: writer. Downslope.

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HC 26. 6652 Whitley Terrace
19-167342
HRI#021308
DATE: 1949
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: M. L. Riesenberg

Modern, two stories, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

27. 6654 Whitley Terrace
19-167343
HRI# 021309
DATE: 1926
ARCHITECT: D. Cramer
CONTRACTOR: J. M. Fickling

Mediterranean, four stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, leaded colored glass windows, plastered window grills, large end-beams supporting roof line, decorative tile frames entry. Three stories below street level. Downslope.

28. 6663 Bon Air Place
19-167344
HRI# 021310
DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: Arthur C. Munson
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Tudor Revival, two stories, stucco and wood, composition roof. Second story added in 1936. Excellent example of Tudor revival, in setting and general feeling it does contribute to the District. Upslope.

29. 2000 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167345
HRI#021311
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, three story, stucco, Mission tile roof, arched recessed entry, plaster friezes over French windows, some windows modernized. Upslope.

30. 6658 Whitley Terrace Henry Jones Home
19-167346
HRI# 021312
DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: Arthur C. Munson
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, central octagonal tower, rampant arched entry way, two stories below street level, terraced lot with pool. Former residence of Sydney Franklin: director. Henry Jones: actor. Downslope.

31. 2002 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167347
HRI#021313
DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, arched French doors and windows, balconettes, miniature fanlight. Former residence of Lawrence Tibbett: singer. John Charles Thomas: singer. Edwin Justice Meyer: writer. Upslope.

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32. 2006 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167348
HRI# 021314
DATE: 1927
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean cottage, one story, stucco, Mission tile roof, enclosed balcony with French windows. Upslope.

33. 2008 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167349
HRI#021315
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: W. F. Staunton, Jr.
CONTRACTOR: H. W. Squires

Mediterranean cottage, two story, stucco, Mission tile roof, triple arched entry. Upslope.

NC 34. 6698 Whitley Terrace
19-167350
HRI# 021316
DATE: 1961
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, Tudor influence, two stories, stucco, shake roof. This structure does not contribute to the District.

35. 6660 Whitley Terrace Beulah Bondi/Rosellind Russell Home
19-167351
HRI# 021317
DATE: 1926
ARCHITECT: N. L. Coleman
CONTRACTOR: D. C. Messinger

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, two stories below street level, three story round tower, bull's eye window and exterior rampant arched stairwell around tower. Spanish veranda running west length of house. Entrance patio enclosed by wooden balustrade. Former residence of Beulah Bondi: actress. James Hilton: writer. Rosalind Russell: actress. Joseph Schildkraut: actor. Stuart Walker: producer. Downslope.

36. 2014 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167352
HRI#021318
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: E. H. Grubert

Mediterranean/chalet, two stories, stucco and wood, tile and composition roof, square tower overhanging lower floor, carved wooden chalet balconies. Upslope.

NC 37. 2020 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167353
HRI# 021319
DATE: 1940
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: S. J. Blake

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, composition roof. Upslope. Does not contribute. Appearance is compatable with District, but excluded due to age.

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38. 6662 Whitley Terrace Chester Morris Home
19-167354
HRI# 021320
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: William King

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, two-story French cathedral bay windows, rampant French windowed entrance, two stories below street level. Former residence of Chester Morris: actor. Downslope.

39. 2026 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167355
HRI# 021321
DATE: 1924
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean with Pueblo influence, three stories, stucco, tile and composition roof, French doors and windows. This structure has been remodeled, but in setting and material and general feeling it does contribute to the District. Upslope.

40. 2034 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167356
HRI# 021322
DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: Edward Grupp
CONTRACTOR: Edward Grupp

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, leaded arched one-story window, French doors and windows, carved wooden balconies. Unique pulpit shaped foundation for entry. Upslope.

41. 2032 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167357
HRI# 021323
DATE: 1926
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, French doors and windows, carved beam overhanging eaves. Some modernization, but not irreversible. Upslope.

42. 2038 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167358
HRI# 021324
DATE: 1924
ARCHITECT: W. F. Nelson
CONTRACTOR: W. F. Nelson

Half-timbered cottage, three stories, stucco, composition roof, Gothic moulding on doors and windows, French doors and windows. Upslope.

43. 2040 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167359
HRI# 021325
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: Fults & Nye

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, upslope (no street frontage). This structure has been remodeled but in style, material and general feeling it does contribute to the District. Upslope.

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44. 2049-51 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167360
HRI# 021326
DATE: c. 1913
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission and Spanish tile roof, arched French windows and doors on three levels. Several bull's eye windows. Oldest remaining house in the District.

45. 2055 North Las Palmas Avenue 19-167361 HRI# 021327
46. 2057 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167362
HRI# 021328
DATE: 1929
ARCHITECT: J. E. Dolena
CONTRACTOR: Dalik Brothers

Elizabethan Tudor revival, two stories, brick-stucco-wood-stone, shake roof, diamond paned leaded windows, hand carved gargoyles on end beams, small leaded French windows. Formerly the residence of Paul Kelly: actor. Ketti Frings: writer. Noted in Gebhard and Winter.

47. 2050 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167363
HRI# 021329
DATE: 1933
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, French windows, arched wooden inlay entry framed by voussiers. Enclosed arched entry stairwell.

C 48. 2042 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167364
HRI# 021330
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Fults & Nye

Remodeled to modern appearance , two stories, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. No street frontage. Upslope.

49. 2021 Whitley Terrace Steps
19-167365
HRI# 021331
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Blair & Mackinga

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, tile and composition roof, French bay window, no street frontage, built on connecting stairs, enclosed court. Downslope.

50. 2020 Whitley Terrace Steps
19-167366
HRI# 021332
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean cottage, one story, stucco, tile and composition roof, no street frontage, built on connecting stairs between Whitley Terrace and Milner Road. Enclosed court and pond. Downslope.

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51. 6796 Milner Road
19-167367
HRI#021333
DATE: 1935
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Cyrus C. Long

Mediterranean, three stories upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, bay window, second-floor buttressed overhang, iron gate at arched entry.

52. 6782 Milner Road
19-167368
HRI#021334
DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: J. L. Haish
CONTRACTOR: J. L. Haish

Mediterranean, two houses, two stories each upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, fanlight, French windows, arched entry, French doors.

53. 6776 Milner Road 19-167369
HRI#021335
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, upslope, stucco, Spanish tile roof, French windows, Entry from public stairs, semi-circular view terrace.

54. 6770 Milner Road 19-167370
HRI#021336
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: Ruderhand
CONTRACTOR: W. F. Nelson

Mediterranean, three stories upslope, stucco, tile and composition roof. Terraced levels. Well sited large house on small steep lot. French windows, former residence of John and Alexandra Marquardt: musicians. Irma Caron: singer.

55. 6764 Milner Road 19-167371
HRI#021337
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: Jas S. Bohanan
CONTRACTOR: Jas S. Bohanan

Mediterranean, one story upslope, stucco, tile and composition roof, arched French doors and windows. Burned extensively and rebuilt to original specification in 1940s. It does contribute to the District.

56. 6666 Whitley Terrace Anita Louise Janet Gaynor Home
19-167372
HRI#021338
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: none (A.S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: G. Hinkley (also owner)

Mediterranean, three stories downslope, two stories below street level, stucco, composition roof. Three story guest house connected to main house by tile covered rampant arched stairwell. Early example of buttressed hillside swimming pool. This house has been remodeled, but not irreversibly. Majority of the original survives. It does contribute to the District. Former residence of Anita Louise: actress. Tom Brown: actor. Monta Bell: director. Janet Gaynor: actress. Adrian: designer

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NC 57. 6670 Whitley Terrace Marquardt/Caron House
19-167373
HRI# 021339

DATE: 1958
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, two stories, wood, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

58. 6672 Whitley Terrace Barbara Lamarr/Wesley Lau Home
19-167374
HRI# 021340

DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof. Build downslope below street level, except for garage. French windows and doors. Two-story Oriental pagoda, colored glass Venetian window. Former residence of Barbara LaMarr: actress. Wesley Lau: actor. Downslope.

59. 6760 Milner Road 19-167375
HRI# 021341

DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: B. B. Horner

Mediterranean/chalet, two stories, stucco, composition roof, French windows. Upslope.

60. 6758 Milner Road 19-167376
HRI# 021342

DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: Paul C. Pape
CONTRACTOR: Paul C. Pape

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, composition roof, fanlight, French windows. This structure has been remodeled, but in style, feeling and setting it does contribute to the District. Upslope.

NC 61. 6674 Whitley Terrace
19-167377
HRI# 021343

DATE: 1959
ARCHITECT: James W. Larson
CONTRACTOR: Ernest Mowry (also owner

Modern, two stories, wood, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

62. 6680 Whitley Terrace Maurice Chevalier Home
19-167378
HRI# 021344

DATE: 1924
ARCHITECT: Lee & Scott
CONTRACTOR: Lee & Scott

Mediterranean, three stories, cco, Mission tile roof. Two stories downslope, below street level. Former ace of Maurice Chevalier: actor.

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63. 6756 Milner Road 19-167379 HRI# 021345
DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: Nathan L. Coleman
CONTRACTOR: Harry E. Jones, Inc.

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, terraced levels, French doors and windows. Garden lot. Upslope.

64. 6757 Milner Road 19-167380 HRI# 021346
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Norman cottage, two stories, stucco, composition roof, leaded colored glass windows, arched, recessed entry, irregular storybook gable. Downslope.

65. 6753 Milner Road 19-167381 HRI# 021347
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Norman cottage, two stories, stucco, composition roof, wooden window grills, French windows. Downslope.

66. 6746 Milner Road 19-167382 HRI# 021348
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Originally
Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, now covered by aluminum siding, composition roof, French doors and windows. This structure has been remodeled to a wooden frame New England character, but still contributes to the District. Upslope.

NC 67. 6688 Whitley Terrace 19-167383 HRI# 021349
DATE: 1966
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern cantilever, stucco and siding, one story, composition roof. Does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

NC 68. 6690 Whitley Terrace 19-167384 HRI# 021350
DATE: 1961
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, stucco, three stories, downslope, two stories below street level, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Downslope.

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69. 6692 Whitley Terrace Wesley and Julia Barry Home
19-167385
HRI# 021351
DATE: 1937
ARCHITECT: John P. Pedersen
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, three stories, two stories below street level downslope, stucco Mission tile roof. Originally built by same architect who moved the house to present site in 1949 from it's building site at 6796 Whitley Terrace which was condemned for Hollywood freeway. In style, material and general feeling the fabric of the District has been relocated. Former resident of Wesley Barry: actor and producer. Julia Barry: artist.

70. 6740 Milner Road Irene Tedrow/Lenore Coffee House
19-167386
HRI# 021352
DATE: 1928
ARCHITECT: Harry McAfee
CONTRACTOR: Harry McAfee

Mediterranean, three stories upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, three arched entry, French doors and windows, oriel window, Garden lot, designed on blueprints from Amalfi, Italy. Former residence of Irene Tedrow: actress. Lenore Coffee: writer.

71. 6747 Milner Road William Wellman/Jack Mulhall House
19-167387
HRI# 021353
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Norman cottage, two stories, one story downslope street level, stucco, shake roof, colored glass windows. Interestingly sited on irregular lot. Former residence of William Wellman: director. Jack Mulhall: actor.

72. 6726 Milner Road
19-167388
HRI# 021354
DATE: 1928
ARCHITECT: Building Plan Service
CONTRACTOR: Will W. Evans

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof,central round tower, French doors and windows. Upslope.

73. 6718 Milner Road Marie Dressler House
19-167389
HRI# 021355
DATE: 1926
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Spanish tile roof, triple arched colonnaded stairway. Garden lot with pool. Former residence of Marie Dressler: actress. Upslope.

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74. 6708 Milner Road 19-167390
HRI# 021356
DATE: 1926
ARCHITECT: Harry McAfee
CONTRACTOR: Harry McAfee

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, covered cage balcony, French doors and windows, hoist roof beam, decorative studded entry and studded garage doors. Upslope.

75. 6694 Whitley Terrace
19-167391
HRI# 021357
DATE: 1938
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Charles B. Harp.

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, two stories below street level, downslope.

76. 6707 Milner Road 19-167392
HRI# 021358
DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: Kem Weber
CONTRACTOR: West Brothers

Mediterranean, three stories, two stories below street level downslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, carved mahogany arched door, French windows, hand wrought iron lamps.

77. 6717 Milner Road
19-167393
HRI# 021359
DATE: 1924
ARCHITECT: Unknown
CONTRACTOR: Arthur Watson (also owne

Mediterranean, three stories, two stories downslope street level, stucco, shake roof, leaded circular paned window, French windows.

78. 6727 Milner Road
19-167394
HRI# 021360
DATE: 1924
ARCHITECT: Ken Weber
CONTRACTOR: West Brothers

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, round tower with wooden beame roof, ornate plaster work and hand wrought iron on entry, French windows, separate garden lot. Published in Better Homes. Downslope.

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79. 2059 Watsonia Terrace
19-167395
HRI# 021361
DATE: 1924
ARCHITECT: Harry McAfee
CONTRACTOR: A. C. Watson

Mediterranean, three stories, two stories built downslope of street level, stucco, Mission tile roof, several enclosed patios and terraces, glass brick patio floor for lighting room below.

80. 2058 Watsonia Terrace Gloria Swanson / William Faulkner House
19-167396
HRI# 021362
DATE: 1924
ARCHITECT: Harry McAfee
CONTRACTOR: A. C. Watson

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof. Arched recessed entry enters into covered patio and agarden. Large iron cage window-grill. House curves to curb line. Former residence of Anne Whitfield: actress. Gloria Swanson: actress. House used as a studio by William Faulkner: writer. Upslope.

81. 2062 Watsonia Terrace Richard and Karen Wookey House
19-167397
HRI # 021363
DATE: 1926
ARCHITECT: Kem Weber
CONTRACTOR: West Brothers

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof. Three arched balcony windows facing street. Terraced patios. Colored glass entry door. Formerly the residence of Richard Wookey: casting director. Karen Hale Wookey: script supervisor. Upslope.

82. 6722 Whitley Terrace Whitney Blake / Lee Garmes / Arnold Armitage House
19-167398
HRI#021364
DATE: 1936
ARCHITECT: Leo Callahan
CONTRACTOR: Arnold Armitage (owner)

Cape Cod cottage, three stories, built below street level downslope. Wood compositon roof, garden lot with pool. This structure does contribute to the District. Former residence of Lee Garmes: cinematographer. Arnold Armitage: illustrator and artist. Whitney Blake: actress. Meredith Baxter Birney: actress.
In general feeling, setting, and history this structure does contribute to the Distric

83. 2064 Watsonia Terrace
19-167399
HRI#021365.
DATE: 1926
Architect: Nathan L. Coleman
CONTRACTOR: John H. Blair

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, veranda runs full front of house. Enclosed Italian type garden. Some remodeling with aluminum siding and awnings. Upslope.

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84. 6734 Wedgewood Place Dennis O'Keefe/Peter Milne Home
19-167400
HRI#021366
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, two stories downslope of street level, French doors and windows, enclosed entry patio. Former residence of Dennis O'Keefe: actor. Peter Milne: writer.

NC 85. 2068 Watsonia Terrace
19-167401
HRI#021367
DATE: 1951
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Tom S. Roots (also owner)

Modern cottage, one story, wood, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District. Upslope.

86. 6738 Wedgewood Place Fay Compton/Spring Byington/Totner
19-167402
HRI#021368
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, three stories, two stories downslope, "Gunnite" (cement), Mission tile roof, French doors and windows to balconies. Arched recessed entry. Former residence of Fay Compton: actress. Spring Byington: actress. Dan Totheroh: writer. Baron Gayne de Meyer.

87. 2075 Watsonia Terrace
19-167403
HRI#021369
DATE: 1937
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Meyer & Holler

Mediterranean townhouse, two stories, stucco, composition roof, French doors and windows, ornate plaster friezes. Built as a guest house for 2074 Watsonia Terrace, it has been slightly remodeled. In style, general feeling and materials, it does contribute to the District.

88. 2074 Watsonia Terrace John Charles Thomas/Leonard Bernst
19-167404
HRI#021370
DATE: 1928
ARCHITECT: Nathan L. Coleman
CONTRACTOR: John H. Blair

Early Italian Renaissance, three stories, cement, Mission tile roof. Three-story concave facade. Upslope. I story French windows opening on to five sided filigree balcony. Former residence of Adrian: designer. John Charles Thomas: singer. Ben Hecht: writer. Victor Wolfson: writer. Leonard Bernstein: musician. Danny Thomas: actor. Judith Anderson: actress. Ben Ali Haggin: artist.

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NC 89. 6742 Wedgewood Place
19-167405
HRI# 021371
DATE: 1961
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, two stories, stucco, built downslope, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District.

90. 6746 Wedgewood Place W.C. Fields/Max Sterner Home
19-167406
HRI# 021372
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: Cornelius Blaisdell
CONTRACTOR: Cornelius Blaisdell

Mediterranean, stucco, Mission tile roof. Three stories, two stories downslope. Mission style veranda entry. Interior pool. Former residence of W. C. Fields: actor. Max Sterner: director. Gene Markey: director.

91. 6750 Wedgewood Place
19-167407
HRI# 021373
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Originally Mediterranean. Facade rennovated to modern French influence. Three stories, two stories downslope, stucco and wood, composition roof. The majority of the original structure is intact and visible from other parts of the District. It does contribute.

NC 92. 2145 Fairfield Avenue
19-167408
HRI# 021374
DATE: 1949
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, one story, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District.

93. 2139 Fairfield Avenue
19-167409
HRI# 021375
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, upslope, stucco, tile and composition roof. Triple arched windows inset in a single recessed arch.

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94. 2133 Fairfield Avenue Richard Eagan Home
19-167410
HRI#021376
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: Richard Eagan (owner)

Mediterranean, two stories, upslope. Stucco, Mission tile roof, tripe arched windows. Large second floor terrace with wooden and plaster balustrade.

95. 6754 Wedgewood Place Lloyd Nolan | Helen Traubel
19-167411
HRI# 021377
DATE: 1929
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, three stories, two stories downslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, remodeled somewhat but in material, style and general feeling it does contribute to District. Former residence of Lloyd Nolan: actor. Helen Traubel: singer. Dorothy Kirsten: singer.

NC 96. 6758 Wedgewood Place
19-167412
HRI# 021378
DATE: 1955
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, two story, downslope, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District.

97. 6755 Wedgewood Place
19-167413
HRI#021379
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, French windows and balconette.

NC 98. 6767 Wedgewood Place
19-167414
HRI#021380
DATE: 1936
ARCHITECT: Laurence Honn
CONTRACTOR: Laurence Honn

California moderne, two stories, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District.

99. 6735 Wedgewood Place
19-167415
HRI#021381
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: None (Nathan L. Colemai
CONTRACTOR: Elizabeth Rhett (owner)

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Mediterranean, two stories, "Gunnite" (cement), Mission tile roof, 1½ story French windows, curved balustraded balconies, large garden with gazebo. Palladian entry design.

100. 6733 Wedgewood Place
19-167416
HRI# 021382
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: H. J. Whitley

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, French doors and windows, Italian court with fountain.

101. 6740 Whitley Terrace
19-167417
HRI# 021383
DATE: 1920
ARCHITECT: W. W. Eager
CONTRACTOR: T.A. Burk (also owner)

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, enclosed entry and patio. Rennovated, but in scale, material and general feeling it does contribute to the District.

102. 6717 Whitley Terrace
19-167418
HRI# 021384
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: M. C. Kersh (also owner)

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Spanish tile roof, arched French windows and doors, two convex balconies. French windows with balconettes. Recessed arched entry framed by voussiers.

103. 6711 Whitley Terrace
19-167419
HRI# 021385
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, multi-arched entry, matching galleries of wooden balustrade on house and garage, five sided French bay window. Large arched view window framed in iron filigree.

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104. 6697 Whitley Terrace — Robert Vignola / Sidney Alcott Home
19-167420
HRI# 021386

DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: None (N.L. Coleman)
CONTRACTOR: A. Hammond (also owner)

Mediterranean, two stories, upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof. Recently remodeled in the Mediterranean style with the addition of a compatible tower, this structure retains the majority of the original house and in style, materials, and general feeling, it does contribute to the District. Former residence are Robert Vignola: director. Sidney Alcott: director.

105. 6691 Whitley Terrace — Richard Barthelmess Home / Bill Bast Home
19-167421
HRI# 021387

DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, enclosed arched entry, arched French windows and doors. Garden lot with pool, published in "Pictorial California". Former residence of Eugene O'Brien: actor. Richard Barthelmess: actor. Current residence of Bill Bast: writer.

106. 2034 Grace Avenue
19-167422
HRI# 021388

DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, "Gunnite" (cement), Mission tile roof, French doors and windows. Small second floor addition.

107. 2044 Grace Avenue
19-167423
HRI# 021389

DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, Palladian terraced entrance on Whitley Terrace. Fanlight over upper door. Some windows have been modernized.

108. 2056 Grace Avenue
19-167424
HRI# 021390

DATE: 1938
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Early American with Georgian entrance on Whitley Terrace. Two stories, stucco and wood, composition roof. In feeling and it's unusual siting it contributes to the District.

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109. 6675 Whitley Terrace Donald O'Connor Home
19-167425
HRI# 021391

DATE: 1952
ARCHITECT: George Vernon Russell
CONTRACTOR: Pike (also owner)

Modern, one story, glass-wood-stone, composition roof. Built on site of first structure on hill, the Bandstand. While this house does not contribute to the District, it has been published by Gebhard and Wilson, and is important. Former resident of Donald O'Connor: actor.

110. 2073 ~~Grace Avenue~~ Whitley Terrace H.J. Whitley Home
19-167426
HRI# 021392

DATE: 1919
ARCHITECT: E. C. Wiseman
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Italian Villa, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, French windows and doors, Palladian entrance on Whitley Terrace with urns and statuary. Arched colonnaded facade, lower columns Corinthian capitals -- upper floor Ionic capitals. Acanthus detail in plaster cornice. Arched plaster friezes over French doors, curved colonnades on terrace. Stained glass window. Formerly the residence of H. J. Whitley: developer of Whitley Heights.

111. 2071 Grace Avenue Frank Scully Home
19-167427
HRI# 021393

DATE: 1936
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: O'Neil Company

Mediterranean with moderne influence. Two story, stucco, Mission tile roof, eliptical bull's eye window, full length veranda. Former residence of Frank Scully: writer.

112. 6633 Whitley Terrace
19-167428
HRI# 021394

DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, two stories on two levels around central court, stucco, Mission tile roof, French windows and doors. Two story Spanish adaptation of Venetian window, arched recessed entry with moulding and plaster work, recessed ornate quatrefoil window. Recessed, columned colored glass window.

113. 6621 Whitley Terrace
19-167429
HRI# 021395

DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, French windows.

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114. 2055 Grace Avenue Mary Jackson Home
19-167430
HRI#021396
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, stucco, two stories, Mission tile roof, recessed arched entry. French windows and doors. This house was built as a model home by H. J. Whitley. A second floor was later added, but in style, history and general feeling, this house does contribute to the District. Current residence of Mary Jackson: actress.

115. 2047 Grace Avenue
19-167431
HRI#021397
DATE: 1936
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Moderne, stucco, two stories, composition roof, curved "steamship" balconies, central round tower, glass brick entry insets, bull's eye window. An excellent example of the best of the "Moderne" designs. As an exceptional example it does contribute to the District.

116. 6613 Whitley Terrace
19-167432
HRI# 021398
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: A. S. Barnes
CONTRACTOR: A. S. Barnes

Mediterranean, two story upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof. Two story leaded French bay windows, plaster scrolls above arched fanlight on entry.

117. 6609 Whitley Terrace
19-167433
HRI#021399
DATE: 1976
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern Spanish influence, two stories upslope, tile roof. This structure does not contribute to District.

118. 2041 Grace Avenue Martin Balsam Home / Joyce Van Patt
19-167434
HRI#021400
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: H. L. Wilson
CONTRACTOR: Harriet Corey (owner)

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Mission tile roof, central round tower with miniature French windows. French windows separated by miniature Venetian columns. Balconettes, large walled garden with pool. Former residence of Martin Balsam: actor. Currently the residence of Joyce Van Patten: actress. Dennis Duggan: actor.

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119. 6603 Whitley Terrace Beverly D'Angelo Home
19-167435
HRI# 021401
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Frank Lindly

Mediterranean, two stories upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, central octagonal tower, French doors and windows. Formerly the residence of Beverly D'Angelo: actress

120. 1987 Whitley Avenue Terrace
19-167436
HRI# 021402
DATE: 1939
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Louis Taweal (also owner

Mediterranean, two story upslope, stucco, shake roof, arched enclosed upper balconies. Terrace with balustrade. Although late, it does exemplify the character of the distri and is listed as a contributor.

121. 2025 Grace Avenue
19-167437
HRI# 021403
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: F. J. Soper
CONTRACTOR: Glenn O. Winget

Mediterranean, stucco, two stories, Mission tile roof, arched recessed entry, French windows.

C 122. 2019 Grace Avenue
19-167438
HRI# 021404
DATE: 1949
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Eva Taweal (also owner)

Late Moderne, two stories, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District.

123. 2020 Grace Avenue Francis X Bushman/ Tyrone Power Home
19-167439
HRI# 021405
DATE: 1914
ARCHITECT: Charles Kent & Son
CONTRACTOR: Ray L. Kent

Structures demolished 1978. Now a large vacant lot, approved by City Planning for six lots to be sold and built upon with the following conditions.

1. Architecture must be Mediterranean with red tile roofs.
2. 39 of the 50 palm trees now standing on the crest of the hill must be preserved in place. These trees were planted by Francis X. Bushman (circa 1920)
3. That the six lots to the south share a common existing driveway with no interruption of existing curbs.
4. That no streets be used for garage access except for a driveway on the north lot.

This address was formerly the residence of Blanche Sweet: actress. Beverly Bain: actress. Francis X. Bushman: actor. Tyrone Power: actor. Hermione Gingold: actesss. Burton Holmes: trave[illegible] ecturer. O.P. Heggie: actor. Eleanor Boardman: [illegible]ress. Allan Dwan: direc

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124. 6749 Whitley Terrace
19-167440
HRI#021406
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown
Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, composition roof

125. 6763 Whitley Terrace
19-167441
HRI#021407
DATE: 1963
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown
Modern, one story upslope, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District.

126. 6767 Whitley Terrace
19-167442
HRI#021408
DATE: 1963
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown
Modern, two stories upslope, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District.

127. 2037 Whitley ~~Avenue~~ Terrace
19-167443
HRI#021409
DATE: 1928
ARCHITECT Charles Kaysen
CONTRACTOR: Albert Johnson
Mediterranean, stucco, two stories upslope, Mission tile roof, bull's eye window with grill, leaded French window, Lancet arched window.

128. 2031 Whitley ~~Avenue~~ Terrace
19-167444
HRI#021410
DATE: 1956
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown
Modern, one story upslope, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District.

129. 2014 Grace Avenue
19-167445
HRI#021411
DATE: 1921
ARCHITECT: A. Burnside Sturges
CONTRACTOR: Roger B. Sturges Company
Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, Spanish tile roof.

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130. 2015 Whitley Avenue
19-167446
HRI# 021412
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, stucco, three stories, Mission tile roof, five sided bay window, arched French doors. Garage doors framed by voussiers, garden lot with pool.

131. 2000 Grace Avenue
19-167447
HRI# 021413
DATE: 1930
ARCHITECT: Jack D. Peters & W.F. Ru
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Modern, two stories upslope, stucco, French tile roof, Modern French doors and windows, iron chimney sculpture. This house is reputedly from the Schindler Studio, and for its strong architectural value it does contribute to the District.

132. 2002 Whitley Avenue
19-167448
HRI#021414
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: Hollywood Architectural Service Co.
CONTRACTOR: Charles R. Fargo

Mediterranean, two stories downslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, wooden spool window grills, Oriel window, French doors.

133. 2008 Whitley Avenue
19-167449
HRI#021415
DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: Lytle-Pentland Co.
CONTRACTOR: Dutro & Burkman

Mediterranean, three stories downslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, well sited on steep irregular grade for several view lines.

134. 2014 Whitley Avenue
19-167450
HRI#021416
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: Edgar T. Wehn

Modern, two stories, downslope, wood, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District, due to extensive alterations.

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135. 2018 Whitley Avenue
19-167451
HRI#021417

DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, three stories, two stories downslope, stucco, mission tile roof, recessed arched entry framed by voussiers, round colored glass window, arched shuttered French windows, decorative Spanish window grills.

136. 2022 Whitley Avenue
19-167452
HRI#021418

DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, three stories, stucco, Spanish tile roof. Downslope. Acanthus cornice friezes, Quoin corners, French windows, triple arched entry, miniature columns separating windows.

137. 6542-44 Bella Vista Way
19-167453
HRI#021419

DATE: 1916
ARCHITECT: Wm. W. Campbell
CONTRACTOR: Wm. W. Campbell

Craftsman bungalow, one story, clapboard, comp. roof, French windows. This structure pre-dates the sub-division of the area, and in setting and history it contributes to the District. Upslope.

138. 2040 ~~Whitley Avenue~~ Bella Vista Way
19-167454
HRI#021420

DATE: unknown
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Large square house, stucco, three stories downslope, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the District due to extensive alterations.

139. 6538 & 6540 Bella Vista Way
19-167455
HRI#021421

DATE: unknown
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Georgian influence, two story upslope, wood, composition roof. This house pre-dates sub-division of area, and in setting and history it does contribute to the District.

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140. 2037 Holly Hill Terrace
19-167456
HRI# 021422

DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof. Wide, single arched entry supported by columns with Corinthian capitals. Remodeled in original materials and design.

141. 2036 Holly Hill Terrace
19-167457
HRI# 021423

DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: C. Kaynan
CONTRACTOR: L. F. De Harpporte

Mediterranean, two stories downslope, stucco, tile and composition roof. Some windows modernized.

142. 2031 Holly Hill Terrace
19167458
HRI#021424

DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: Builder's Plan Service
CONTRACTOR: W. A. Brown

Mediterranean, two stories upslope, stucco, tile and composition roof. Recessed arched entry, arched view windows, French doors. Recently restored.

143. 2030 Holly Hill Terrace Gertrude Astor Home
19167459
HRI#021425

DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Hollywood Construction and Investment

Mediterranean, two stories downslope, stucco, composition roof. Some remodeling, but does contribute to District in setting and general feeling. Former residence of Gertrude Astor: actress.

144. 2025 Holly Hill Terrace
19167460
HRI#021426

DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: O. H. Van Rensslaer
CONTRACTOR: Hollywood Construction and Investment Company

Mediterranean, one story upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, two sets of triple arched windows flank recessed, covered arched entry.

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145. 2026 Holly Hill Terrace
19-1674461
HRI#021427
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: Hollywood Architectural Service Company
CONTRACTOR: Middagh and Moe

Mediterranean, two stories downslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, multi-arched entry, free standing arches flank house.

146. 2021 Holly Hill Terrace
19-1674462
HRI#021428
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: Hollywood Architectural Service Company
CONTRACTOR: Hollywood Construction and Investment Company

Mediterranean, one story upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, triple arched windows and triple arched entry.

147. 2022 Holly Hill Terrace
19-1674463
HRI#021429
DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: Carl John Wright
CONTRACTOR: H. E. Jones

Mediterranean, two stories downslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, multiple roof lines, retaining wall has niches and decorative recesses, semi-circular terraces.

148. 2017 Holly Hill Terrace
19-1674464
HRI#021430
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: Hollywood Architectural Service Company
CONTRACTOR: Leo Galitski (also owner

Mediterranean, one story upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, two sets of triple arched windows, flank single arch covered entry.

149. 2011 Holly Hill Terrace
19-1674465
HRI#021431
DATE: 1930
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: Harry Reichardt

Mediterranean, two stories upslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, large recessed arched window, second story balcony.

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150. 2001 Holly Hill Terrace Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden Residence
19-1674466
HRI# 021432
DATE: 1932
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories upslope, stucco, tile and composition roof, L-shaped covered veranda with wood and plaster balustrade, garden lot with pool. Formerly the residence of Jane Fonda: actress. Tom Hayden: political activist.

C 151. 2010 Holly Hill Terrace
19-1674467
HRI# 021431
DATE: 1937
ARCHITECT: unknown
CONTRACTOR: unknown

Mediterranean, two stories upslope, stucco, composition roof, exterior wooden stairs to second level. This house does not contribute to the District.

152. 6532 Cerritos Place
19-1674468
HRI#021434
DATE: 1923
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: none (Otto Steinwold)

Mediterranean cottage, one story, stucco, Mission tile roof, triple arched covered entry, free standing arch over driveway.

153. 6526 Cerritos Place
19-1674469
HRI#021435
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: E. G. Lindsay

Mediterranean cottage, one story downslope, stucco, Mission tile roof, recessed arched entry, Venetian columns in plaster relief, four lancet arched windows on facade.

154. 6510-20 Cerritos Place
19-1674470
HRI# 021436
DATE: 1926
ARCHITECT: none
CONTRACTOR: H. H. Kroth

Mediterranean, two stories upslope, stucco, tile composition roof, arched enclosed stairway, central court between buildings, French windows.

155. 6607 Padre Terrace
19-1674471
HRI# 021437
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT:
CONTRACTOR:

Mediterranean cottage, one story, stucco, composition roof.

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156. 6610 Padre Terrace
19-167472
HRI#021438
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT:
CONTRACTOR:

California bungalow, two story, wood, composition roof. No longer contributes due to substantial alterations. Later garage on property converted to residence.

157. 6615 Padre Terrace Carmen Miranda House
19-167473
HRI#021439
DATE: 1906
ARCHITECT:
CONTRACTOR:

Early bungalow, one story, shingle (wood), composition roof. Pre-dates the district, curved Mission revival parapet. Former residence of Carmen Miranda: actres

158. 6621 Padre Terrace
19-167474
HRI#021440
DATE: 1907
ARCHITECT:
CONTRACTOR:

Early bungalow, one story, shingle (wood), composition roof. Predates the District, Georgian Colonial entrace.

159. 6614 Emmett Terrace
19-167475
HRI# 021441
DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT:
CONTRACTOR:

Mediterranean, two story, stucco, composition roof, Georgian entrance, French windows, this structure has been remodeled, but in general feeling and setting it does contribute to the District.

160. 6636 Emmett Terrace
19-167476
HRI#021442
DATE: 1925
ARCHITCET: Henry Auerbach
CONTRACTOR: D. J. Caton

Mediterranean, two story, stucco, composition and tile roof.

161. 6642 Emmett Terrace
19-167477
HRI# 021443
DATE: 1925
ARCHITECT: Henry Auerbach
CONTRACTOR: D. J. Caton

Mediterranean, two stories, stucco, composition and tile roof.

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162. 6658 Emmett Terrace
19-167478
HRI# 021444
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: B. B. Horner
CONTRACTOR: C. F. Hale (also owner)

Cape Cod, two stories, wood, composition roof, built downslope. Large lower terrace and garden.

163. 6662 Emmett Terrace
19-167479
HRI# 021445
DATE: 1922
ARCHITECT: B. B. Horner
CONTRACTOR: C. F. Hale (also owner)

Cape Cod, two stories downslope, wood, composition roof. Large lower terrace and garden.

164. 6676 Emmett Terrace
19-167480
HRI# 021446
DATE: 1962
ARCHITECT:
CONTRACTOR:

Modern, two stories, stucco, composition roof. This structure does not contribute to the district.

165. 6680 Emmett Terrace
19-167481
HRI# 021447
DATE: 1919
ARCHITECT: J. J. Franenfeldes
CONTRACTOR: Carl Erherich

California bungalow, two stories, shingle (wood), composition roof. French windows.

166. 1914-28 North Las Palmas Avenue
19-167482
HRI# 021448
DATE: 1919
ARCHITECT: C. R. Spink
CONTRACTOR: Ramey Company

Mediterranean, two buildings, two stories each, stucco, composition and tile roof. These two apartment buildings remodeled, but in the general style and setting that do contribute to the District.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	_X_ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	_X_ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	_X_ theater	
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
_X_ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates 1918-1928 **Builder/Architect** VARIOUS (SEE DESCRIPTIONS)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT is significant for its Mediterranean architecture and for its association with H. J. Whitley, a major land developer of the period, its hillside community planning which was innovative at the time of its development and remains so today, and for its theatrical and film cultural heritage as a residential area for theatrical celebrities.

The WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT, which has been an historical point in the trade and traffic route through Cahuenga Pass, first by the Indians and later by the Spanish, was developed by Hobart Johnstone Whitley. By 1918 he owned virtually all of Whitley Heights, with the exception of those lots he had already sold.

The first structure was a mission-style roofed Pavillion built in 1903 on the western crest of the hill at the present site of 6675 Whitley Terrace. This was used for band concerts on Sundays to attract prospective buyers to see the views of the ocean and of the city. From this vantage point Mrs. Whitley gave the Hollywood Ocean View Tracts their names.[1.] This structure existed into the 1920s, and was the site of the first Hollywood Easter Sunrise Service in 1919, the forerunner of the annual Hollywood Bowl Service which began in 1921.

Mr. H. J. Whitley was a planner-developer of a once great, but now largely forgotten, reputation. A developer of cities for the western railroads in the last two decades of the nineteenth century, he created cities such as Guthrie, Chickasha, and Oklahoma City in Oklahoma Territory. In California he developed Corcoran, Van Nuys, Lankershim (now Studio City), Reseda, Sherman (now Sherman Oaks), Owensmouth (now Canoga Park), and many more. Often called "The Father of Hollywood" [2.] he was instrumental in laying the plans for the new city and naming it's streets. His company "The Los Angeles-Pacific Boulevard and Development Company" had the area surveyed and tract maps filed. He planned and built the "Los Angeles-Pacific Railway" [3.] which linked downtown Los Angeles to the new town of Van Nuys, thereby opening up the San Fernando Valley for development. The company of which he was general manager, "Los Angeles Suburban Homes Company" [4.] owned forty thousand acres of San Fernando Valley land, having bought out many large "ranchos".

On November 25, 1902, the "Los Angeles-Pacific Boulevard and Development Company" filed a tract map with the County Recorder's Office for "The Hollywood Ocean View Tract". This covered the south, west, and northern areas of Whitley Heights. On January 8, 1903, the same company filed the "Grand View Tract" which included part of the crest and all of the eastern slopes of the hill.

Sub-division was not to come until the end of World War I, and then Mr. Whitley is quoted in an article in the Los Angeles Times [5.] "Whitley Heights will be my last sub-division. I look upon it as the culmination of a lifetime of development, and frankly, the most beautiful piece of property I ever developed. I have owned and held it for about eighteen years with the idea that it should be my last piece of development work." Mr. Whitley

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likened the Hollywood Hills to the Mediterranean hillside villages where he vacationed. He had his principal architect and contractor, A. S. Barnes, study the detailing of the Mediterranean area from Spain to Italy. The homes designed and built by Mr. Barnes include many interior as well as exterior features not seen in Los Angeles before 1920, but much copied afterwards.

The Whitley Heights area was being built just as the fame of Hollywood and it's film industry was being noted throughout the world. Many screen stars, directors, writers, producers, musicians, art and set designers, and cameramen lived on the hill in the 1920s, establishing it as a celebrity neighborhood. Many of these residents owned their homes while others rented or sub-leased. Sight-seeing buses, filled with tourists, drove the narrow streets in the early days, the driver announcing through a megaphone that Rudolph Valentino lived at 6776 Wedgewood Place with his designer wife Natasha Rambova, or that Barbara La Marr lived at 6672 Whitley Terrace in the partically hidden little villa built downslope from the street. Francis X. Bushman and his wife Beverly Bain lived at 2020 Grace Avenue, later the home of Tyrone Power, Blanche Sweet and Burton Holmes, the first great travel-lecturer. Directors Sidney Franklin and Monta Bell were neighbors at 6658 and 6666 Whitley Terrace while Joseph Schildkraut and Chester Morris lived next door to each other at 6660 and 6662 Whitley Terrace. These are but a very few of the famous names connected with the homes of Whitley Heights. In the book "David Selznick's Hollywood" [6] there is a map of Hollywood drawn in 1926 that illustrates the "golden age" of this city. Whitley Heights is drawn very near the center of it, and there are homes indicated on the hill that were notable as gathering places for film people. One of these indicated was the home of Eugene O'Brien, a silent era leading man. In "Pictorial California", October 1929, his home at 6691 Whitley Terrace was featured in a photographic essay.[7] The pictures of fifty-three years ago match almost perfectly with the house as it is today. While, by the nineteen-thirties, the accepted address for stars had become Beverly Hills or neighborhoods westward, Whitley Heights has continued to the present time to be home to many notable film people and to designers, artists, and musicians

Many of the homes were designed by notable architects. Arthur Barnes was the architect-builder who designed more Whitley Height's residences than any other. He worked closely with Mr. Whitley from the beginning and designed and built many homes in the Camrose area as well. This is the hillside area across Highland Avenue from Whitley Heights that faces the western side of the hill. This area was also developed by Mr. Whitley as Ocean View Tract #2, and while today it is an R-2 zone, the two hills are very similiar in appearance, and both retain a village-like community feeling. This is due mainly to the designs and innovations of A. S. Barnes. His studio was called "Ye Planry" and was located at 212 Mercantile Place in Los Angeles. A later studio was located in the Story Building.[8] Early residents tell of his insistence on only premium materials such as the interior paints from Holland that arrived in pottery crocks and were so thick that they had to be applied with wooden spatulas, much to the chagrin of the painters. A list of his specifications for materials and methods to be used in the construction of 6633 Emmett Terrace is available, and is exacting far beyond present day standards. Every house in the area has some wrought iron on it. The Barnes designs for iron as window framing, balconettes, balustrades or lamps are still functional as well as being highly individualistic within

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the whole concept of his design. Mr. Barnes was active in the area into the late 1930s.

Mr. Gunn, a contractor, was allowed to try a new material and process on the exterior of several homes. This was a framework of steel mesh sprayed with a very hard, fast-drying cement. The process proved unprofitable to Mr. Gunn, but the houses shelled in "gunnite" are in excellent shape today, the exterior looking like stucco, but being almost maintenance-free. The process is widely used in construction today.

The imminent German designer-architect Paul Lazlo designed the moderne home at 6624 Whitley Terrace. He is famous for his interior designs as well as furniture, stemming from the "Bauhaus School".

Another German emigre Kem Weber, designed three houses in 1925 and 1926. He designed a house for himself and his family at 6707 Milner Road, and the large villa at 6727 Milner Road, and a very excellently sited house at 2062 Watsonia Terrace. The 6727 Milner Road home was published and photographed in "Better Homes" Spring Issue of 1925, 9. and is little changed today. Mr. Weber was noted as a set designer for Paramount Pictures, as well as his furniture designs. He also designed the Los Angeles Mayfair Hotel, and The Walt Disney Studios. A retrospect of his work was organized by David Gebhard and Harriette Von Breton at U. C. Santa Barbara in 1969. A newer house on the hill was designed by George Vernon Russell in 1952 at 6675 Whitley Terrace. This was the original site of the bandstand Pavilion, and later of one of the Whitley Real Estate offices. This Russell house and the house at 2055-57 North Las Palmas Avenue, built in 1929, are mentioned by David Gebhard in "A guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California". On page 143, he describes the Las Palmas house as "a charming Hansel and Gretel in this storybook area. This area near the corner of Highland and Hollywood Blvd. is one of the few in Los Angeles where you can actually park your car and walk to dozens of things". 10.

Arthur Watson, a builder and developer, and Harry McAfee, the artist-architect who later headed the Departments of Set Design at both MGM and Paramount Studios, designed and built the houses at 6708 and 6753 Milner Road and 2058 Watsonia Terrace. The section of Whitley Heights from the northern portion of Milner Road from 6756 uphill to Whitley Terrace and the whole of Watsonia Terrace were the last parcels of land on the hill to be developed. Arthur Watson purchased this parcel of land from the Whitley Company in the early 1920s and extended the streets and sold the lots. Harry McAfee also built the house at 6740 Milner Road from blue prints which he expanded of a house in Amalfi, Italy. 11.

The Whitley Land Company offered a discount on lots sold if the buyers would build a residence to specifications within a certain time limit. This was such a successful incentive to build that the community was nearly filled in with completed residences in a very few years. The Italian, Spanish restrictions expired in 1928. Until after World War II, there were only a few houses built in the remaining lots, notably a fine example of California Moderne at 2047 Grace Avenue, and in 1936 a Mediterranean house with moderne influence at 2071 Grace Avenue. A house, purportedly from the Schindler Studios, was constructed at 2000 Grace Avenue. After 194[illegible] and particularly after 1950, when the

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Hollywood Freeway had bi-sected the hill, the remaining lots began to fill up with modern and ranch style homes. As most of these remaining structures were built downslope, these homes are not intrusive to the Mediterranean feeling of the area. None are more than one story at street level, and all are landscaped with trees and shrubbery. Of a total 166 homes, there are 23 homes built after 1939.

The architecture of Whitley Heights is unusual in its homogeny, and in the relatively few changes which have taken place on the houses in the past sixty years. It is one of Hollywood's oldest, least damaged neighborhoods of real architectural integrity. Its retaining walls, flights of steps, streets and vistas proclaim imaginative builders from another time with durable visions and materials. The continuing interest in its Cultural Heritage and unique celebrity status mark it as a "one-of-a-kind-community".

1. H. J. Whitley Papers: Special Collection.....#774. U. C. L. A.

2. Los Angeles Herald Express: Second Front Page...November 17, 1951.
San Fernando Democrat: Progress Edition.....1919

3. H. J. Whitley Papers: U. C. L. A.

4. H. J. Whitley Papers: U. C. L. A.

5. H. J. Whitley Papers: undated

6. David Selznick's Hollywood: Ronald Haver, Knopf...1980, Pages 22, 23.

7. Pictorial California: Screenland Homes.... October 1929, Pages 22, 23.

8. H. J. Whitley Papers

9. Better Homes: Barker Brothers....Spring Issue, 1925

10. A Guide To Architecture In Los Angeles And Southern California: David Gebhard and Robert Winter: Page 143.

11. Frances Whitfield. "Letter to the WHITLEY HEIGHTS CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMITTEE" June, 1981.

9. Major Bibliographical References

1. CITY OF LOS ANGELES - DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY BUILDING PERMITS
2. H.J. WHITLEY PAPERS - SPECIAL COLLECTION #774 - UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
3. A GUIDE TO ARCHITECTURE IN LOS ANGELES AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA - GEBHARD & WINTER: PP 143
4. COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - ASSESSOR'S ARCHIVES.
5. Real estate Atlas-L.A. County, CA situs ownership volume area four.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Approximately 32

Quadrangle name HOLLYWOOD **Quadrangle scale** 1:24000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	378310	3774710
B	11	376620	3774370
C	11	376680	3774630
D	11	376990	3774960
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification THE BOUNDARIES ENCOMPASS THE AREA LAID OUT BY H. J. WHITLEY IN 1918, AND ARE CHARACTERIZED BY A COHESIVE SETTING OF ARCHITECTURE, STYLE, SCALE, MATERIALS AND SETTING. THE BOUNDARIES HAVE BEEN FURTHER REFINED BY THE EXISTING INTEGRITY REMAINING. THE BOUNDARIES ARE JUSTIFIED ON THE BASIS OF HISTORY, ARCHITECTURE & INTEGRITY & shown on attached map.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	n/a	code	county	n/a	code
state	n/a	code	county	n/a	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	RESIDENTS OF THE AREA AND FORWARDED BY: BRIAN MOORE, CHAIRMAN, WHITLEY HEIGHTS CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMITTEE
organization	WHITLEY HEIGHTS CIVIC ASSOCIATION
date	MARCH 1982
street & number	6711 Whitley Terrace
telephone	(213) 874-8763 or (213) 462-6565
city or town	HOLLYWOOD
state	CALIFORNIA, 90068

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national X state ___ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kim Ellen

title State Historic Preservation Officer **date** June 30, 1982

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: **date**

Chief of Registration

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APPENDIX A

PARTIAL LIST OF CELEBRITY WHITLEY HEIGHTS' RESIDENCES:

ACTORS & ACTRESSES:

BEULAH BONDI	6660 Whitley Terrace	1941-1981	owned
MARIA OUSPENSKIA	Iris Circle	1930s	rented
LEO G. CARROLL	1979 Grace Avenue	1940-1965	owned
LITA GREY CHAPLIN	2295 Cahuenga Blvd.	1900s	owned
LOU CODY	1979 Grace Avenue	1920s	owned
PAUL KELLY	2053 Las Palmas	1930s	rented
W. C. FIELDS	6766 Wedgewood Place	1926	owned
BILL EYTHE	6691 Emmet Terrace	1952	rented
IRENE TEDROW	6740 Milner Road	1946-1975	owned
MAURICE CASS	6666 Whitley Terrace	1941	owned
DONALD CRISP	6631 Odin	1920s	owned
GERTRUDE ASTOR	2030 Holly Hill Terrace	1920s	owned
GLORIA GREY	6830 Whitley Terrace	1920s	
BEVERLY BAIN	2020 Grace Avenue	1920s	rented
HELEN TWELVETREES	6851 Iris Circle	1930s	
RICHARD KEAN	2039 N. Las Palmas	1930s	rented
ANNE WHITFIELD	2058 Watsonia Court	1954	owned
LLOYD NOLAN	6754 Wedgewood Place	1938	rented
CHARLES CHAPLIN	6610 Iris Drive	1920	
HOBART BOSWORTH	2159 Fairfield Avenue	1930s	
LON MCALLISTER	6693 Emmet Terrace	1950-1960s	owned
RUDOLPH VALENTINO	6770 Wedgewood Place	1922-1925	owned
BETTE DAVIS	6655 Alta Loma Terrace	1929-1931	owned
MAURICE CHEVALIER	6680 Whitley Terrace	1929	rented
RICHARD BARTHELMESS	6696 Whitley Terrace	1920s	rented
O.P. HEGGIE	2020 Grace Avenue	1933	rented
TYRONE POWER	2020 Grace Avenue	1930s	rented
HERMIONE GINGOLD	2020 Grace Avenue	1960	rented
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN	2020 Grace Avenue	1920s	owned
ANITA LOUISE	6666 Whitley Terrace	1930-1940s	rented
TOM BROWN	6666 Whitley Terrace	1940s	rented
CARMEN MIRANDA	6610 Padre Terrace	1940s	rented
JEAN PARKER	6627 Emmet Terrace	1930s	rented
PHYLIS HAVER	6621 Emmet Terrace	1930s	rented
MARTIN BALSAM	2041 Grace Avenue	1960s	owned
JOYCE VAN PATTEN	2041 Grace Avenue	1960-1970s	owned
DENNIS DUGAN	2041 Grace Avenue	1970s	owned
ROSYLIND RUSSELL	6660 Whitley Terrace	1939-1941	rented
JOSEPH SCHLIDKRAUT	6660 Whitley Terrace	1930s	rented
MARY JACKSON	2055 Grace Avenue	1959-1981	owned
MARIE DRESSLER	6718 Milner Road	1930s	owned
JANET GAYNOR	6666 Whitley Terrace	1930s	rented
	2074 Watsonia Terrace	1930s	owned
JUDITH ANDERSON	2074 Watsonia Terrace	1947	rented
DANNY THOMAS	2074 Watsonia Terrace	1945	rented
DONALD O'CONNOR	6675 Whitley Terrace	1950-1960s	owned
BLANCHE SWEET	2020 Grace Avenue	1918	rented
CHESTER MORRIS	6662 Whitley Terrace	1928	owned
BARBARA LAMARR	6672 Whitley Terrace	1923	owned
EUGENE O'BRIEN	6691 Whitley Terrace	1919-1960s	owned
LOTTY PICKFORD	6622 Iris Drive	1920s	owned
ROBERT TAYLOR	Whitley Avenue	1930s	rented
ELEANOR BORDMAN	2020 Grace Avenue	1925	rented

PARTIAL LIST OF CELEBRITY DIRECTORS IN WHITLEY HEIGHTS:

JESSE LASKY	2119 Cahuenga Blvd.	1919	rented
CECILE B. DEMILLE	2119 Cahuenga Blvd.	1917	rented
WILLIAM K. HOWARD	6655 Alta Loma	1945	rented
Monte Bell	6666 Whitley Terrace	1924	owned
SIDNEY FRANKLIN	6658 Whitley Terrace	1920s	owned
GENE MARKEY	6746 Wedgewood Terrace	1920s	
SIDNEY ALCOTT	6697 Whitley Terrace	1951	rented
WILLIAM WELLMAN	6747 Milner Road	1932	owned
ROBERT VIGNOLA	6697 Whitley Terrace	1926-1935	owned
ALLEN DWAN	2106 N. Las Palmas	1922	rented
REX INGRAM	EMmet Terrace	1921	rented
WELSLEY BERRY	6692 Whitley Terrace	1930-1940s	owned
MAX STERNER	6746 Wedgewood Terrace	1929	rented

PARTIAL LIST OF WRITERS WHO LIVED IN WHITLEY HEIGHTS:

JAMES HILTON	6660 Whitley Terrace	1930s	rented
PETER MILNE	6734 Wedgewood	1936	owned
EDWIN JUSTICE MEYER	2002 N. Las Palmas		rented
BURTON HOLMES	2020 Grace Avenue	1920-1956	owned
FRANK SCULLY	2071 Grace Avenue	1936	owned
BILL BAST	6691 Whitley Terrace	1960-1980s	owned
KETTI FRINGE	2055 N. Las Palmas	1938	rented
BEN HECHT	2074 Watsonia Terrace	1942	rented
WILLIAM FAULKNER	2058 Watsonia Terrace	1930s	rented
VICTOR WOLFSON	2074 Watsonia Terrace	1944	rented

PARTIAL LIST OF MUSICIANS WHO LIVED IN WHITLEY HEIGHTS:

LAWRENCE TIBBET	2004 N. Las Palmas	1930s	rented
JOHN CHARLES THOMAS	2002 N. Las Palmas	1930s	rented
	2074 Watsonia Terrace	1930s	rented
RUDOLPH FRIML	Odin and Whitley Terr.	1920s	rented
DOROTHY KIRSTEN	6754 Wedgewood Place	1947	rented
HELEN TRAUBEL	6754 Wedgewood Place	1946	rented

PARTIAL LIST OF DESIGNERS WHO HAVE LIVED IN WHITLEY HEIGHTS:

ADRIAN	6666 Whitley Terrace	1930s	rented
	2074 Watsonia Terrace	1930s	rented
OMAR KIAM	2118 N. Las Palmas	1930s	rented
ARCHIE SHARP	2056 Grace Avenue	1960-1980s	owned

PHOTO MAP -- WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORICAL DISTRICT



Whitley Height Historic District
Hollywood, Los Angeles County
California

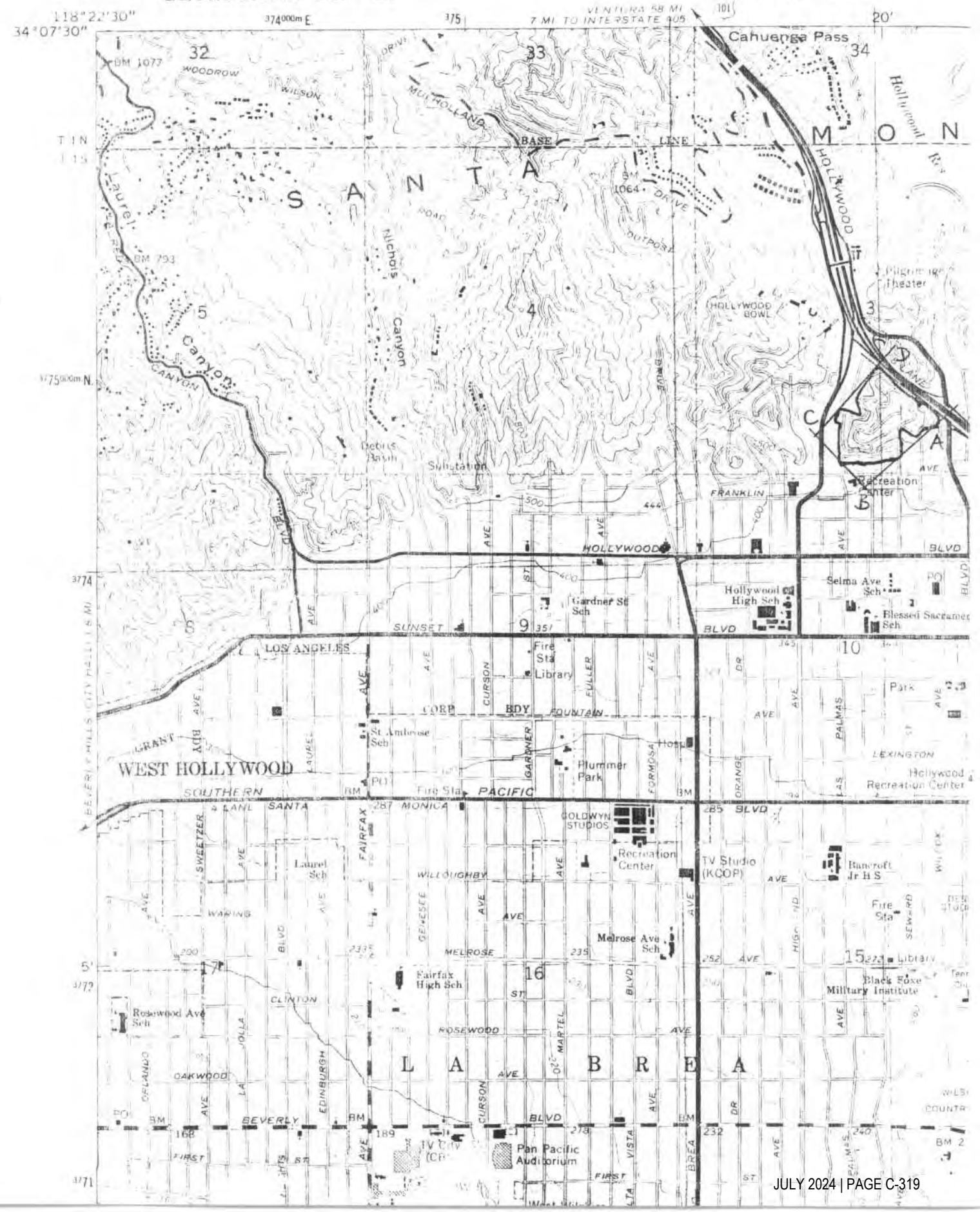


WHITLEY HEIGHTS
HISTORICAL DISTRICT
Hollywood
County, California

Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California

UTM References: A 11/377310/3774700
B 11/376620/3774370
C 11/376630/3774630
D 11/376990/3774960

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY



DANIEL M. ZINN

RECEIVED
APR 26 1982
OHP

April 22, 1982

Office of Historic Preservation
Department of Parks and Recreation
Post Office Box 2390
Sacramento, CA 95811

Gentlepersons:

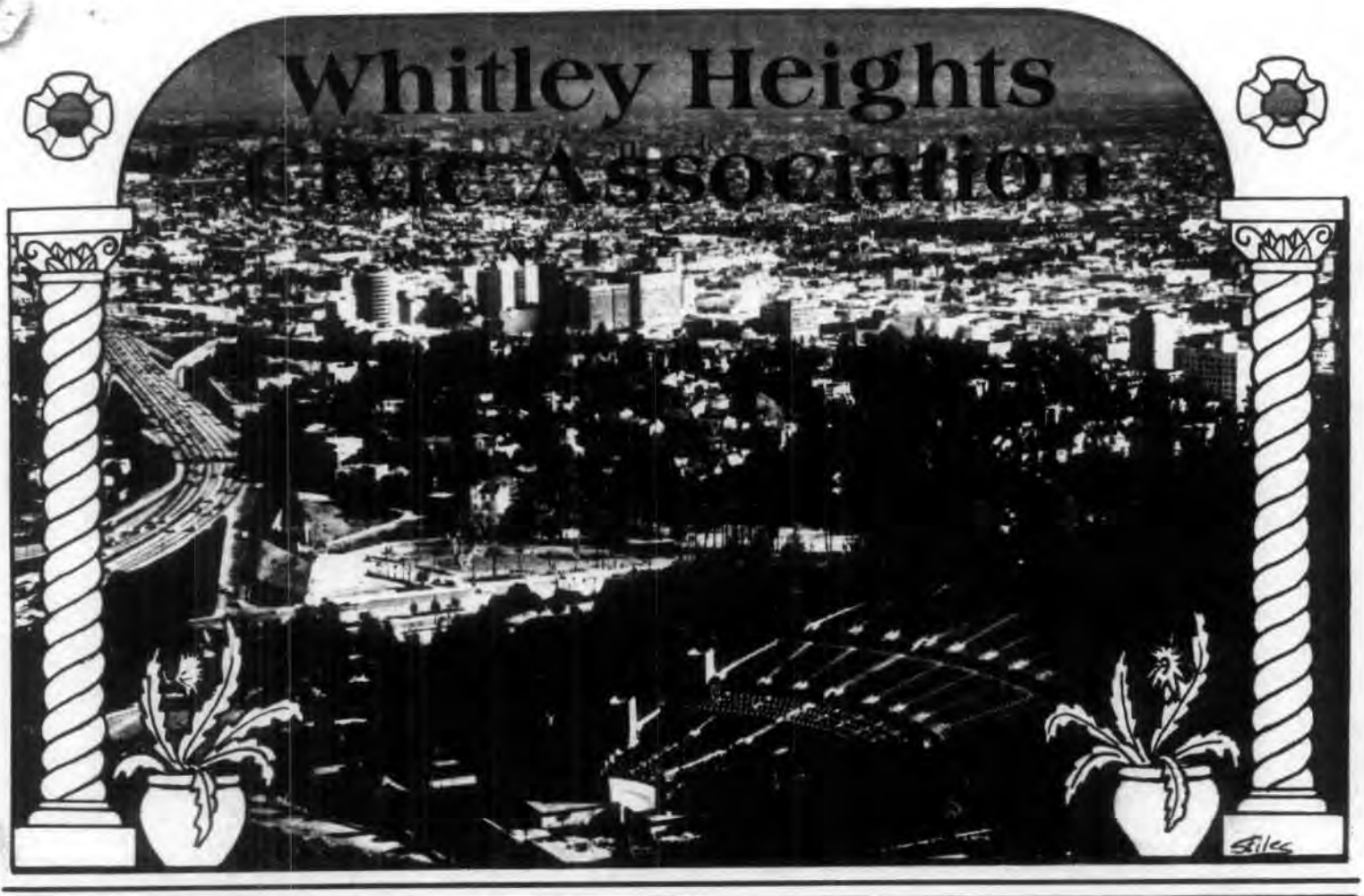
It is my understanding that the area in Hollywood, California commonly referred to as Whitley Heights is being considered by you as an area for historical preservation. As the owner of the single-family dwelling at 6675 Whitley Terrace, located in the area of your consideration, I wish to give my whole-hearted support of this effort.

It may interest you to know that my house was built in 1951-52 and in the year of 1954, was awarded the national prize as best house of the year by the American Institute of Architects. Regularly people knock at my door to ask to see this architectural gem, which was designed by George Vernon Russell, the noted California architect. The house itself deserves recognition and preservation, but the good fortune of having it incorporated into the Whitley Heights area as a historical place can only serve to enhance the historic significance of this remarkable area. Let me urge you to give this your unqualified support.

Yours truly,

DMZ/ch
cc: Brian Moore, President
Whitley Heights Civic Association

Whitley Heights Civic Association



Vol. 7 No.1 Spring 1980

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

by Richard Stiles

This spring has really charged in like a lion with your Association busier than ever dealing with the many problems facing our hillside community. Our major problem has been the surge in development on and around our hill. Even long time homeowner supporters such as Councilman Joel Wachs is "-suggesting that the city consider relaxing some of its strict zoning and building rules to clear the way for more housing-" L.A. Times April 10, 1980. I don't believe that more density within an established neighborhood is better, but will lead to overcrowding and decay. With our own preservation in mind, your Whitley Heights Civic Association has taken on city agencies and developers - not to stop all development, but to control the quantity and quality of that development. After all, once the developers move on to other projects, we have to live with whatever they leave behind.

The vigilance and support of the residents of Whitley Heights has been phenominal. Many of you have written letters and religiously attended meetings both on the hill and at City Hall. The results of your support will benefit all of us for years to come. Ken Feingold, whose service as legal council has been invaluable on both the 2020 Grace Property and the 2037 N. Las Palmas proposed development, has written an article for this newsletter along with Brian Moore, another devoted member in this fight, that will give you more details and an update.

I know a few people are disappointed that we could not stop all development, but of course that is not realistic. We were able to modify the 2020 Grace proposal by reducing the density by one-third and saved most of the trees. Also, all garages will now be located inside the property instead of on the streets as previously planned. Even a condition was added that all architectural improvements should be consistent with the Mediterranean design of existing hillside homes.

At 2037 Las Palmas we did not oppose the Townhouses that will be built on the property between Highland and N. Las Palmas after the owner met with us and modified his plans to make all vehicular traffic enter and exit on Highland. A fire gate will be the only access from Las Palmas and a very attractive stone and wrought iron wall has been designed for that side of the development. Las Palmas will also be widened along that side of the development which should provide more parking for our residents.

Councilwoman Peggy Stevenson along with her Chief Deputy, Sylvia Yuster and Mark Brown have given us full support in our efforts to control the quantity and quality of development in our area. Mark Brown has been a strong spokesman for our cause at the hearings and Sylvia Yuster keeps us updated on pending development. We really owe them special thanks for the many times they help.

ASSOCIATION LIMITS DEVELOPMENT OF 2020 GRACE

by Brian Moore & Ken Feingold

On February 17th, fifty concerned members of the Whitley Heights Civic Association met at the home of Richard Lewis and Bill Reagan to discuss the filing of a proposed tentative map for 2020 Grace Avenue. At the meeting, it was revealed that nine separate homes with four garages facing Whitley Terrace and an additional garage and entrance on Grace Avenue were proposed by the owner, Ester Kascle. The proposal included no provisions for preserving any of the historic trees which were planted by the first resident of 2020, Francis X. Bushman; and further, no architectural design would be guaranteed for future development.

At the regular Whitley Heights board meeting on February 19th with Ken Feingold of Milner Road in attendance to offer legal counsel, the board mapped out its strategy to preserve the historic site on our hillside, to reduce the number of single-family homes proposed, to save as many trees as possible, and to prevent any ingress or egress to existing streets.

Supported by thirty activated members, the Association appeared on February 20th at City Hall for the public hearing on the proposed development. Robert Primes of Watsonia Terrace contributed valuable slides of existing architecture and terrain; Brian Moore offered a history of the site and its many illustrious residents; and President Dick Stiles, Richard Whitfield, Dennis Duggan, Richard Lewis, Howard Magwood, and Antonia Robertson voiced concern for preservation of trees, comparable lot size and zoning, parking and traffic congestion, water and drainage difficulties, and other problems resulting from the proposed nine-unit development.

The members of the Association unanimously felt that the advisory board was sympathetic to the opposition voiced. The advisory agency requested that the owner meet with the Association to accomodate our concerns.

On March 18, at the next regular board meeting at the home of Howard Magwood, Ester Kascle and Paul Cooke, a civil engineer, were present and proposed a revised plan calling for the development of six lots, entrance to which would be self-contained from the now-existing private driveway with the exception of one lot on Grace Avenue and one lot on Whitley Terrace. Through further negotiations, the Grace entrance was eliminated, and it was agreed to preserve almost all driveway trees and the five large palm trees adjacent to Whitley Terrace. The Board felt that since six new lots proposed were larger than many of the existing surrounding lots, future reduction of lot size was unlikely to be required.

On March 26, twenty-five members re-appeared at City Hall to voice their views. At the meeting, specific trees, including many interior trees at 2020 Grace were designated to be preserved; and architectural condition for requiring Mediterranean motif including red roof tile on new construction was specified; and the entrance on to Whitley Avenue was approved upon the stipulation that there will be sufficient turning area so that cars will not have to back on to Whitley Terrace. Additionally, each of the approved lots will be required to provide a minimum of two covered parking spaces and one additional guest parking space in an area other than a driveway.

While some members of the Association opposed more than 5 lots, their position was fully presented at the March 26 hearing by several members but was overruled by the advisory agency.

In the last two months members of the Whitley Heights Civic Association can take justifiable pride in the activation of so many individuals who have concerned themselves in a direct and meaningful manner to issues raised by the proposed development of 2020 Grace and 2037 N. Las Palmas. By united efforts the concerns of the Association were heard and legal conditions have been imposed on these developments to better protect and preserve our neighborhood.

BIG NIGHT UNDER THE BIG TOP

by Patti Faulkner & Sheila Werner

The night of February ninth, on the Fairfield parking lot, was one of the premiere performances of Circus Vargas. It was a magic night, a super production under the big blue tent and Whitley Heights Civic Association members were invited as special guests.

A truly amazing feat had turned the parking lot into a real live "Circus City", Big Top and all, in just a few hours. Yes, indeed the circus had come to town and settled right in our own back yard. There was no doubt of it, the elephants could be heard, trumpeting their arrival all over the hill! During the weekend many neighbors were seen mingling with the circus people, watching the acts rehearse, the animals doing their tricks, and enjoying the sight of children riding the elephants. The local dogs had a good time too, checking out those strange beasts who had invaded their territory. For those of you who were unable to attend the Saturday night show, you missed a slick, classy sparkling performance, complete with gymnasts, aerialists, clowns and those oh so smart animals! How do they ever train the lions and tigers? (Very carefully, I hope.)

It all started as the Ringmaster made the announcement that they, (the circus) were able to use that location because of the courtesy of the Whitley Heights residents. Then the fanfare sounded and thru the entrance came the magnificent, glittering and sequined parade of elephants and costumed riders, animals and clowns all moving to the lively circus music. Even the performing Samoyed dogs that seemed to be smiling and having as much fun going thru their paces as the audience did watching them. There was the high wire act- so scary; then the aerialists-unbelievable as they sumersaulted thru the air defying gravity; and the beautiful lions and tigers - doing anything their trainer asked them to, with love.

They were well mannered guests during their stay with only a little noise from the animals, which most hill people seemed to enjoy. Also, we had no problems or known incidents from the general public. The Explorer Scouts and traffic officers did a fine job of screening the cars to keep non-residents off our streets. To say the least, it was a festive, fun evening and weekend. As a final thought, I keep remebering the Peggy Lee song "Is That All There Is?" No, I don't think so. There's the happy memory of becoming an awe-struck kid again, if only for a little while, and that was just lovely!

WHITLEY HEIGHTS AS A CULTURAL MONUMENT

by Brian Moore

Your Whitley Heights Civic Association Board of Directors has decided to step up its efforts to have Whitley Heights declared an "Historic Cultural Monument within the City of Los Angeles."

Section three of ordinance 121,971, in part describes such a site as -quote- "historic structures or sites in which the broad cultural political, economic, or social history of the nation, state, or community is reflected or exemplified or which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, state, or local history, or which embody the distinquishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style" -unquote.

Certainly we qualify on these points, for we live in an increasingly unique community that has managed, in spite of several dismemberments, to survive much as it was built sixty years ago by an exciting group of people many of whose names have been household words for decades.

The compilation of facts needed for each historic home is vital. We should all help. Anyone with information, preferably photographs or articles about Whitley Heights, please submit them for a copy and prompt return to: Brian Moore, 6711 Whitley Terrace- 874-8763. This project will benifit us all. We need information. Won't you help?

THE HERITAGE CORNER

This is the first in a series of articles that will appear in our newsletters about the events and personalities that have made up Whitley Heights Heritage.

At 6:30 A.M. on Easter Sunday morning, April 20th, 1919, the very first Hollywood Easter Sunrise Service was held - not at Hollywood Bowl - but on Whitley Heights, at the little Pavilion or band-stand which had been built by Mr. H. J. Whitley and his associates in 1903. This small structure was conceived as a shelter and resting place for prospective buyers of the new hillside properties, and as a viewing place for Catalina Island. Located at the present Howard Magwood home, the little band-stand was filled with worshippers that Easter morning, including many who had carried armloads of lilies up the steep hill.

Mrs George Eastman of Hollywood Feed and Fuel, had provided as a performing platform, a flat-bed truck with a piano on it. The choirmaster, Mr. Hugo Kirckhofer, had prepared a group of singers to present the Easter music and the soloist, Mrs Ella Beck, took her place on the truck by the piano and commenced the opening hymn, "Come See the Place Where Jesus Lay." Suddenly disaster seemed imminent! Due to the spring rains, which had stopped only the night before, the muddy hillside slope could not retain the weight of the truck and it began to move downhill in mid solo. Mrs.Beck's composure was deemed admirable as the Reverend J. H. Lush, officiating, and the men in the audience hastily moved against the back of the truck, holding it in place until the hymn was sung. The wheels were then chocked with heavy stones and the service continued without further mis-hap.

REPORT FROM FOOTHILL PATROL

by Larry Saye

It has been a pleasure serving Whitley Heights Association for the past year. We have seen a consistent reduction during the past year of crime statistics over the period prior to the inception of the patrol, and also over current statistics for adjacent neighborhoods. We are continuing to make every effort to constantly improve our company and our service to you.

For the past six or seven months we have maintained the same officer working your area. His name is Dan Stivers, as I believe you are aware. Dan is very conciencious and has made your neighborhood's security his personal concern. He probably is more knowledgeable about your area than most of the neighborhood residents.

There has been a drastic reduction in our statistics regarding the number of doors, windows, and garage doors left open. This reflects an improved attitude and awareness of security among the members of your neighborhood. Further evidence of this is that a much higher percentage of our contacts with suspicious persons and vehicles are now generated through calls from homeowners. The overall number of suspicious incidents has gone down substantially.

I feel very strongly that our own statistics, and police crime statistics, show that the patrol service is accomplishing its goals. It goes without saying that it has not solved 100% of the problem and probably never will, however, the more participation we can get from the homeowners in your neighborhood, the more effective the service will be. The number of patrol subscribers per total number of homes in your neighborhood is fairly low. Those who are not subscribing to the patrol should be made aware that joining would bene not only themselves, but the whole neighborh

In the crimes that have occured, we can almost always identify a weakness in the secu ity of the house that invited the attempted break in. It would be very helpful to all of your residents to call us for a free securi inspection of their homes. It is better to identify security flaws before a crime occur and to correct it, than it is to understand how and why a crime occured.

We look forward to a continued relationship of trust and success. We invite anyone who has any complaint regarding the patrol service to call our office and speak to Larry Saye or Mike Greenwald, and promise to take swift corrective action on any problems brough to our attention. We want all members to trul feel that they are receiving more service than they expect.

← We hope to have more of these interesting articles such as this one researched and written by Brian Moore as you, the residents, come forth with more history of the hill.

POSSIBLE LOSS OF WATER & POWER

by Richard Stiles

On April 18 I joined 36 community leaders on a 3 day inspection tour of the Los Angeles and Owens Valley Water & Power facilities. The tour was conducted by our own Los Angeles Department of Water and Power in an effort to inform the consumers both as to the present water and energy sources as well as the effects that would be brought about by the loss of any of these present facilities.

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power is the largest municipally-owned utility in the United States. It has the almost overwhelming task of providing not only the present energy and water needs of its citizens and industries, but must plan and prepare for the future needs and all this without any tax support. It must rely upon the sale of water and electricity for its operating funds, and augments this income by the periodic sale of revenue bonds to finance expansion and remodeling of its facilities.

Two measures in the California Legislature could have a critical effect on Los Angeles water and power resources, and on utility costs to customers. AB 2235 would compel the DWP to surrender 85% of its water diversions from streams flowing into Mono lake in the High Sierra. This means not only a loss of water for L.A., but a loss of hydroelectric power generated by the fall of water. To replace this non-poluting source of electricity would take 500,000 barrels of oil a year. To replace the water which flows without pumps down to our city would take another 500,000 barrels of oil to pump replacement water from the Colorado River. Los Angeles' use of Colorado River water will be terminated in 1985, so we can say goodby to that source of water.

In its early planning, our city bought the water rights to the areas in question in order to secure a permanent source of good water for the city. If some environmentalist who have a highly organized campaign are successful, AB 2235 would deprive the city of valid water rights that it has held for over fifty years. Los Angeles would loose an important water and power source and we the consumers would pay the costs for this sacrifice. No one wants to be unsensitive to the environmental considerations of the effects of diversion of water from Mono Lake, but during the present fuel crisis this is no time to close down hydroelectric power plants until we have something else on the line to replace them. We have already spent billions on nuclear plants that are being kept closed, and the same people are trying to close down those that are currently operating.

The magnitude of the problem is far too great to be solved by the 15% conservation suggested by some. Current plans call for a number of coal powered plants and geothermal and solar projects are being tested but it could take a number of years before these are a major power source.

The Department of Water and Power has worked hard to get these sources of water and electricity on the line, but it will take the efforts of we the consumers to counteract the organized efforts of environmentalists and those in other parts of the state just plain anti-Los Angeles. They would prefer we just dry up and blow away. Don't wait until the water is rationed and we have blackouts to write the State Legislature.

A SPECIAL THANKS TO RETIRING BOARD MEMBERS

by Richard Stiles

Things are always changing and that includes your Board of Directors. I know that many of you will be as disappointed as I am that four of your present board members will not be serving on the board after June 30th. Richard Lewis and Tod Jonson will be stepping down because of the extreme time demands of their occupations. they have really served above and beyond the call of duty and are the best example I know of of dedicated service to their community. For years they have inspired us all with their hard work and enthusiasm. I hope that Art Lloyd, another retiring board member, won't mind me calling him a work horse, because in addition to his good council in the meetings, he has thrown his strong arm into setting up the auctions and parties. Howard Magwood, a new board member this year, has brought new ideas and balance to the Board of Directors. For several years now, he and his family have graciously lent us the use of their property for auctions and parties. We will miss this wonderful family who are leaving our hill. One of the board members who is leaving made a very selfless statement, "In order for new ideas and new people to come on the board, someone must leave the board." Our love and thanks to all of you for your service.

UPDATE

FINAL ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION have been filed with the Secretary of State. We wish to acknowledge the work of Attorney Key Feingold who has so ably guided this long sought project thru for us. We are hoping that our non-tax, incorporated status will quickly be granted.

A GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING for all members of the Whitley Heights Civic Association and those wishing to join the Association, will be held in the cul-de-sac of Watsonia Terrace Sunday June 22, at 2:00 P.M. (Same location as last year) This is a very important meeting for all residents to attend since you will be voting on your new Board of Directors. Remember, this is your meeting, discussing problems that effect your property, and your security. Be there so we can have your input.

OUR ANNUAL AUCTION is being planned for July 13th, so start collecting and searching out those auctionable items for this fun and fund-raising event. This year it will be held in a new location, actually the original site of our first auctions and parties, 6740 Whitley Terrace.

EVERYONE SUPPORT OUR PRIVATE SECURITY PATROL
The Foothill Patrol has really been doing a super job of patroling our streets and watching our homes. Everyone who watches the news knows that crime is rampant all around us so let's not loose this deterant or we will all pay the price. We should all share the cost of this protection which is $12 per household per month. Subscribers will find quick response to their calls for emergency help, or just to check out suspicious persons. Those not on our private patrol will have to rely on the police whose facilities have been stretched too thin to be effective. If you have lost the patrol announcement we sent out, then send $75 for 6 months of the security patrol to our Treasurer, Richard Whitfield, 2058 Watsonia Terrace. L.A. 90068. Make checks out to Whitley Heights Civic Assoc.

WHITLEY HEIGHTS CIVIC ASSOCIATION-NOMINATIONS FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 1980 - 1981

☐ HENRY ANTOSZ	6657 EMMET TERRACE
☐ GINI COLVIG*	6620 WHITLEY TERRACE
☐ PATRICIA FAULKNER*	6674 WHITLEY TERRACE
☐ KEN FEINGOLD	6753 MILNER ROAD
☐ COLENE GILFORD	6717 WHITLEY TERRACE
☐ LARRY HARPER*	6672 WHITLEY TERRACE
☐ MARVIN LEFF*	6615 EMMET TERRACE
☐ MILDRED LORD*	6663 BON AIR PLACE
☐ JEANNE MANFRED*	2071 GRACE AVENUE
☐ STEPHEN MARSHALL	2026 HOLLY HILL TERRACE
☐ BRIAN MOORE*	6711 WHITLEY TERRACE
☐ ROBERT PRIMES	2062 WATSONIA TERRACE
☐ LAURIE SCHWARTZ	6733 WEDGEWOOD PLACE
☐ LOU STALER	2034 LAS PALMAS
☐ RICHARD STILES*	6526 CERRITOS PLACE
☐ JAMES THOMAS	2017 HOLLY HILL TERRACE
☐ HERMAN UNDERWOOD	6763 WHITLEY TERRACE
☐ SHEILA WERNER*	2133 FAIRFIELD AVENUE
☐ RICHARD WHITFIELD*	2058 WATSONIA TERRACE
☐ MEG WILSON*	2026 N. LAS PALMAS

NOTE: PLEASE MARK YOUR BALLOT FOR NO MORE THAN 15 CANDIDATES.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE:

GINI COLVIG JULIA BARRY CHARLOTTE VIEIRA

* INDICATES INCUMBENT MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

BRING THIS BALLOT WITH YOU TO THE GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
JUNE 22, at 2:00 P.M. WATSONIA TERRACE CUL-DE-SAC. 2058 WATSONIA

INTRODUCTION

The following brief history of Whitley Heights was written by Ms. Margel Gluck in the late 1950s.

Ms. Gluck was President of the Whitley Heights Civic Association from 1952 until 1955. A violinist, she resided at 6726 Milner Road, which she had purchased in 1929.

PREFACE

About two years ago it occurred to your committee of the Whitley Heights Association that it might be very interesting to residents on our Hill to know more about the history of this part of Hollywood. This particular community has quite a background, especially in the twenties, when it was the undisputed center for homes of the picture colony of the silent screen. The search for records and data on those early days took much longer than we had anticipated, when a few members of the Committee volunteered to see what they could find out. Written records are few, and recollections of the old residents are often a little vague as to dates, which is not surprising. We have tried to compile as much as possible, depending much on the kindness and interest of neighbors on the Hill. It seems inevitable that some inaccuracies and some conflicting memories may be found in this narrative, and for that we ask your indulgence. If anyone has corrections to make, we will be most appreciative, for when one starts digging into times from 20 to 50 years ago, it is almost impossible to obtain corroborative evidence, or to check on dates etc.

A half century ago Whitley Heights looked like its sister hills to the north, a tangle of sage brush, chapparal, yucca, live oak and the other natural growth of Southern California. In the spring, native California flowers covered the fields, poppies, lupin, mariposa lilies, wallflower and the "sticky monkey flower", all these still to be found on the few empty lots remaining.

Deer roamed the hills as they still do, farther out now beyond the Pass. Rabbits, squirrels and oppossums abounded and stray "possums" still appear from time to time, bundling along the road in search of food. At night, instead of the rush and boom of cars and trucks that now pour through the Freeway cleft - the only sounds were the high shrilling of moon-struck coyotes or the night song of the mocking bird, while the owl complained of such as doth molest his solitary bower.

The owl could see the moon in those quiet nights, for no industrial haze blanketed the hills and fields. Whitley Heights itself afforded an excellent view of the Los Angeles Basin and except during the rains, one could be sure of daily bright blue and golden sunlight - clearly showing Catalina Island, humping out of the ocean to the south.

It is hard to picture that less than 50 years ago the only way through Cahuenga Pass was a rustic wagon trail winding over the wooded irregular ground about thirty feet west of where Highland Ave. runs today. This road paralelled a spring-fed stream whose course could still be seen back of the school at 2140 Highland, as late as 1956. The old creek bed the school now replaced by a parking lot for the Hollywood Bowl.

The first report of any habitation in this vicinity is little more than a rumor, told us by Mr. John Hendricks. It seems that somewhere around 1876 a little adobe shack is supposed to have stood on the banks of the above mentioned stream near Odin, 50 feet east of Highland Ave. Here an old Indian crone, known as the "Witch Woman" lived alone. She had great repute as a fortune teller who could peer into the future. It is said that the more courageous ladies of the day, came on horseback from their haciendas, far or near, to consult this old woman on their affairs of the heart. One can inagine the delicious fears and thrills that must have enlivened such expeditions. If this seeress could have looked ahead to 1956, she would have been more frightened than any of her clients!

In the late eighteen hundreds, A Mr. H. J. Whitley made his leisurely way down the coast from his home in Canada, with plans for settling somewhere in California. He was interested in real estate and saw a great furure for this part of the world. He finally decided on Los Angeles - then little more than a sprawling town. Whitley arrived here in 1893, and after opening a jewelry store in the town, began to look around for likely investments. In 1900 he formed the Los Angeles Pacific Boulevard and Development Co. and bought a tract bounded by what is now Cahuenga and Highland to the North and East - and extending south as far as Yucca. A little later he addedpart of the Rancho La Brea estate - owned by Mrs. Ida Hancock whose property farther south along La Brea, Later became an oil field.

Before many months passed, homes began to appear along Wilcox, Yucca and Hollywood Blvd., then known as Prospect Ave. Only the level ground was favored for building. Whitley Heights was used for a reservoir which was located where the Burton Holmes house is now - at 2020 Grace Ave. The pumping station for this water supple was at the corner of Las Palmas and Franklin Ave, now Las Palmas Playground. The old wall and huge eucalyptus trees are still there. Mr. Whitley called the Heights "Ocean View Tract" as it truly was at that time. He built a little pavilion on the topin 1903 - which is now 6675 Whitley Terrace, built by John Pike in 1952. This Pavilion was used to show the view to prospective buyers and later became a band stand where they had many open air concerts. A casual dirt road called Curlew Drive circled the top of the hill where Whitley Terrace is now. To get to this road, there was an entrance on the East side off Cahuenga which was not too steep for carriages or the early motor cars. A fine orchard of Kadota figs was planted covering ground from the top of the hill down to Wilcox Ave. and including what is now Holly Hill Terrace.

By 1903 most of the flat land of Mr. Whitley's Company had beenbought and much of it built on. No one wanted hilly property at that time and the Whitley Heights section was presented to Mr. Whitley by the Company, as an appreciation for his services and it is to be supposed because he was one of the few who saw a future for hillside homes.

The first house which is still standing, was built on the Highland Ave. side of the Heights by a Mr. Hussey in 1905. He purchased a tract of some acres running from the

dirt road through the Pass, up the hill to where Whitley Ave in now. The South boundary was marked by a row of eucalyptus trees south of 2049 Las Palmas, some of which still stand. The North boundary was just north of Mr. Hussey's house at 2104 Las Palmas.

When Mr. Hussey and his wife and little girl decided to build a small home here, he first had to put in a bridge over the stream so he could drive his wagon in and out. He built a small frame house which was later sold to Mr. Henry Tracy, who added to the original house and still lives there. Mr. Hussey was a miner and prospector and he attached a gold rocker to the lower part of his bridge and panned for gold in the stream. His horse grazed in the surrounding fields. Some one was running cattle on the Cahuenga side of the Hill at this time. At sunset they would wander down to drink at the stream. Re-inforced from time to time, Mr. Hussey's original bridge was still there as late as 1930 (later?) when it served as an entrance to Milner Road and Las Palmas. Originally, of course it was just a private driveway for his home.

In 1911, evidently not having found as much gold as he had hoped, Mr. Hussey sold to Mr. Tracy. The property was still pretty wild and largely in its natural state.

Mr. Henry Tracy has given us some memories of those days. He said that Highland Ave. was unpaved, with dirt sidewalks and a little green "Toonerville Trolley" car ran between West Hollywood and the Pass, via Santa Monica Blvd. every half hour. This car would stop anywhere on request. He recalls seeing flocks of sheep being driven north on Highland and a huge elephant, escorted by a keeper who walked alongside - probably on its way to Universal Studio.

He relates how steep the hill was,(Whitley Ave.) for the early automobile days. It was used as a test hill for cars. The First machine to make the grade to the top was a Locomobile in about 1912. The early Hill days were plagued by grass fires which often swept the area and which Mr. Tracy had to fight to save his home. These continued as late as 1918, when the Hill was subdivided and houses began to spring up on the slopes. The flat boundary sections were built up earlier.

The second house to go up on the Heights was on the East side at the corner of Cahuenga and Whitley Terrace. This was a small five room building with a dome top, built by a Mr. Curry in 1906. In 1908 Mr. J. G. Somers bought about ten acres along the Cahuenga

side of the Hill, including Mr. Curry's house. This comprised all the section which was later Iris Circle and Iris Drive and ran to about the center of where the Freeway cut is now. Mr. Somer enlarged the Curry house, which was well built of poured concrete, adding 10 rooms, in the style of the era, with domes and cupolas. This house is still there, domes and all! All this section was at that time county property.

Mr. Somer's daughter, Mrs. Helen Otis, now lives at 6851 Iris Circle; and from her we learned that while Mr. Curry still owned the house at the corner of Cahuenga and Whitley Terrace, he had a severe illness and employed the services of a male nurse to take care of him. This young man subquently eloped with Mr. Curry's daughter Lillian. Their first child was later known as Lita Gray Chaplin, the mother of Charlie Chaplin's two sons.

In 1912, Mr. Somer's acreage was made City property, with a consequent increase of taxation. At this time he sold most of his holdings to a Mrs. Emma Hambleton, who in turn sold to Mr. Whitley, (from whom Mr. Curry originally bought this property.)

Mr. Whitley had meanwhile built a house at 6650 Whitley Terrace, for his own home. He gave this to Mrs. Hambleton as part payment for the acreage she bought from Mr. Somer. He then built a second house for himself in which he lived for a long time. This was 6682 Whitley Terrace, now owned by Mrs. Amanda Purdy.

Mrs. Otis speaks of the rapid increase in values on this Hill from 1908 on and cites as an example that when her father, Mr. Somers bought his ten acres from Mr. Curry, he paid $13,000; he sold four years later to Mrs. Hambleton (holding out about 1½ acres for hishis own use) and received $20,000 for the balance of the property. Mrs. Hambleton sold this property to Mr. Whitley for $65,000, of which $37,000 was allowed for the house at 6650 Whitley Terr. When Mr. Whitley later subdivided and sold this same property, he is supposed to have made in the neighborhood of $150,000.

The third home built on Whitley Hill may well have been the Burton Holmes house at 2020 Grace Ave. or it may have been the old frame house next to the Tracy's, 2106 Las Palmas. No one seems to recall the exact dates for these two homes. We have heard that a Mrs. Jewel built 2020 Grace Ave. about 1914. We also heard that earlier it was built and planned for a riding club, when Hollywood was still undeveloped.

During the years many distinguished people have lived in this house - Francis X.

Bushman - Blanche Sweet - O.P. Heggie and others.

The chronology of house building is lost after the first three. Bits of the Hill were bought from time to time and a few homes built, but the real development of the district began in 1918, when it was subdivided and planned as residence property by Mr. Whitley and his right hand man, Mr. Royal V. Milner. These men re-purchased most of the acreage they had previously sold - notably to Mr. Somers and Mr. Tracy. They then planned the whole section after the French Riviera, which Mr. Whitley greatly admired. The winding roads and planting of many trees aided this resemblence and building restrictions required Mediterranean acrhitecture and tile roofs to make high class residential property in harmonizing architecture.

By 1920 houses began to appear in increasing numbers on many parts of the Hill. Milner Road began at the foot of the Hill on Las Palmas and ran only to the first corner facing No. 6756 where there is still the circle to allow cars to turn around. Then Mr. Arthur Watson bought much of the acreage north of that point and opened up what is now the rest of Milner. He called it all Watsonia Terrace from the Circle to Whitley Terrace and built many of the homes still standing. Later when the streets were paved, the City re-named this all Milner Road and the present dead-end street originally named Watsonia Court is all that remains of Watsonia Terrace to commemorate Arthur Watson. Mr. Watson built 6717 Milner Road in 1923 and lived there some years. Many were the lively parties given by him in this home, attended by most of the Movie Stars of the Silent Screen.

The very first Easter Sunrise Service was held on the top of our Hill, in 1919 Those who recall it, say it was a memorable and touching occasion. In the dim light of early dawn, streams of worshippers made their way up the muddy roads. They carried arm-loads of white lilies and finally converged at the top by the little pavilion Mr. Whitley had built. By some miracle, a truck was able to make it to the top with a small piano or organ. Mr. H. Kirchofer - a well known choirmaster had trained a group of singers and the soloist, Mrs. Ella Beck sang the opening hymn to the silent crowd, but distaster threatened and suddenly the truck began to slip down the hill in the mud, The Rev.J.H. Lush the officiating clergyman and a number of men from among the onlookers, hastily came to the rescue and moved against the back of the truck, holding it in place until the song

was over. Perhaps this incident was why the next year the service was held on Olive Hill, and after that in the Hollywood Bowl.

By this time the motion picture business had swept Hollywood into the headlines. Patamount, Metro and other studios were on or near Vine street or Sunset, and Whitley Heights became the chosen spot for many homes by the stars of that day. Barbara LaMarr, Jack Gilbert, Pauline Fredricks, Harold Lloyd and countless others. Lew Cody as well as other directors, writers and executives all flocked here and built their homes. It was a very gay and colorful little colony of ready made neighbors as nearly all of these early settlers lived in the Hollywood Hotel, (a familiar landmark until 1956) and life in this family hotel was really like a large and carefree family.

The Craufurd Kents and the Jack Mulhalls were among the first on Milner Road, as their houses 6753 and 6747, were built in 1923, while it was still Watsonia Terrace. As there was no paving at that time, the rainy season posed something of a problem. Mrs. Kent recalls well how they carried rubber boots in their car and parked at the foot of the Hill. Fortified by the boots they would slosh and slide up the muddy street, wondering if it was worth it until sunshine came again and all was forgotten until the next year.

In spite of such primitive conditions, the Whitley Heights group was a very informal and friendly community. Every one knew everyone - there were parties practically every night and it was all a light hearted time. One old timer remarked that all anyone needed in the way of a wardrobe was evening clothes, plus what they wore to the studios.

Mr. Francis X. Bushman told an amusing anecdote to one of our committee members, which shows the carefree spirit of those days. It seems that Rudolf Valentino had an uncontrolable passion for dis-mantling motor cars. His home had a double garage but before long these were filled with cars in various stages of disintegration. When a car resisted all efforts to re-assemble it, Valentino simply bought another. He borrowed one of Bushman's garages for his third car. Mr. Bushman was living in the large house "Top Side" now occupied by the Burton Holmes and he had four garages. Presently two of those were filled with wrecks of cars with assorted nuts and bolts, the victims of Valentino's insatiable mechanical experimention. Here Mr. Bushman drew the line. No more garages

he told the crest-fallen Rudy, and get these cars together or else!

There was great pride in the Hill and its future. This included a hope for paved roads and a high standard district to be maintained. It was with this in mind that the Whitley Heights Civic Association was founded, in 1923. One of the founders was the first President, Mr. Harold Barter, with Mr. Somers as Vice President. These two men and their committee wrote the by-laws of the W,H.C.A. and after consultation decided that the first important thing was to have all utilities put in and placed underground before the roads were paved. This was not so usual at that time and convincing the city that it was essential to any high class community was a three year job involving hundreds of letters and meetings with various departments of the L.A. civic officials. Mr. Barter persisted, he had a fat volume of correspondence of that time. Finally he did succeed in that project - so we have no ugly telephone poles or surface wiring.

We all owe a great debt to Mr. Barter and those early committees, as their untiring efforts set the original tone for our Hill. Mr. Barter held the Presidency until 1930, a record length of time. The list of Presidents since then will be found in later pages.

During the 1930s, things went along in a quiet pattern. With sound pictures and the building of huge new studios farther west, many of the new stars settled in Beverly Hills, Whitley Heights developed a Garden Club and did a lot of planting and beautifying all over the Hill. New homes were built and the Association kept order, arranging for special street cleaning services and other improvements.

In 1940 we were confronted by the possibility of having our Hill cut in two by a Freeway. No one could believe that this would really be done. It seemed such an unnecessary sacrifice of one ofthe few remaining beauty spots in Hollywood. More immediate was the threat of war. When this actually came to pass and it was clear that in the event ofbombing, our section might be cut off from the City services, the Assoc. decided that we must get our own protection. Money was raised for this project by a series of Concerts, given by the Sinsheimer Quartette and assisting artists in various hillside homes. With the money raised in this way, our lical Fire Dept. was on its way! Our first truck was donated by the Golden State Milk Co. which had to be fitted out with hose and pumps and etc. An unused garage was made over to hold the truck and

official calls were taken at 2018 Whitley Ave. where all members of our Fire Dept. met., when an alarm was called. They had uniforms, tin hats and gas masks, and drilled regularly on week-ends with the Los Angeles Fire Dept., who were evidently impressed by the seroius purpose of our group and showed it when they later exchanged our little truck for a more modern truck donated by the Southern Calif. Gas Co. and fitted out by W.H. members. Our group was given a title - L.A. Fire Dept. Co. 27 Area 7 and the personnel consisted of Mr. Craufurd Kent (then President of the W.H.C.A.) Mr. MaDonald, Fire Chief John Anderson Jr., Russel Custer, Wm. Foster, George A. Grist, Norbut Nettleship, Edward Samaha, George Wing, Harold Barter, Peter Milne and others.

The ladies of the Hill contributed their share too, in organizing a Red Cross Unit. We met at 2118 Las Palmas (demolished in 1956) at the home of a Mrs. Auger and under instruction by accredited Red Cross teachers, learned how to prepare every type of bandage or first aid requirement. As the supply grew, portions were placed in various homes on all parts of the Hill, so it would be easily accessible in case of need. After the war, about a truck load was given to the Red Cross as, thank goodness, none of it was needed by us.

During the war, restrictions loosened up everywhere - and on our Hill no less than elsewhere. There was a terrible shortage of housing, toward the last years and we were begged to take in those who looked vainly for any place to live. Many Hill dwellers, now living in homes too large, since their families had grown up and moved away, rented rooms to help out and it made a great change in the character of our community. Once the shortage of living space was past much of the change righted itself, but in the nature of such things it was not immediately back to the old family basis. There were many ill advised efforts to change the zoning on the Hill. All these were steadfastly resisted by the W.H.C.A., and the Zoning Board backed us each time, recognizing that our narrow streets and blind corners made restriction a neccessity.

Our first really serious threat came in 1949. We were told then that our Hill was to be cut in two by a Freeway plan, to connect Hollywood and San Fernando Valley. It seemed to us that any community would be proud of a development like Whitley Heights. A real beauty spot, within ten minutes walk of the main street and yet with a real

country quality. Beautiful planting and great civic pride in this little section made it unique here - or anywhere in its homogenous and artistic planning.

We could not believe that this would be sacrificed, especially with an already established route only a few hundred feet to the north east. However we were told that the plans had been made elsewhere - lines drawn on a map with no regard to the terrain, no recognition of hills or valleys taken into account. It was admitted that shifting the local route to the Cahuenga Blvd. ready-made highway would have cost five million dollars less - but with a shrug we were informed "the plans are made now, they cannot be changed."

It was a heart breaking business and we fought to save our community to the last moment, but to no avail. A three or four hundred foot gash was cut through our lovely Hill, separating about a fourth of the hill from the rest. Forty or fifty beautiful homes were torn down including Valentino's lovely house with its famous mirrored floor. The old Harold Lloyd home was destroyed along with innumerable others. We all recognized that Freeways were needed but this seemed so ruthless and so unnecessary. It could not have happened anywhere else we feel, as most cities would have made every effort to preserve such a beauty spot, especially one with such a history of Hollywood's beginning for after all, Hollywood is noted for just one thing, motion pictures!

Well, it was done at last, the Freeway opened in 1952 and if it had been just for motorists we might have gotten used to it - but on top of all the rest it is now a truck route and all night long heavy trucks roar up and down the grades making night hideous and making sleep impossible for those who live near that dreadful gash that divided ourcommunity.

We have remained vigilant in trying to preserve what is left, planting has been kept up - houses have been painted - many built on the few remaining vacant lots and to anyone who had not known our Hill in the old days, it still appears a lovely place to live. Our Association is as active as ever though we lost another crucial battle in 1956 when it was decided to mangle the West side of the Hill, by tearing out some forty or more homes and destroying trees to put in a parking lot for the Hollywood Bowl. The idea of again sacrificing all this beauty which made the Pass entrance to Hollywood

a joy to see, for the sake of eight Saturday nights in July and August - the only nights crowded enough to require extra parking - shows again the curious disregard of beauty and civic pride which seems to characterize our city planners. Black top versus homes and trees.

We still have a lovely little section remaining - with a real community spirit and a quality of mutual good will and neighborly warmth which has always been a part of this Hill. Long may it survive - we need food for the soul as well as for the table.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF WHITLEY HEIGHTS

by

GRACE MORSE with VESEY O'DAVORAN

The Whitley Heights development began as a dream, a dream in the mind of Mr. H. J. Whitley who came to California in the closing years of the last century, fell in love with the California climate and natural beauty, and resolved to make this his home. He had traveled in Italy and the French Riviera and loved all he saw there, and he realized that the California terrain offered him an opportunity. He especially liked the Italian hill country and he envisioned the rugged hills of Hollywood covered with white stucco houses with red-tiled roofs, surrounded with gardens of luxuriant California growth. He began to subdivide in the early part of the century, had the property studied by a builder-architect named Barnes, then sent Mr. Barnes to Italy and France to acquire ideas, plans, and inspiration in order to adapt what he liked best to the California scene. Mr. Whitley had the proper setting: a kidney-shaped hill, forming a triangle, bounded by Franklin Avenue on the south side and by Highland and Cahuenga laterally, coming to an apex at the foot of Cahuenga Pass. But this all happened in the twenties; the history of the hill goes back much further.

And quite a history it is! Particularly is it true in the twenties when it became the home of many of the picture colony of the silent era. The search for records and data was a long one and credit is due Vesey O'Davoran, who performed the arduous task. Written records are few and recollections of the older residents are often vague. It seems inevitable that there may be inaccuracies and conflicting memories. For such I beg your indulgence.

Fifty years ago Whitley Heights looked like the hills to the north --- a tangled mass of chapparal-yucca, live oak, sage brush, all that makes up what the botanists call the elfin forest. In the spring native wild

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flowers covered the hills: California poppies, mariposa lilies, lupine, sticky monkey, still found, but not in such abundance, on the few vacant lots remaining. Deer roamed the hills, as they still do farther our beyond the Pass. There were many rabbits, squirrels, opossums, and racoons --- these latter animals may still be seen often at night foraging in the neighborhood. Coveys of quail added interest and color to the area even in the late thirties. Instead of the whirr and rush of cars and trucks pouring through the Pass the only sound was the high shrilling of a moonstruck coyote or the night song of the mocking bird or the hooting of a lonely owl. And in those days the moon was plainly visible for no blanket of industrial smoke hung over the hills and from our vantage point there was a clear view of the Los Angeles basin, a blue strip of ocean, and even Catalina on a fogless day. The road through the Pass was a one-way wagon path about thirty feet west of where Highland runs today. This road went through an avenue of huge sycamore trees with a spring-fed stream flowing down the hill. The stream could still be seen as late as 1956, behind the old Progressive School building, which was removed to make a larger Bowl parking lot.

Mr. John Hendricks tells of the first dwelling in the area, a little adobe shack which was built on the bank of the stream on what later became Odin Street just a bit east of Highland. Here lived an Indian crone, known as the Witch Woman, who had a great reputation as a fortune teller. It is said that the Los Angeles ladies of the day came on horseback from far and near to consult her. In the eighteen-hundreds, Mr. H. J. Whitley came here from Canada with the idea of settling in California. He arrived here in 1893, and began searching for investments. He first opened a jewelry store; then in 1900 he formed the Los Angeles Pacific Boulevard and Development Company. This company bought a tract of land bounded by what is now Highland, Cahuenga, and Yucca. Before long houses were built along Wilcox, Yucca, and Hollywood Boulevard, then known as Prospect Avenue. At first only the level ground was built on; the hill area was thought impossible, and the part now called Whitley Heights was occuppied by a reservoir on the site of the present Burton Holmes place. The pumping station for this reservoir was at the corner of Las Palmas and Franklin, where the Senior Citizens Center, named in honor of Francis X. Bushman, stands today. Whitley called the Heights: Ocean View tract. In 1903 he erected a pavilion just where the Martin House is. Here the prospective buyers were brought to see the view.

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Later the pavilion was turned into a bandstand where open air concerts were played. A dirt road, named Curlew Drive, circled the top of the hill ---- the present Whitley Terrace. This road was reached from Cahuenga by an approach road not too steep for the carriages and cars of the day. It lead through an orchard of figs which stretched from the hilltop through the present Holly Hill neighborhood and down to Wilcox. By 1903 all the flat land had been built on; the hilltop property was thought undesirable and the Whitley Heights section was presented to Mr. Whitley for his services ---- and probably because he was one of the few who saw a future in hillside land.

The first home to be built on the hillside was erected on the Highland side of the Heights by a Mr. Hussey in 1904. This house was still standing in 1964. Mr. Hussey purchased a piece of land running from the dirt road through the Pass and up the hill to where Whitley Avenue is now. The south boundary was bordered by eucalyptus trees, some of which are still standing on Las Palmas Avenue. Here on Las Palmas was the site of the Hussey home, which was approached by a bridge over the stream. Mr. Hussey was a miner and prospector. He had a gold rocker and panned for gold in the stream. There is no evidence regarding his success. Horses grazed in the surrounding fields and cattle were pastured on the Cahuenga side of the hill. The original wooden bridge lasted until 1930, still serving as the entrance to Las Palmas, Milner Road, and Watsonia. In 1911 the house was bought by Mr. Henry Tracy, who added five or six rooms. This house was razed only recently to make way for the proposed Motion Picture Museum. Mr. Tracy recalled pictures of the early days: Highland was unpaved, sidewalks were dirt, a little green trolley ran between West Hollywood and the Pass by way of Santa Monica Boulevard. He also recalled that the steep grade of Whitley Avenue was used in those days as a testing ground for cars, and the first car to make the grade successfully was a Locomobile. Grass fires, the dread of hill dwellers, continued to plague him until 1918.

The second house to be erected was built at the corner of Whitley Terrace and Cahuenga, a small five-room structure with a dome top,

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by a Mr. Curry in 1906. In 1908 the house and the adjacent acreage was bought by Mr. J. G. Somers. This acreage comprised the area now known as Iris Drive and Iris Circle. Mr. Somers enlarged the Curry home to ten rooms. The house was built of poured concrete with domes and cupolas. Mr. Somers' daughter, an early Hollywood beauty queen, now Mrs. Helen Otis, recalls that while Mr. Curry lived there he had a critical illness, hired a male nurse to care for him. This young man eloped with Mr. Curry's daughter, Lillian. Their first child became famous as Lita Gray Chaplin.

In 1912 the acreage, now city property, carried such a heavy tax burden that he sold part of his holdings to Mrs. Emma Hambleton, who in turn sold to Mr. Whitley. The latter had already built a residence for himself at 6682 Whitley Terrace, which is now owned by Amanda Purdy, and is still one of the show places of our hill.

Mrs. Otis cites the increase in property values: when her father bought the ten acres from Mr. Curry, he paid $13,000.00 for them. He sold four years later, holding out one-and-a-half acres for himself for $20,000.00. Mrs. Hambleton then sold to Mr. Whitley for $65,000.00 although $37,000.00 was allowed for the house at 6650. When the surrounding property was subdivided and sold, Mr. Whitley is supposed to have cleared $150,000.00.

The Jewel house --- 2020 Grace Avenue --- was probably the next to appear. Its history remains cloudy, although rumor has it that it was once a riding club and later a night club or roadhouse, as they were called in the early days. Since those days the house was occupied by various celebrities: Marshall Neilan, Blanche Sweet, Francis X. Bushman with his six Great Danes, and for many years has been the gracious home of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Holmes.

The real development of the hill began in 1918 when the property was subdivided and offered as an exclusive and superior residence district

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of Mr. Whitley and his friend, Royal V. Milner. Restrictions as to amount and type were set --- all houses to be $18,000.00 or over, Mediterranean in architecture with Granada tile roofs. These restrictions lasted twenty years, but with the end of the restriction period and the coming of the great depression other types of building: modern, English, even semi-colonial --- have been erected on the few pieces of land that remained unsold. Mr. Whitley had a model house to show the attractiveness of hillside construction built at 6682 Whitley Terrace, and his own house on the upper side was also a model. The house at 6682 was for some time the home of Barbara La Mar, although she was not the first occupant.

The very first Easter Sunrise Service was held on the top of the hill in 1919, a memorable and touching occasion. In the early dawn crowds of worshippers climbed up the steep and muddy roads carrying armloads of lilies to the little pavilion. A truck somehow had brought up an organ; Hugo Kirkhofer had trained a group of singers. Mrs. Ella Beck, the soloist, was singing the opening hymn when the truck with the organ began to slip and roll downhill. The Reverend J. H. Lush, who was officiating, and other strong men halted the downward movement until the hymn was over. The next year the service was held on Olive Hill, and ever since then at the Bowl.

By this time the motion picture business was at its height and stars, who had made the old Hollywood Hotel their headquarters, sought the hills. Perhaps the most famous was Rudolph Valentino. He had a charming house on Wedgewood, beautifully landscaped with rare and fragrant plants. The front facing the Bowl was a large terrace leading to a spectacular living room with a tesselated marble floor and with walls of antique mirror. The stairs to the second floor were of colorful handmade Mexican tile. The furnishings, chosen and arranged by his then wife, Natacha Rambova, were authentically Spanish and the whole effect was magnificent. He could be seen every morning when he used to run around the hill, wearing a white track suit and white turtleneck sweater, accompanied by his two mastiffs. He had a double garage of his own, but he kept two skeletons of cars --- a Hispano-Suiza and an Isotta --- in a garage he rented from Francis X. Bushman.

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These cars would run, but not on the road. He delighted in working on the motors and spent hours cleaning and testing them. He lived on Wedgewood for over five years. The place was bought by a Mr. Williams who bought up the two neighboring lots and on which he had built an exotic tiled swimming pool and cabanas. A new surrounding wall appeared which formed a background for a gorgeous planting of southern magnolias and hybiscus. The house and pool were razed to make way for the Freeway. It was sad to see the uprooting of the trees and the crushing done by the bull-dozers.

Mr. Flanagan of the vaudeville team Flanagan and Edwards built the house where Peter and Janet Milne now live. There the son, now known as Dennis O'Keefe, grew up. In the present Johanson house on the corner of Bonair and Whitley Terrace the Archard family lived in the thirties. Their son, Army Archard, is well known as a writer for Variety and for his many TV and radio appearances.

In the twenties and thirties Ethel Clayton lived on Fairfield; Lenore Coffee and later Margaret Lindsay owned the house where now dwell the William Kents (Irene Tedrow). Jack Mulhall had a house on Milner as did the Crauford Kents. Adrian once occupied the house on Watsonia now the residence of Jim Mathes. Lew Cody was often seen working in the garden of his house on the corner of Grace and Whitley, now the property of Leo J. Carroll. At 6658 Whitley Terrace, where Paula and Phil Guibord now live, resided the Sidney Franklins; she later became Mrs. Nelson Eddy. Next door in the present Beulah Bondi house were Joseph Schildkraut and his wife, Elise Bartlett. Near them was Chester Morris, and in the corner house, where now Kim Hill lives, was Monta Bell. Anders Randolph, the artist, lived in the former Barbara La Mar house. Mr. Gonzhoff, a voice coach, resided in the Kreke house, since inherited by their daughter, Caroline Anderson. Eugene O'Brien loved the hill so much that he had two homes -- one near Cahuenga on Whitley Terrace; it still can be seen across the freeway; and another, a more beautiful one at 6687 Whitley Terrace, where he lived until his recent death. Wesley Barry too had two homes -- one lower on Whitley Terrace,

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sacrificed to the freeway, and the other across the street from the O'Brien dwelling where Julia Barry still lives. Robert Vignola's house at the bend of Whitley Terrace was always a show place. Ivy de Verley (Mrs. Vesey O'Davoran), a famous artist from England, resided from the early twenties on Las Palmas. Warren Kerrigan, the star of THE COVERED WAGON, had a low colonial-type house with spreading lawns at the Cahuenga entrance to the hill. Ralph Graves owned a lovely place on Iris Drive. In the twenties and thirties sight-seeing busses made a tour of the hill hoping to catch a glimpse of such home-owners as Eleanor Boardman, Wally Reid, Wanda Howley, Marshall Neilan, Blanche Sweet, Helen Lee Worthing, Bette Davis, Maurice Chevalier, Yvonne Vallee Chevalier, Richard Barthelmess, Sidney Franklin, Lawrence Tibbett, Montague Love, George Arliss, Dorothy Devore, Mary Doran, Dorothy Peterson, Stuart Walker, Gloria Stuart, Anita Louise, Tom Brown and Patricia Ellis.

There was great pride in the hill and its future, but there were drawbacks. Sewers were not provided and everybody had a cess pool which often overran, caved in, or gave other trouble. The streets were unpaved. When one started down Grace Avenue on a rainy day, you would find yourself sliding, even facing back uphill. There were no accidents however; one merely turned the car around and negotiated the grade as one could. The service poles and lines were the most unsightly; if one had a view window, you could count on the fact that a great towering pole with huge cables radiating in every direction like a spiderweb would be right in front of it, and since everybody had bought up here for the view there was a consequent distress. The most far-seeing and energetic residents started a movement to remedy these hazards to gracious living. A meeting was held at the home of Mr. Somers and the Whitley Heights Civic Association was formed. Hal Barter was elected president, Mr. Somers vice-president. The first order of business was to gather a warchest for the necessary expenses. An assessment of $35 per lot was made. Mr. Ted Anderson, Mr. Stanley Mc Michael, Mr. George Green, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Richard Green were appointed as the committee to collect this money and to sound out the attitude of those who had not attended the organization meeting. The committee worked assiduously; if any resident could not pay the assessment, the amount was made up from the annual dues (Three dollars a year was the amount set). Meetings and consultations

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were held with the city and county authorities, with the Department of Light and Power, and with the Pacific Telephone Company, all of which were fruitful and everybody was far-seeing enough to go along. Soon the bulldozers and other heavy equipment arrived; the excavation for the sewers and underground power lines began. This period was a headache; most of the work of excavating was done during the rainy season and one could scarcely drive through the mud without picking up a spike in a tire. However, it was soon over and the new look began. The streets were now heavily paved, ornamental lighting was put in, and decorative chain and post edging was installed all along the streets. With new building though most of this iron fencing has disappeared; some can still be seen at the corner of Milner and Whitley Terrace and by the Taylor Apartments.

The money left over from the assessment and the early yearly dues was used on a beautification project. Mr. Miller and Ted Anderson haunted the local nurseries and themselves planted white oleanders the whole length of Whitley Avenue and Whitley Terrace. Cocus plumosus was planted where they would be most visible; the vacant lots received a geranium cover, and Beatrice Green herself planted crasula portulaca, that waxy-blossoming succulent which brightens the streetsides in December, from the Kreke house to Janet Milne's. Similar successful projects were started on Iris Drive, Iris Circle, and Lloyd Lane.

Meetings of the association occurred regularly; ideas were suggested to raise money so that there might be a sinking fund. The talented residents of the hill responded generously. Mr. Sinsheimer, who lived then in the former Preston house on Milner and was a famous violinist with a Paris symphony, formed a string quartet and gave two concerts at the home of Mrs. Earle. These were well attended. At one Amelita GalliCurci was guest of honor and Baron de Mayer, who lived on wedgewood then, attended. Another concert, featuring the interest and ability of the Bickfords from Holly Hill Terrace, was presented at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bloom of Iris Circle. The Bickfords were professional musicians, specializing in mediaeval instruments. Mrs. Bickford gave an introductory talk on the history of the lute and the recorded; then they played solos and duets on these historic instruments. The rooms were crowded for each performance and the funds so raised went into the association sinking fund, which is still in the savings bank.

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The Garden Club of the hill women was organized about 1930 as an auxiliary to the association. The founder and first president was Mrs. Manning, the wife of a Santa Barbara doctor, who lived in the then Grace Whitley house, now the residence of Philip and Charlotte Burg. The aim of the club was the beautification of the hill. The club met once a month usually with a speaker on some vital topic and a tea. The earliest efforts were spent on cleaning and replanting the vacant lots. In the first year the club entered the Hollywood Garden Club contest which was presented at the Roosevelt Hotel. Beatrice Green was in charge of the Whitley Heights exhibition -- a booth and a table decoration. She won two small silver cups, one of which was given to Mrs. Manning, the other was kept by the club and as far as we know is still in the possession of Hazel Zamora, the president of the club at the time of its dissolution. To raise money for planting and trimming, Mr. and Mrs. Green gave a dinner at the Green home, 6711 Whitley Terrace. Mr. Green donated the meat -- filet mignon; the other items of the menu were grapefruit and avocado salad, fresh peas, au gratin potatoes, hot roles, ice cream and homemade cake, coffee. I do not remember whether the price was two dollars or two and a half. About fifty people responded; they sat in the dining room or at a long table on the terrace. Mrs. Green cleared about seventy dollars, which went into the club coffers. Mrs. Wood, Julia Barry's mother, was president at one time. At Christmas time the club formed the first group of carol singers. Mr. Patty, a voice coach living on Emmet Terrace, trained the singers, consisting of Helen Emden, Jo Hughes, who had a beautiful voice, Beatrice Green, Richard Green, Betsy and Grace Morse, and others whom I no longer recall. On Christmas Eve we circled the hill, and both the Whitley and Iris areas, singing carols and accepting hospitality generously offered. One year we used a small portable organ, played by Grace Morse; the next year the organ was not available and Jo Hughes accompanied with her accordion. Mr. Patty moved away, some of the singers left the hill, and the caroling faded out.

The hill went on merrily with its activities -- fabulous parties at Eugene O'Brien's, at the Burton Holmes's, at Janet Milne's and others until the war. During this dreadful period frivolity was forgotten and people became more civic- and world-minded. The men of the hill established a fire department to care for possible disasters in the neighborhood. Money was raised; a truck was donated by the Golden State Milk Company, which was converted into a fire truck and fitted with pumps and hose. An unused garage at the corner of Lloyd Lane and Whitley Avenue was rebuilt to house the truck and official calls were made to 2018 Whitley Avenue. Fortunately no disasters occurred and no official calls were made. These

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members of the fire department; D. H. MacDonald, fire chief, John F. Anderson Jr., William Foster, George Grist, Crauford Kent, Edward Samaha, Peter Milne, all wore blue denim coveralls, tin helmets, and gas masks. Full scale drills took place weekly on the hill and once a month at the Hollywood fire station for drill with ladders and runs with professional firemen. The women too were engaged in wartime activity. A Red Cross unit was started at 2118 Las Palmas, the home of Dora Auger, where under instruction of a professional Red Cross worker the women learned to prepare every type of bandage and dressing and first aid requirement. As the supply grew allotments were placed at various parts of the hill to be readily accessible in an emergency. Everyone had blackout curtains and followed every suggestion made by the war office. At the close of the war a truckload of these supplies was given to the Red Cross. And all returned to our customary peace and serenity.

Getting back into its peacetime routine the association went on with its work of beautification and improvement. Mr. Barter was president until 1935. He was followed by Stanley Mc Michael, D. H. MacDonald, George Grist, Andrew White, LeRoy Hebbert, John Hendricks, Margel Gluck, Richard Whitfield for three or more terms, Carl Pierce, Erwin Herr, Jack Fields for three terms, Jerrel Podorson for two, and at present James Mathes, who has served ably and efficiently for two terms.

The first indication of a detriment to the hill was the proposed uprooting of the sheltering trees on Highland and Cahuenga, necessitated by the widening of those avenues to accommodate valley traffic. In a few months our leafy borders were denuded and the hill stood out like an unprotected sentinel, and the tree-covered lanes became bare concrete runways crowded with traffic. We thought that was the end, but soon rumors circulated about a freeway to cut through the hill. We quickly discovered that these were more than rumors. First the houses at the base of the hill near the Cahuenga-Highland spot were bought up by the state and moved to other locations or razed. Then sixty larger and more luxurious residences in the projected path of the freeway suffered the same fate, including the Valentino estate, the domed Ted Anderson home, the Wallace home, which was a small jewel on Lloyd Lane. All this was not done without protext; meetings were held, petitions were signed and sent to the governor, individual letters were sent to Earl Warren, but all in vain. It would seem that pride should have taken in an area of homogeneous construction

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artistic planting, beautiful planning, and progressive citizens -- unique here or anywhere. We could not believe that all this would be sacrificed, especially when there was an established route only a few hundred feet away. We had no recourse and no redress; we were told that the state highway plans were already set -- lines on a map with no regard for terrain or expense. The commission went on with its devastation; a three-hundred foot gash was cut through the lovely hill, isolating the Iris section and depriving both sides of the hill of three means of access. The bulldozers, scrapers, and every sort of equipment arrived with consequent noise and dust and confusion. The houses of our former friends were destroyed or moved to faraway locations. This went on for two years; the Hollywood Freeway was completed in 1952. Then the stream of valley traffic poured through the cut at all hours. The daytime noise was not too bad, but after eleven at night the constant roar of trailer trucks resounded through the hollow with accompanying trembling of the earth and cracking of plaster in adjoining house walls. We never learned to live with it. However, with the completion of the Golden State Freeway and the rerouting of the trucks, the noise has abated and now one scarcely notices the sound.

But we were left with the scars of construction. The plantings that had made the hill delightful were all gone; there was a bare chain-link fence along the denuded bank of the freeway and raw banks above the retaining walls. A group of disillusioned residents decided to correct this fault. A weekend was declared an improvement period; everybody was invited to volunteer. Richard Whitfield was the inspiration; a few people appeared: Caroline Anderson, Beatrice Green, Vesey O'Davoran, Janet Milne. A setting of alternating rose gleanders and blue plumbago was put along the fence and the bare hillside above the wall on Whitley Terrace was planted to ivy and mycembreanthemum. The work has been well repaid by the growth.

Since 1952 few changes have occurred on the hill. Houses have been sold, new neighbors have moved in, but the character of the hill has remained the same. The chief activity of the association has become the maintenance of our R-1 status. Attempts have been made to divide the houses and to erect high-rise apartments and condominiums, especially on Emmet Terrace. But so far the city planners have agreed with our petitions and

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after many interviews and meetings our status remains the same. The president and vice-president of the association have given freely of their time and energy as have other members of the executive committee. The efforts of the association have been slanted toward any problem which might be of interest or benefit to the hill: traffic, illegal parking, taxes, etc. The directors meet once a month, the members attend faithfully, heated discussions occur, in fact, anything and everything which might become a matter of trouble to the residents comes up for consideration.

Four years ago Charles Robinson and his wife, Joan, of Whitley Terrace revived the custom of carol singing at Christma s time. A volunteer group consisting of Kim Hill, Beatrice Green, Grace Morse, Frances Bloem, Vera Calistri, Marie Hurley, Michael Kohn, and others gather near 6666 Whitley Terrace on the evening of December 23. The Robinsons entertain the members at a festive dinner first; then we start circling the hill with our carols. The route is up Grace Avenue, around Whitley Terrace and Wedgewood, down Milner, around Watsonia, and back to the Robinson's for dessert. The carolers have been well-received. Many residents have invited us in for a bit of holiday cheer. Amanda Purdy, Mary Jackson, Goni Colvig, the Podorsons, Janet Milne, the Whitfields have all at one year or another called us in to sing and accept hospitality. One year we were helped by a professional accordion player; the last two years he has been unavailable bu t Charlie Robinson with his banjo and his cheery voice has led the group. We hope to continue the tradition.

A new tradition was started in 1965, and it was repeated in 1966 -- the OPEN HOUSE. The first was presented during the Christmas season. Richard Whitfield, James Mathes, and Richard Wookey, all of Watsonia Terrace, opened their houses to the residents for cocktails with the idea of getting the residents together at a social function instead of a purely business meeting, which is more formal. Delicious refreshments were served from tables gay with holiday decoration. About eighty-five people responded and all felt that the event was a success. However, it was thought that the rush of the holiday season prevented many from coming; so the 1966 OPEN HOUSE was held in the spring at the homes of Gini Colvig, Arthur Martin, and Palmer Amundson. This time a Spring motif was used in each house, each of which was beautifully arranged for the occasion. This year the response was not too great and the decision was made to have the 1967 affair at only one house. Mr. Dick Webster of Milner Road has graciously offered his house for this year's gathering. The parties are

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worth attending; many interesting people live on the hill: attorneys, doctors, businessmen, many prominent actors and actresses, airport officials, entertainers, etc. -- people worth meeting.

Many hill houses have been featured in national magazines. Pictures and a story of the present Podorson home appeared in an architectural magazine as an outstanding example of the adaptation of the Mediterranean style to the California scene. This occurred when the house was occupied by the mother-in-law of Robert Taft. The doorway and garden of 2014 Whitley Avenue was pictured in a recent issue of BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS. The former Monta Bell house, now owned by Kim Hill, was displayed in many motion picture magazines, as also was the James Mathes house when Adrian lived there. The Guibord house at 6658 Whitley Terrace was exhibited often as the true Mediterranean type when it was owned by Mrs. Janet Kitselman. The Guibords have added many refinements, such as a pool, new windows, etc. Also the Lon MacAllister home has been featured. Mrs. Kitselman's collection of Actress Glass was shown for a long period at the Los Angeles County Museum; her work in needlepoint and petit point was exhibited for many months at Bullock's.

In the late thirties the intersection of Milner and Whitley Terrace was used for many outdoor scenes in the movie ONE NIGHT IN LISBON. The artists connected with the film found the tile-roofed houses and the sloping roads delightful. A flock of sheep, a few geese, pigeons, and a donkey or two were added to lend color. Madeleine Carroll and Fred McMurray used the Vignola house as a dressing room and for rest. Mrs. Green has a lot of still that were made at that time.

There is an air about Whitley Heights; one notices it as soon as one crosses Franklin and starts up the hill. It is an air of quiet dignity, well-kept houses, gentle living, pride of ownership, and contentment. Although we are only six blocks from the turmoil of Hollywood Boulevard, we have a rural atmosphere. Occasionally a fishpond will be raided by

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a racoon or a rubbish can is knocked over by a family of opossums and squirrels bark or chatter in the trees. Birds in their migrations make the hill a station on their journeys in the Fall and Spring; flocks of bush tits and cedar waxwings can be seen feasting on hedges of pyracantha and Java plum. Doves linger all the year and brighten the days with their gentle cooing. Yearly orioles swing their hanging nests from the Holmes palm trees, and mocking birds, bluejays, and tohees live here the year round. The contentment and satisfaction of living on the hill are shown by the fact that many families have lived here for years -- fifty-two, fifty, forty-six, etc. The hill is a good place to live!

Back in 1908 one Louis Grant Somers purchased the north 8 acres of the knoll - now known as Whitley Heights. He built a large home, facing Cahuenga on the corner of Whitley Terrace.

This area was then county acreage. Shortly after acquiring it, the City absorbed it - and taxes flew upward. Being retired and living on an income, he could not afford to hold this amount of land. He sold the major portion to Emma L. Hambleton of Chicago. She had high hopes of developing 'the hill" in a costly fashion, but found advancing years made the project unwise for her to complete.

About this time Mr. Whitley, who owned the larger acreage of the knoll, decided to sub-divide, and call it Whitley Heights. He started building a lovely home for his own use on the front of the hill. This Mrs. Hambleton fell in love with , and made a deal with him on an exchange basis to sell him her property and acquire his home for her use.- This area was sub-divided by Mr. Whitley with 2 right-hand helpers, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Milnor;- the former was an architect who designed all of the first residences built on the hill. -Mr. Milnor I believe named the streets. - The north knoll seemed difficulty named. There are Iris Circle, Iris Drive, and Iris Place - around the knoll. The same being borderd by Whitley Avenue and Whitley Terrace.-

(1)

A word concerning a former resident Louis Grant Somers.
He was a pioneer in Hollywood, having come here from Cleveland in 1906.
It was he who procured our first Library from Andrew Carnagie.-
It was he who planned our old street car tunnels to shorten running time in Los Angeles instead of going through the Plaza.
It was he who worked diligently for the Annexation of Hollywood to Los Angeles in order to secure an adequate water supply, when the Owens River Aqueduct was to be built. This annexation gave Hollywood Police and Fire protection and greatly enlarged school facilities.
He also founded Whitley Heights Civic Association and was President of the Board of Trade- now Chamber Of Commerce.

Hollywood became his 'baby' to nurture and help to grow.- He was young, had time to do things and was very Civic minded.
It does seem as though some street or park or area might bear the name of one whos greatest endeavors were for 'little Hollywood'.-

To facilitate confusion in street names, on the north knoll area, and to perpetuate that name,(though a very short street since the Freeway came through) - it would seem Whitly Terrace might be re-named SOMERS TERRACE - as on that corner Mr. Somers lived until his death in 1926.- This our Association recommends and we hope it may meet with full approval.

(2)

Whitley Heights History:

I don't know the exact year Mr. H. J. Whitley acquired this large knoll in the Hollywood Hills - but I came here in 1906 and it was his then.

It was completely undeveloped and abounded ~~in~~ with gophers and gopher snakes. These gopher snakes look much like a rattles but are harmless. They grow to the lenght of three to five feet. There was a samll stucco summer house on the crest of the knoll overlooking Hollywood, a town then of about 2300 people. I am told Mr. Whitley acquired this large area, clear to Cahuenga from Highland and from Franklin over the crest, from an early day realtor in Hollywood, for materially aiding him in a large real-estate transaction, in lieu of cash.

It remained undeveloped for many years. Then the portion now north of the freeway was bought up by a Mr. William Curry, who's grand-daught became the first wife of Charlie Chaplin (Anita Gray Chaplin) and bore two sons.

These two boys were born in our large old house on the corner of Whitley Terrace and Cahuenga. The house was then but 4 rooms and occuiped by Mr. Currie and family. Later my father, Louis Grant Somers bought this end of the hill and included these four rooms in our exceeding large home. (18 rooms) Our property covered about eight acres. Mr. Whitley's acreage was far larger. ~~and~~

In about 1917 Mr. Whitley decided to sub-divide. He had been a subdivider for years. Our towns of Van Nuys and Reseda are of his design and also, I am told, Oklahoma City.

At this time he employed a Mr. Barnes as architect to erect a few Mediteranean style houses - to be dotted around the hill. All had specification of plaster and tile exteriors. Then his engineer, Mr. R. V. Milner, who laid out our streets, was asked by my mother one day what R.V. meant. He acted sort of sheepish and said "Don't ask me, please," then admittted his mother had named him ROYAL VIRGIN MILNER.

As time went on and houses dotted around the hill were selling very well, one Mr. Rudolph Valentino drove by one day and the area reminded him of his native Italy. He was pretty poor then, only getting his start in movies. He bought the house on some sort of terms and along with it a very old cadillac touring car, open of course on all sides. This had originially been painted gray but now appeared with large and orrrible looking rust spots freckling all over it. The black leather seats were torn and too costly to repair, with curled horse hair sprouting from the ~~xxxxx~~ seats.

About that time he acquired two police dogs. As he was making "Blood and Sand" in the old Lasky Studio on Vine he'd drive home for luch, put both dogs in the back seat, go tearing all over Whitley Heights with the old Cadillas, eating his sandwiches, with both gods leaning forward, tails wagging, for bits of sandwiches Valentino would throw back to them.

Whitley Terrace was then a mud street with mustard greens coming up in the ruts. My father would level these hard ruts after they'd dry out from a rain. One Hay he was mopping his brow and leaning on his hoe-handle for a breather, when an elegant car drove by and some gentlemen remarked to him "That's why we pay such high taxes. It's fellows like you sleeping if off on heo-handles".

Another time a sight-seeing bus called out on a megaphone "This is [illegible] J. Warren Kerrigan", hero of the "Covered Wagon". and then to my father who was

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So he did and didn't tell him Kerrigan lived next door.

My father, Louis Grant Somers, started the Whitley Heights Civic Association and was the president until his death. Then at long last we got some pavement in and then had to tear a trench of it right up again to pu in the under ground wiring. The telephone poles look awful. So my dad, and Mr. Barter called evenings on everyone on the hill and personally raised $85,000.00 for conduits to carry electric and phone wires. I wonder if our present owners would be so civic minded.

Mr. Whitley started two homes on the front of the hill, one for Grace, his daughter and one for himself. The later was traded to Mrs. Emme L. Hambleton of Chicago. Mrs. Hambleton owned a portion of our acreage and found it too much for her to develope into a costly fashioned area, and found advancing years made the project unwise for her to complete. She traded her property to Mr. Whitley for his house. He then subdivided this area also. The lots sold well and the few rem all over the hill, were bought by Berne McKaskill, whos wife was the daught of the man who invented the Alamite Process.

Our early day meetings were at each other's homes and concentrated on keeping ~~gxxgx~~ garage doors closed, bringing in trash cans as soon as emptied, having a yearly clean-up all over the hill and paying our dues. Similar to todays activities.

In 1908 when we built up her there were no sewers, electricty nor phone wires. We had to buy poles for $185.00 each and bring them up Odin Street from Highland Avenue and have both utilities hooked on. We had cess-pools for several years and the sewers were put in about 1925. It cost us $800.00 to hook onto the poles. We cooked by a gasoline stove in our 1st years up here. The San Fernando Valley raised watermelons and cantalopes and they were hauled by the truck load through our old Cahuenga Pass into L.A.

Mr. Pursel's cow grased where the freeway tunnel is between Highland and Cahuenga and Mr. Pursel ran a livery stable on Sunset opposit Cahuenga which wasn't cut through yet.

When the freeway cut us into two parcels, it was tragic. The beautiful Anderson home was one which was taken along with the Valentino home. The Anderson home contained a 1000 pipe organ and a swimming pool, between the bedrooms in the house. The Valentino house had been bought, after his death, by Mr. Williams, who makes eye-lashes for Maybeline. Mr. Williams spent $135,000.00 on the house and it was a dream inside. It was a pitty to destroy.

+ + + + +

From Vesey O Davoran

In 1922, Arthur Watson, A Canadian, came to Los Angeles and settled in Hollywood. He purchased the land from old Milner Road to Whitley Terrace. Milner Road did not run directly through to Highland Avenue then but turned off at Las Palmas and exited into Highland Avenue 50 years or so from the present exit. It extended up the hill to the turn around area. Mr. Watson opened this up with the extension of Milner Road to Whitley Terrace and formed Watsonia Court.

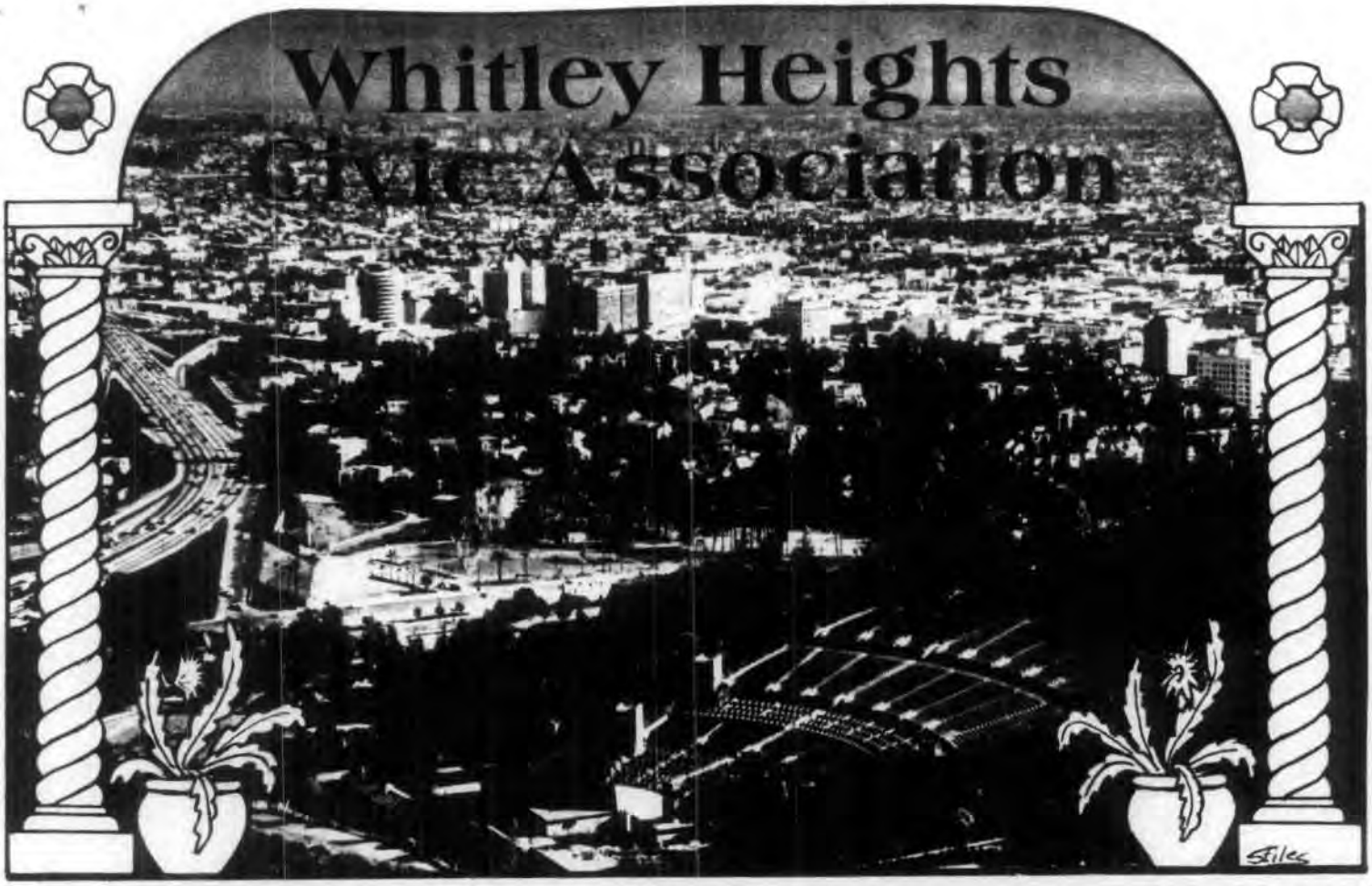
The first three houses he built in 1923 were the corner house, 6757 Milner Road for Bob Machautyre, a casting director, now owned by Mrs. Hilda Walls. Next was built 6753 Milner Road for Constance and Crawford Kent, Crawford being a well known actor in silent films. Next was built 6747 M[illegible] for Jack Mulhall, a silent screen actor who starred in "Siren of the Sea" t[illegible] Universal in 1917 and many others. This is now owned by Mrs. Esther Herr.

On the opposite side of the street he built 6740 Milner Road for Leonore Coffie who was a well known motion picture writer and did works for De Mille and others. The home is now owned by Mr & Mrs William Kent.

Further up the road he built for himself a home at 6717 Milner Road now owned by Bub Brooks and Cruz Martinez. Opposite that he built 6708 Milner Road for someone unknown, later purchased by Mr. Laura Earl and which is still owned by the family, Mr & Mrs Gordon Goodridge. He also built the home at 2058 Watsonia Court which is the home of Mr & Mrs Richard Whitfield.

Milner Road was paved in 1923 so before that, during the heavy rain season, owners of these homes had to usually leave their auto's at the bottom of the hill and trug up the hil throught the mud weighted down with large rubber boots.

** Vesey O Davoran is presently a member of the Whitley Heights Historical Society.



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THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Brian Moore

I believe that this year is a time when members and directors of Whitley Heights will be called upon to be more active in their association than in any other year. Looking back over our sixty year history, we know of the successful efforts in the Twenties to install utilities underground and to pave our streets. The Forties and Fifties saw the unsuccessful struggle to save the Hill from the path of the Hollywood Freeway. In the Sixties the proposed Hollywood Museum again decimated our Hill as did the widening of the freeway. The Seventies witnessed the struggle to maintain our R-1 status against illegal units being built into single family dwellings, an issue which unfortunately must be addressed again this year.

Nineteen Eighty-One sees us within reach of the long sought goal of making Whitley Heights a private community. For years it was thought that this would make residents financially responsible for municipal services, such as street maintenance, garbage collections, sewer repairs, etc. In June of this year, the city attorney's office advised us in a legal brief that this need not be the case. Our streets are not through streets to other communities. They serve only our residents. Therefore, by a vote of the city council, which has the right to close any city street, we could become a private community and retain all city services. However, we would be responsible for maintenance, and perhaps the construction of closures.

The Whitley Heights Board of Directors has been investigating every aspect of these closures, so that we may make recommendations to the membership. It is a time when we must all work together, trying for a real understanding of each other and be patient of change.

The Cultural Heritage program is moving forward and if achieved will greatly enhance the value of our entire area. It will also mean that Whitley Heights will achieve real, and long overdue, community status, both in our city and state.

Your Board of Directors are founding members of the new Hollywood Hills Alliance, an organization of homeowners that has addressed itself to Hollywood's specific problems of crime, zoning, traffic and development.

This is a year when several large development projects, condominium and other commercial units will be proposed for the surrounding areas of the Hill. We must all report any notices of hearings to our Board of Directors who will then monitor, and if necessary, protest the development procedures.

We have begun this year well. The auction was a record-breaker and we have enjoyed a very successful party. Both of these events were planned and carried out by the Board of Directors and volunteer members, who invested a great deal of time and physical effort toward these successes.

Nineteen Eighty-One is a promising year filled with expectations for a better Hollywood and a better Whitley Heights. Let's ALL make it happen!

AUCTION 1981

Gini Colvig

In the nine years we've been having these auctions, this 1981 auction was the most profitable. Along with our live auction and 'treasure tables,' this year we included a silent auction due to the numerous small items donated from Beulah Bondi's estate by Betty Markert. They included delicate linens, lovely placemats, chinese objects, vases, lithographs, many articles of the 'Deco' era, a pair of cloisonne ginger jars and a baccarat crystal perfume bottle and atomizer. Many other small items donated by our members helped make our first silent auction successful.

Weeks prior to the auction these items were catalogued by Pat Freidrich and me. Thanks Pat for operating this for us. We hope we can have another silent auction next year because it was such fun.

Our 'treasure tables' were handled by Charlotte Vieira with lots of help from Carol Gilbert and Gloria Leff. The live auction was kept moving by our auctioneers Vance Colvig, Dennis Freidrich, Mark Schwartz and John Vieira. Again thanks, fellas! We were given many, many articles of interest including a handsome sofa, contemparary rocker, mirrors, paintings, lamps, linens, chairs, silver, cocktail tables, chests, plants, typewriters, baked goods, a stove and a trash compacter. We received an unusually large donation of furniture from Phil and Paula Guibord. Other generous donations came from Bob Bartolo, Richard Webster, Don Bevis, Julia Barry, Garth Wilson, Julius Lambrecht, Morris Fox, St. Steven's Church and the Van Wheldons. Thank you all for your wonderful support. Our off-the-hill Jayne Stein again worked as she's done in the past and our young friend Monica Vieira helped for hours. Patti Faulkner, Sheila Werner and Barbara Lloyd donated their time to give the Board members a hand. Thank you, ladies. Jeanne Manfred, Dick Lewis and Ginni Colvig handled the incoming merchandise. Tod Jonson, Jim Gillie, Ken Feingold and Marvin Leff helped the auctioneers, while Fred Burgess, Jim Mathes and Brian Moore were assisting in many areas. Richard Lewis and Mildred Lord (our Treasurer and Assistant-Treasurer) were aided by our former Treasurer Richard Whitfield cashiering. Thanks to Bob Primes for use of his trusty van to haul so many things with aid from a few of our hard working Board. For clean up of the auction site, many Board members helped including Henning Schellerup with the assistance of Annie Schellerup. And, as if by magic, the area was back in order. We thank Charlie Smith for arranging for tables from St. Stephens' Church and Vance Otis for refreshments. A big thanks to Charlie Manfred, Pat Ruyle and Dick Lewis for providing lunch Saturday and Sunday before the auction for the 'workers.'

Last, but not least, we're grateful to our council representative Peggy Stevenson's office for waiving the up to $200.00 fees charged for the street closure as they've done for auctions and parties for so many years.

SECURITY

Bob Primes

We are currently investigating what might be the ultimate security system for Whitley Heights: electrically operated, radio-controlled iron gates around our periphery. We'll keep you advised of our progress.

Meanwhile, Foothill Patrol reports the majority of calls they have received from us in the past six months have been reports of suspicious characters around the area. Good! Keep reporting them.

We have recently had two car thefts, a residential burglary, and a woman chased into her home at night, so let's continue to be alert and on guard. Be Nosey. Question strangers you see walking or driving our streets. (Please question them safely.) Look after your neighbor's property when they're away. Call the Foothill Patrol (660-3331) immediately if you see anything or anyone the least bit suspicious. If you do not belong to the patrol yet, think of how nice it would feel to know there was someone you could call for help 24 hours a day that would normally be there in less than 10 minutes. If that might be worth $14 a month to you, call Dick Lewis at 851-1662.

In fact, I recently saw an out-of-state van with three young men in it cruising up and down our streets. I stopped them and asked what they were up to. When they told me they were just looking at the houses, I told them to watch out because the residents were a little up tight about robberies and recently a resident fired on a car. You'd be surprised how fast those guys left!

LOS ANGELES BICENTENNIAL PARTY

Gini Colvig

The well over 200 of us who attended this year's "Hill Party" know what a tremendous success it was. The Board would like to particularly thank a number of non-Board members for their very valuable assistance. They include Jayne Stein for her work and the loan of her piano, Scott Nutter and Chuck Hattendorf for the loan of the small arches, lighting the gazebo and designing, cutting and taping table covers among other duties, Patti Faulkner and Sheila Werner for the tie-up of napkins and Sheila for working at the entrance, Larry Hughes for making his truck available for our use, Arcnie Sharp for the Super Lights, Geoffrey Gillie for again giving us hours of help in set-up and clean-up, Harrison Primes (Bob's father) for lighting, Fred Burgess for clean-up, Ektor Carranza for pre-party day help, and Meg Wilson, Gloria Leff and Margo Graham for assorted tasks.

This year our party was at a new site which everyone seemed to enjoy. We owe particular thanks to our generous neighbors who allowed it to be held in front of their homes. They include Julia Barry and Garth Wilson, Candy and Al Barnhart, Ektor Carranza and Tod Jonson, Bill Bast and Paul Huson and Cheryl Pagliaro.

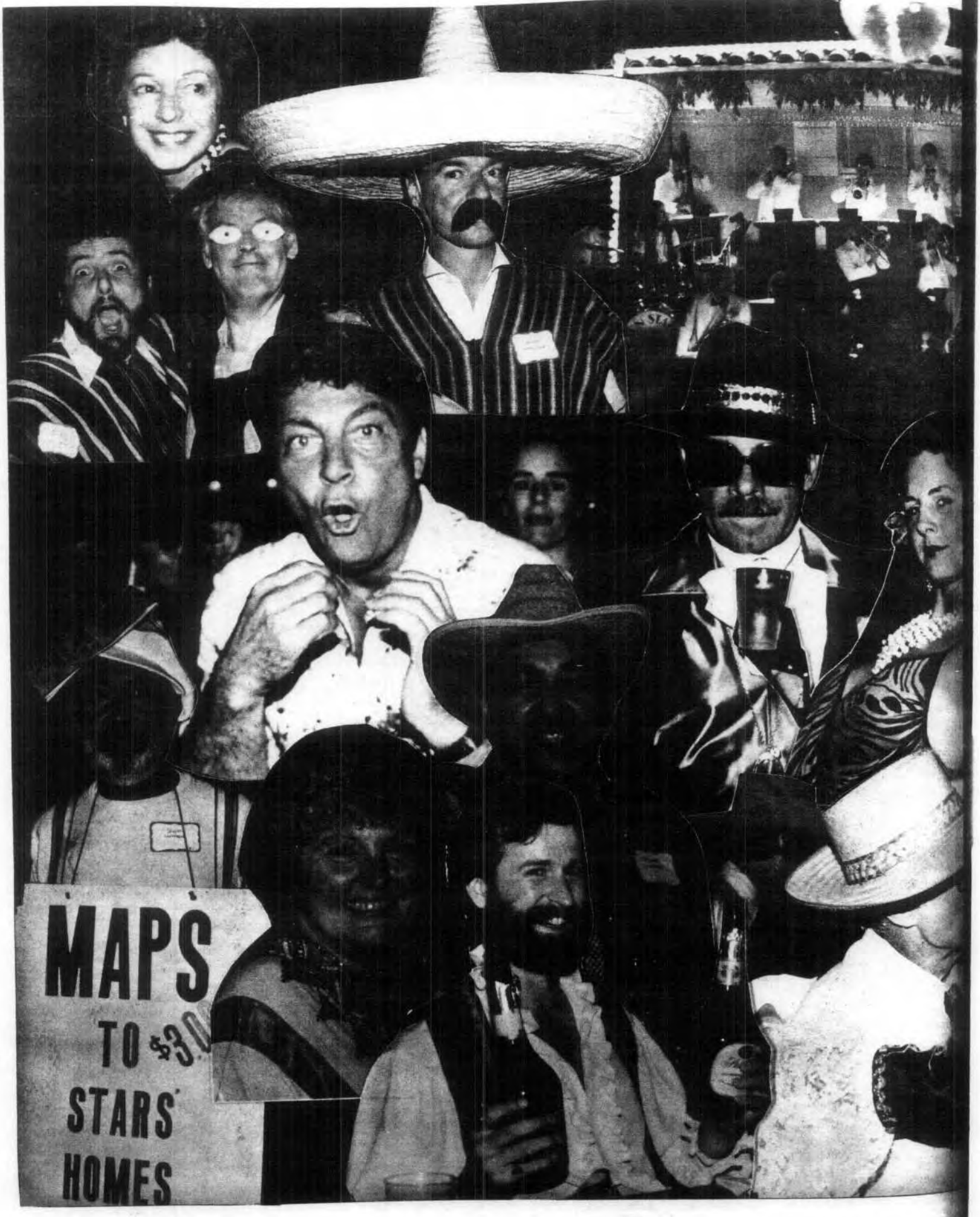
As usual, many people out-did themselves with costumes for the occasion. Some of the exceptional costumes include a trio of medflies (Valerie Silver, Kevin Burns and Burton Ray),someone selling maps to the movie star's homes (Scott Nutter), a couple of colonials (Elizabeth and Richard Barrons),a spanish padre (Richard Rothchild), and many people in western garb. Also notable were Julius Lambrechts and Marvin Leff as early Californians, Gloria Leff, Jayne Stein, Esther Lambrechts, and Candy Barnhart in pretty dresses, Carol Gilbert, Frances Bay and Moira Feingold in prairie dresses and early California garb, and the Lloyds as Spaniards. There were plenty of peons and peasants and even an Arab (a 'new' Californian as Ken Feingold explained his costume)and a 30's-40's movie star (Laurie Schwartz).

All who attended agreed that the music, the food, the bar and most of all, the companionship combined to provide a spectacular evening.

JUST A FRIENDLY REMINDER

Section 9 of the Rules and Regulations for Sanitation for Collecting Household Refuse and Dead Animals of the Board of Public Works prohibits trash containers on the street earlier than 6 PM the evening before trash pick-up and requires them off the street by 8 PM the day of the pick-up. Chronic abuse can result in a citation and fine. Let's all help do our share to keep Whitley Heights beautiful and clean.

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TO $3.00
STARS'
HOMES



TRAFFIC AND SAFETY COMMITTEE

Marvin Leff

The Traffic and Safety Committee has been working closely with Mr. Conner in the Department of Transportation. Unfortunately the city denied our request for a traffic signal at Franklin and Whitley on the grounds that there is not enough automotive and foot traffic from Whitley Avenue. They did, however satisfy several of our other requests.

First of all, "Tow Away-No Stopping Any Time" restrictions have been authorized for Franklin Avenue a) on the north side extending 50 feet easterly and 86 feet westerly from the curbs of Whitley Avenue and b) on the south side extending 100 feet easterly and 46 feet westerly. These same tow away restrictions have also been authorized for the Grace Avenue area a) on the north side of Franklin Avenue beginning at the east curb of Grace Avenue and extending 80 feet easterly and b) on the east side of Grace Avenue beginning 460 feet south of Whitley Terrace intersection and extending 485 feet south to Franklin Avenue. We're delighted because these actions will provide better visibility at these intersections for both foot and auto traffic.

Also in response to our request, the city adjusted the signal on Milner and Highland that many of us were sitting impatiently at for long periods of time.

Some proposals which will require further action including review and concurrence by residents are: 1) the possibility of one-way streets in certain areas, 2) further restriction in parking on some of the narrower street sections, and 3) change in street name for the short section of Las Palmas from Franklin to Emmet Terrace.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

You may have noticed construction at several locations on the Hill. On one lot on Highland 57 condominium units were approved. Our Board successfully had the density reduced from 65 units with no exit onto Las Palmas. We were also able to insist on provisions for landscaping with trees. On Grace Ave. 32 units are being built which will exit onto Grace. And construction has begun on Highland for another 81 condominium units.

IN MEMORIAL

Regretfully we would like to acknowledge the deaths of three residents of Whitley Heights. Carolyn Anderson of Whitley Terrace was a long term resident of Whitley Heights, an active Board member and one of our few Honorary Board Members. She is survived by several grandchildren. Robert Bolman also recently passed away. He is survived by his wife on Watsonia Terrace. And finally, Frances Bloem who used to reside on Whitley Terrace passed away. A renowned vocal coach, Frances always supported the Hill activities and graciously opened her home to many Hill events.

NEW NEIGHBORS

We'd like to extend a warm welcome to our new neighbors on the Hill. They include:

6612 Emmet Terrace-Jane Gates
6633 Emmet Terrace-Steve Sabin and Harry Starvic
1979 Grace Ave.-Shirley Ellis, Joel Schumacher, Charles and Francis Bay, L. A. Pread, Richard Colbert and B. Spectorsky
6684 Bon Air-Brian and Bobbi Roberts
6740 Milner Rd.-Laird and Raquel Cagan
6757 Milner Rd.-Anthony and Ann St. John
2000 N. Las Palmas-Heike and Thad Merron
2020 Las Palmas-Randy and Jill Scherrer
2064 Watsonia Terrace-Roxalene Taylor
6754 Wedgewood Place-John and Mardy Midders
2037 Holly Hill Terrace-Matti Glatt and Gloria Von Jansky
2031 Holly Hill Terrace-Barton Ray, Kevin Burns and Valerie Silver
2026 Las Palmas-Joan Klein
2040 Las Palmas-Angela Carbone
2050 Las Palmas-Thomas Anable
2057 Las Palmas-Scot Hensel and Pie Lombardi

UPDATES

Due to complaints by residents, your Board has negotiated with Circus Vargas to reduce the number of days the Circus will perform at the Bowl location. In contrast to last year, the Circus will only be performing three days rather than five days. Members of the Board and interested neighbors are meeting with representatives of the Hollywood Bowl and Circus Vargas on Oct. 1 for continued discussion.

The Board has had numerous requests to resume the annual tradition of Christmas Caroling. We'll keep you posted.

Due to lack of funds, the City is now only providing street cleaning once a month citywide rather than weekly. Anything Hill residents can do to maintain the cleanliness of the street in front of their residences' would be greatly appreciated.

NEWSLETTER COMMITTEE

Carol Gilbert

As editor of the Newsletter, I'd like to thank those Board members who have greatly assisted in its production. Special thanks go to Bob Primes and Jim Gillie for taking pictures at the party. Jim also graciously volunteered to layout our picture pages. Ed Balin spent a good deal of time assisting with the layout of the newsletter with the help of Jim Mathes, Tod Jonson and Brian Moore.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Congratulations to Patty and Glen Schellerup on the birth of their son Aaron this summer.

Rumor also has it that the Hill's racoon has been recently sighted in the company of five baby racoons. Mom and babies are all reported doing fine.

THE HERITAGE CORNER

Brian Moore

In her seventeenth year a judge ruled that she was too beautiful to live in a city by herself. At the age of eighteen, she had gained such notoriety in the press that she changed her name in order to work. When she was twenty-two she was writing screenplays for $10,000 each. At age twenty-four she was leading lady to Douglas Fairbanks Sr. in "The Three Musketeers." At twenty-seven she divorced her fifth husband and at twenty-nine was dead of a combination of alcohol, over-work, drugs and strenuous dieting. During these tumultuous years she lived at 6672 Whitley Terrace. Her name was Barbara La Marr.

La Marr was to the twenties what Jean Harlow was to the thirties and Marilyn Monroe to the fifties. She was the reigning beauty of Hollywood during the early twenties, a curvaceous, full bosomed beauty in an era of flat chested, thin figures. As an actress, her talents were well regarded and at the height of her career, she was paid $250,000 a picture.

Born Reatha Watson, La Marr tested for pictures as a teenager but ruined her first chance in films when she slapped the face of a prominent director who tried to kiss her. She left her family and lived alone in Los Angeles, working in a department store. Her father appealed to her to come home and finally a judge insisted that she was too beautiful to live alone in the city. A young reporter, Adele Rogers St. John, the daughter of Los Angeles' most famous criminal lawyer, reported the hearing and became a life-long friend and chronicler of the young star-to-be.

Life moved swiftly for La Marr. She was married and widowed twice in one year, the second husband being a bigamist with a family. She changed her name to escape the notoriety and married again.

La Marr began to write screenplays, which led to a small part in a film with Douglas Fairbanks Sr., who then featured her as Lady De Winter in the Dumas classic, a role that made her a star. Subsequently divorced and remarried, she purchased the house on Whitley Terrace which had been built as a model home by J. J. Whitley in 1920.

La Marr adopted a baby son from a Texas orphanage and maintained a small domestic staff of a nurse, housekeeper and butler-chauffeur. Then came another divorce and another marriage. Jack Dougherty was her last husband. A star of westerns, he soon found that he was tired of basking in his wife's shadow and they divorced.

Barbara La Marr began the rapid finale of her life as illness and fatigue overcame her, though she never slowed a killing pace of making picture after picture, with Perc Westmore, the famous make-up artist to maintain her screen beauty and to keep secret her desperate physical condition. Finally she collapsed on the set of her last picture and was taken away unconscious. Death followed soon afterward, just six months before the death of her friend and neighbor in Whitley Heights, Rudolph Valentino.

La Marr's young son was taken to be raised by actress Zasu Pitts, a close friend of La Marr's. He grew up to work in the film studios and married Joyce Reynolds, a starlet of the forties.

La Marr's house is owned today by Larry Harper. He has restored the house and the grounds, including the pagoda summer house, as close to their former state as possible. Even the secret stairway has been opened. Ah, but that's another story!

CHAMBER GROUP FIGHTS PROSTITUTION

Ken Feingold

In July, the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce formed a Committee on Crime, chaired by Bruce Torrence. The first order of business is to coordinate a united campaign and to act as a spearhead for the community's fight against prostitution.

The first public forum was attended by representatives of approximately 55 homeowner's associations, citizen's coalitions and civic organizations united by their desire to rid our streets of prostitution. Among other objectives, the Committee plans on being a focal point for a united campaign which includes working with the City Attorney, District Attorney, law enforcement agencies and judges to demand stricter enforcement, stiffer sentences and the assignment of additional police officers in Hollywood.

Lastly, the Committee will enlist the support of civic associations like our own in a letter campaign directed against judges and public prosecutors. As a member of the Committee, I will keep our Association informed, and will in the future ask our Association members to write the appropriate public officials requesting assistance with the prostitution problem.

ZONING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Ken Feingold

The Zoning and Development Committee is comprised of four area representatives: Ken Feingold, Carol Gilbert, Marvin Leff and Jeanne Manfred. The purpose of the Committee is to respond quickly to proposed developments to insure that any new development is consistent with the high residential quality existing on our Hill. The Committee is also interested in working for preservation through requested downzoning of adjoining areas adjacent to our Hill.

The Committee's impact on proposed developments is illustrated by a recent hearing. On July 28, 1981, the City Zoning Administrator considered a proposal to permit the establishment of a restaurant at 6700 Franklin Avenue. Committee members, Ken Feingold and member Richard Moreno joined by President, Brian Moore, attended the hearing and raised issue as to the need of the restaurant and its likely impact on Whitley Heights. Along with other community members, Whitley Heights successfully opposed the zone change and the permit was denied.

The Committee hopes to continue to have similar success in promoting appropriate development and discouraging the inappropriate. To this end, we ask that all homeowners be on alert for proposed developments. Because only homeowners within the immediate adjacent area of a proposed development receive formal notice, it is crucial that those neighbors contact either Committee members or their area representative. The Committee will then respond by conferring with Association members and neighbors to determine what course of action to take.

COMMITTEE ON CLOSURE

Jim Mathes

As indicated in the President's column, our Board has created a Committee on Closure to investigate the possibility of closing our streets to public access. A dream of many residents for years, this closure will not be a simple process. It will take a minimum of a year before a fully comprehensive plan can be worked out and perhaps an additional year before the plans could be implemented. It is the Number 1 priority of the Board this year and one that excites us. The Committee consists of: Marvin Leff, Jeanne Manfred, Dick Lewis, Tod Johnson, Bob Primes, Ken Feingold, Jim Mathes, chairman and Brian Moore, ex officio.

The Whitley Heights Civic Association

The Oldest Continuing Civic Association in Los Angeles

Hollywood, California 90068

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 1981--JUNE 1982

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SECRETARY:	LAURIE SCHWARTZ	6733 Whitley Terrace	876-5463
TREASURER:	RICHARD LEWIS	6740 Whitley Terrace	851-1662
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AREA REPRESENTATIVES:			
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PADRE TERRACE:	MARVIN LEFF	6615 Emmett Terrace	851-2730
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HOLLY HILL TERR:	BURTON RAY	2031 Holly Hill Terr.	851-1630
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	TOD JONSON	6697 Whitley Terrace	874-9329
LAS PALMAS AVENUE:	ED BALIN	2006 N. Las Palmas	851-0689
MILNER ROAD:	KEN FEINGOLD	6753 Milner Road	851-8370
	JIM GILLIE	6764 Milner Road	463-3089
FAIRFIELD AVE:	JAMES MATHES	2074 Watsonia Terrace	874-7177
WEDGEWOOD PLACE:	LAURIE SCHWARTZ	6733 Whitley Terrace	876-5463
	RICHARD LEWIS	6740 Whitley Terrace	851-1662
WATSONIA TERRACE:	ROBERT PRIMES	2062 Watsonia Terrace	851-8444
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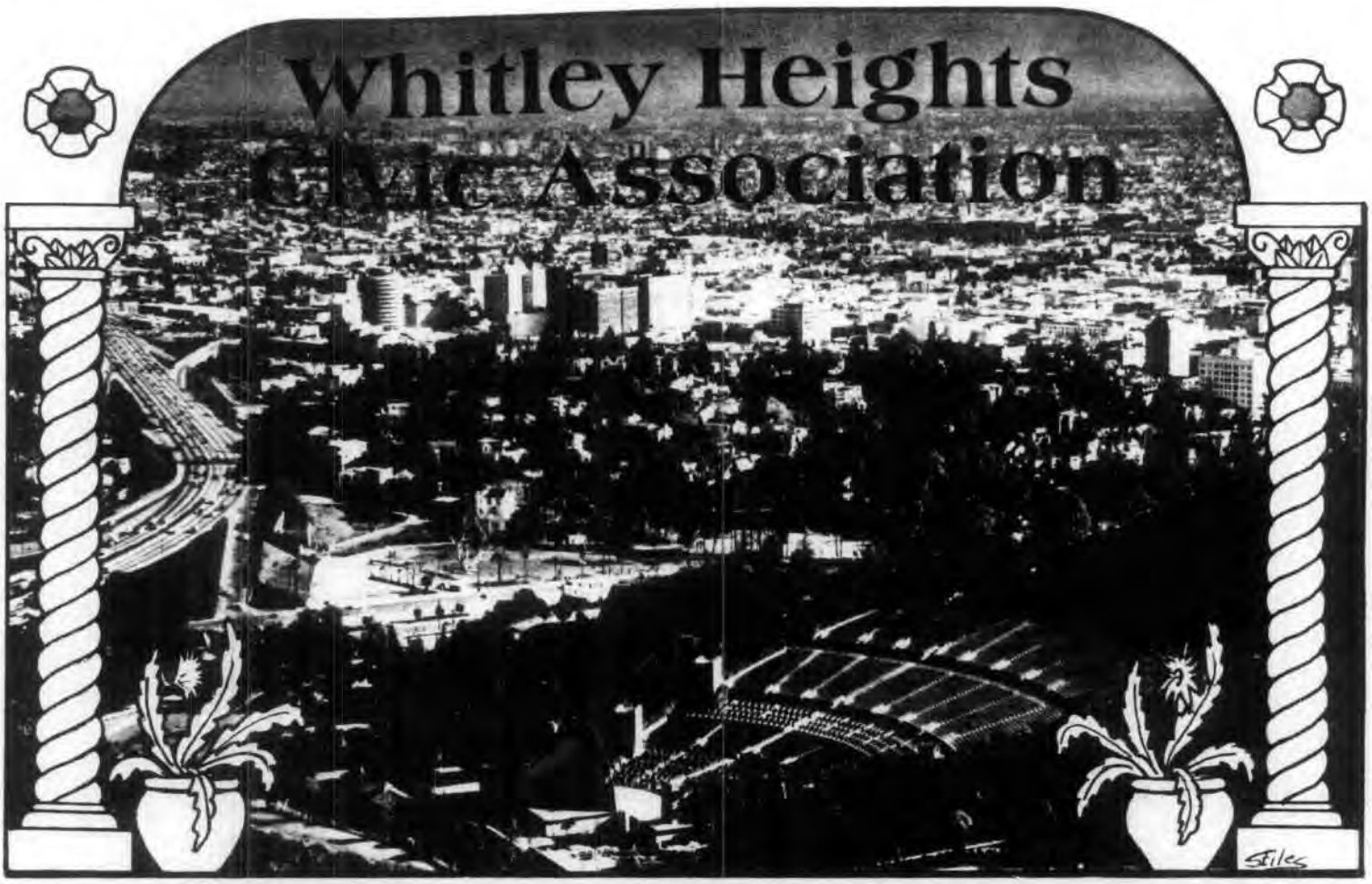
BELLA VISTA:	JOHN VIEIRA	2002 Whitley Avenue	876-2475
WHITLEY TERR. STEPS:	CAROL GILBERT	6776 Milner Road	851-3389
WHITLEY TERRACE: 6646-6680	CAROL GILBERT	6776 Milner Road	851-3389
WHITLEY TERRACE: 6603-6646	GINI COLVIG	6620 Whitley Terrace	851-2664
WHITLEY TERRACE: 6688-6763	BRIAN MOORE	6711 Whitley Terrace	874-8763



Vol. 7 No. 2 Summer 1980

AUCTION 1980
by Gini Colvig

Our 1980 Auction was one of the most successful ones we've had. We owe special thanks to Sheila Werner for her large donation of lovely pieces of furniture and lamps from her mother's estate; Herman Underwood and Bob Marencovich for their gorgeous plants and flower arrangements; Richard Whitfield for his beautiful flowering plants; and from Tod Jonson and Ektor Carranza a brand new sofa; and many items, almost new, from member Dick Lovell and our off-hill friends Denny St. Denis and Bill De Carolis.

Our baked goods made the usual hit with Kathy Elsey baking her delicious breads, Pat Ruyles several apple pies and Pat Friedrich (with help from daughter Jill) treated us to many sweet bread loaves. We had an abundance of small, lovely items of china, silver, and onyx chess set, vases, a silver candelabra, eight sterling liquor goblets from Richard Webster and Don Bevis and many, many more.

Once again kudos to our three Auctioneers- our regulars, Vance Colvig and John Vieira and new this year, Mark Schwartz- Thanks for a super job well done!

Thank you again, Jayne Stein, (another off hill friend) for spending your Saturday and Sunday for us. Sorting and tagging was handled by Patti Faulkner, Jeanne Manfred, Gloria Leff and Laurie Lipton Schwartz. Pick up of items was taken care of by Bob Primes and Richard Whitfield, who is our devoted treasurer was cashier. Mildred Lord helped auctioneers with paperwork. Tod Jonson, Marvin Leff, Ken Feingold and Larry Harper were aides to auctioneers, as was young Monica Vieira, doing much running with purchasers' information.

Because of his accident, Richard Lewis couldn't lift or haul as usual, but was much in evidence helping wherever he was able and checking in guests. Ever-dependable and efficient Charlotte Vieira took charge of the 'treasure' tables. Thanks to Vance Otis for donating the refreshments. Returning items and putting the auction site back in order, our clean up crew did the work quickly: thanks to Ken Feingold, Hank Antosz, the Vieiras, Dick Stiles, Bob Primes and the Matthews lads.

Thank you all for donating and attending. You made this 1980 Auction a huge success!

"CRIME FIGHTER" CLEANS UP IN W.H. SWEEP"

by Patti Faulkner

It is good to know that we Whitley Heights residents have such a wide-awake and alert neighbor at an early hour as Vance Colvig who's quick action made it possible to "catch a thief", or two. Make room in that phone booth, Clark Kent, you have competition! It should also be noted that Vance picked up his own supoena to appear in court to testify. His reward for being a responsible citizen was to spend two days downtown waiting to testify. Because of his outstanding service to the community, the Board of Directors hereby honors Vance Colvig with the first "Whitley WAY (We Appreciate You) Award!" When it's decided what form this prestigious award will take, there will be a celebration with marching bands, fireworks, dancing girls and maybe even a partridge in a pear tree. In the meantime please accept our thanks for a job well done. (See article on "Car Burglars.")

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

by Richard Stiles

It has been a busy and exciting summer on the hill, and it is gratifying to see so many of our residents getting envolved, and why not? With such functions as the General Membership Meeting, the Auction, and our Beautiful Party, there is ample opportunity for everyone to get together and meet new and old neighbors. We all have a common interest in maintaining the beauty and security of our community, so we encourage everyone who lives in Whitley Heights to join us in both the work and play of the Association. Our success in dealing with developers, governmental agencies, or crime is directly related to how many of you participate and support our efforts.

Certainly we had wonderful support for this years auction and party, with hot auctioneers like Vance Colvig, Mark Schwartz, and John Vieira doing a proffessional job of auctioning the wide array of donated items. Everyone's generosity in both donating and buying helped us raise enough money to put together a beautiful party. As usual, a lot of hard work went into setting up our party so many thanks to our Board of Directors for such excellent work. Several of you have already expressed your appreciation to the Board in person and in writing. Others who are due a great deal of thanks are the non-board members that pitched in such as Vic Conklin who ran the necessary electrical lines with the help of Jim Gillie that brought power to the lanterns and the special lighting of new Board member Bob Primes. Scott Nutter was there lending a hand and a number of exoctic silk kites.

Former Board members Dick Lewis, still recovering from his injuries, and Tod Jonson were their usual hard working selves. We would have missed their help after so many years of relying on it. We also appreciate the enthusiastic efforts of Jayne Stein, Gloria Leff, Pat Friedrick, Theo Primes, Pat Rule, and any others that came out to help us turn the street into an oriental fantasy.

It means a great deal when everyone is exhausted after the party that a few hardy souls such as Dennis Friedrick, Morris Fox, Vance Colvig, Dennis Dugan, Scott Nutter, Jeff Gillie, Mark Schwartz, and a few others stay behind to help us clean up.

A special thanks to our party chairman Gini Colvig who did such a marvelous job and to her neighbors on Whitley Terrace between Grace Avenue and Bon Air for letting us take over their street for the party. The beautiful candles were lent to us by Bob Bartalo and another neighbor on that stretch, Vai House trimmed neighbors overhanging bushes to tidy up the party entrance. Nowhere else in this city do you see these kinds of efforts and I hope that everyone had a wonderful time and that we all got to know our neighbors a little better.

"ORIENTAL NIGHT ON THE HILL"

by Dick Stiles

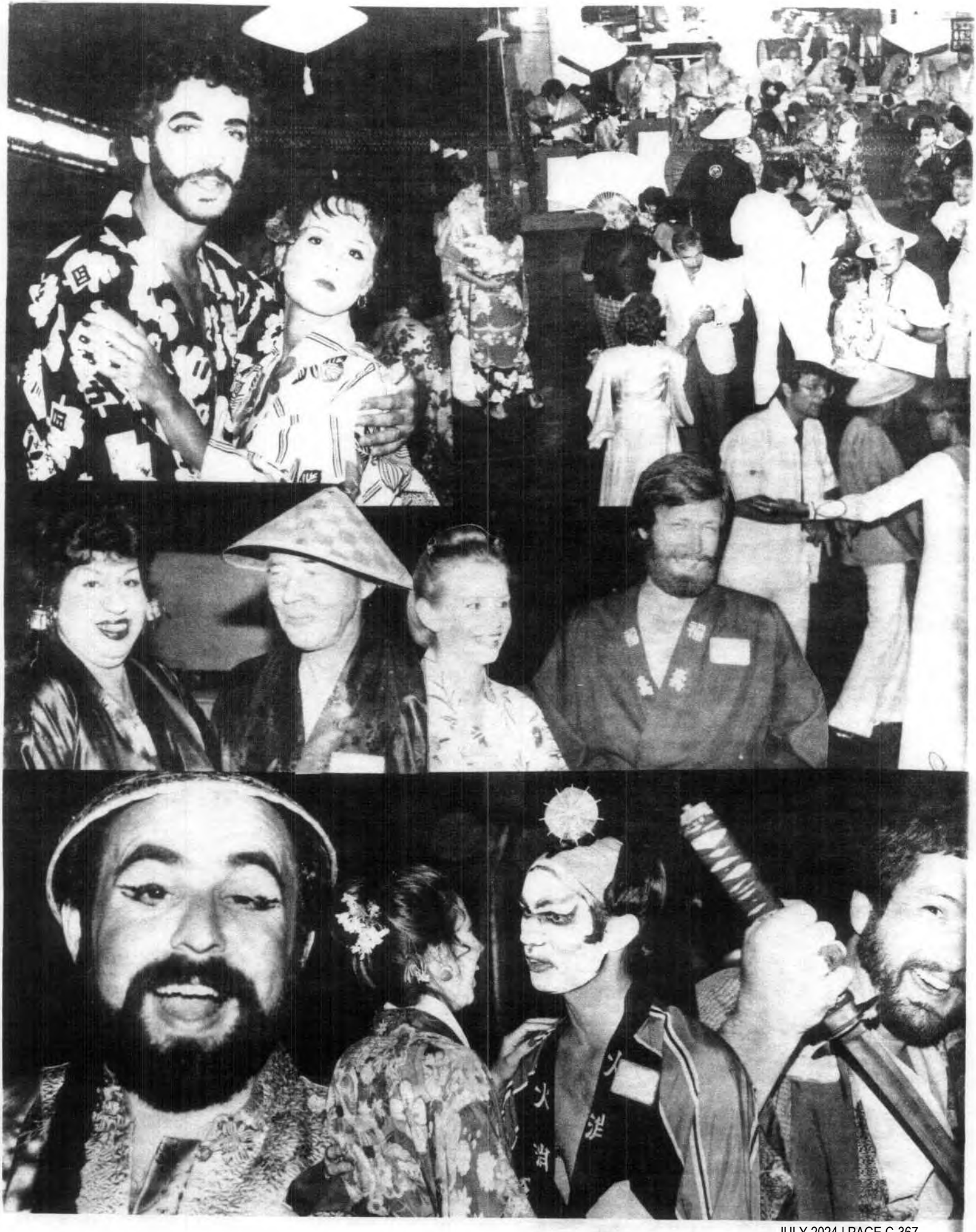
On the evening of Saturday August 30th, East met West on Whitley Terrace as the Board of Directors of the Whitley Heights Civic Association threw it's annual party for Members and guests. The theme, "Tea House of the August Moon," seemed to catch the imagination of everyone because an enthusiastic Board along with many volunteer helpers were out early Saturday morning cutting bamboo, hauling scenery, stringing cables and lights, hanging lanterns and kites, setting tables and chairs, and innumerable other tasks necessary to turn Whitley Terrace between Grace Avenue and Bon Air Place into a glorious oriental setting.

By sunset, the street had become a dream world with a large red Tori gate for an entrance, and giant red silk and white paper lanterns lighting the dance floor and decorated tables with a warm glow. As one passed under the Tori gate there was a hut to the left where a pretty geshia served tea and almond cookies and a fruit buffet to the right. At the opposite end of the party a large moon window and wall enclosed the serving tables where delicious oriental food was served including on-the-spot cooking of tempura. In the middle of the party was the especially installed wooden dance floor and band stand with our perennial favorite music master John Susac and his band.

Party goers showed great enthusiasm for the theme by donning a colorful array of oriental dress and makeup. It took close scrutiny to recognize Jayne Stein under that wig and makeup as she danced with Ector Caranza who was wearing an elegant brocaded coat. Ken Feingold was well disquised under his coolie hat and mustache as he and his wife Moira chatted with handsomely adorned Laurie and Mark Schwartz. Vesey O'Davoran showed us that a wise oriental scholar can also enjoy himself as he took a turn around the dance floor with party chairman Gini Colvig. It was nice to see new member residents Judie and Giles de Turenne, Paul and Karen Van Weelden and Larry Hughes enjoying there first hill party.

Bob Primes made a great Samurai Warrior complete with sword while his wife Theo was a graceful oriental girl. Jeff Wellborn was well disguised under Kabuki makeup and Pat Friedrick even darkened her hair to complete her transition to the world of the East. Scott Nutter, offering another kind of transition, came as a shady opium dealer giving away samples of his wares, (actually a perfume called Opium.) There were many beautiful Japanese girls including Peg Cummings and her guests Joan Bluestone and Sharry Mannings. There was a swirl of beautiful kimonos too and Hapi coats worn by such party revelers as our beloved Beulah Bondi, looking lovely in a pastel kimomo, President Dick Stiles,wearing an outfit he brought from Japan, Treasurer Richard Whitfield appearing comfortable in his kimono while wife Frances wore a Jade green Hapi coat and coolie hat. Nina de Ravenne looked elegant with her captain escort, and Morris Fox was on the dance floor trying to decide whether to disco or do karate in his black belt outfit. There were Mikados and Geshias and a couple of sailors looking for Madame Butterfly. Richard Lewis didn't let lingering injuries keep him from enjoying the party. It was remarkable that almost everyone came in costume, which added so much to the party spirit.





Several special guests of the Association were there to enjoy the evening with us including Peggy Stevenson's Chief Deputy Sylvia Yuster and staff worker Virginia Miranda. President of the Federation of Hillside Associations Charles Melhorne looked dashing in his naval uniform as he and his wife Lotte marveled at the scope of our bash. A bit of history took place as Billy Whitley Widenham, grandson of our hill's namesake, and his wife Loraine returned to the hill to share the party and some precious memories of his childhood on the hill. Vice President and hill Historian Brian Moore was host to the Widenhams

CAR BURGLARS CLEAN UP IN WHITLEY HEIGHTS SWEEP!

by Vance Colvig

Auto burglaries on our Hill have notbeen uncommon, but recently the problem became epidemic when five thieves broke into and burglarized more than a dozen cars parked curbside overnight.

These pre-dawn activities were noted by this early rising resident on Whitley Terrace who alerted the Foothill Patrol and L.A.P.D. by phone. The culprits' efforts were interrupted by the arrival of the Patrol, followed shortly by several black and white units. As these thieves scampered on foot from the scene, two of them were collared—one each by the Patrol and a gentleman from the Hollywood Division.

Much of the loot, including valuable items such as cameras, has not been recovered as it was carried off by the three burglars who escaped. It was a very profitable foray for this trio—and an early return by them, and their like, can be expected.

What can we do to thwart auto burglars? Locking our cars is not the answer. An artful thief who knows his trade can gain entry to your locked car in less than 60 seconds! Leaving absolutely no visible valuables in your car is not the answer. Burglars go for the radio, contents of the glove box and search under the seats for goodies that might be stashed out of sight.

An L.A.P.D. officer noted that most of our homes have garages, and stressed that a car parked overnight in a locked garage is far safer from vandalism than one parked on the street.

The message is obvious: if you have a garage use it for its intended purpose--as a haven for your automobile. Many of the garages in our immediate area are being used for storage of no-longer-used items that can be recycled through the Salvation Army or Goodwill. So clear out your garages (saving the best items for our next auction, of course) and welcome your autos back home!

NEW ARRIVALS

The Association welcomes new arrivals to the Hill: Giles and Judie De Turenne, Paul and Karen Van Weelden, Larry Hughes, Jim and Jamie and son Clark Gillie, and Zachary Oliver Feingold, newly arrived son of Ken and Moira. (Zachary's grandmothers don't reside on our Hill and Zachary invites surrogate grandmothers interested in providing regular day care to contact his parents at 851-8370.)

"ANNUAL GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING"

by Tod Jonson

The annual General Meeting was held outdoors on a lovely sunny Sunday afternoon, June 23, 1980, on the Watsonia Terrace cul de sac. President Stiles opened the meeting at 2:13 with the idea that this was a Town Meeting for the governing of our hill. through this method we join efforts in security, political support, crime prevention, etc. After introductions of the Board's officers and of new residents on the hill, the 1979 minutes were read, and the treasurer's report given. The first new business discussed was the Pilgrimage Cross. It seems that at the time Mrs. Stevens willed her property to the county, it carried the stipulation that the cross be preserved. Lee Boman made a motion for the WHCA to support the saving of the cross as a landmark of interest. A lengthy discussion followed on the appropriate requests to make of the City Council and Board of Supervisors. A motion was made and carried to send a second letter to city officials reminding them of our support in protecting the cross at its present site.

Our second item of business was the Foothill Patrol. Private security patrols are fast becoming an absolute necessity to deter crime in our area. Everyone is urged to join and support this protective measure.

Brian Moore will take over for Tod Jonson as WHCA Historian. A concerted effort is being made to complete the history of our hill. Bob Primes is taking photographic slides of the hill and most of the houses on it.

Sylvia Yuster, from Councilwoman Stevenson's office, spoke about the accessibility of their office when we have problems. It is such a pleasure to see the City this responsive to our needs. Other adjacent home-owner groups are petitioning to be annexed into our district because we get such excellent response for all our important needs from Stevenson's office. Mrs Stevenson appointed our own Dick Lewis to represent the WHCA on a committee developing a plan for Hollywood.

The nominees for the new Board of Directors were introduced and then members were asked to mark their ballots. At the end of the meeting, results of the election were announced and the new Board was welcomed and the old Board of Directors was thanked for its hard work by President Stiles. He also announced that the Whitley Heights Civic Association had completed its efforts to become incorporated as a non-profit organization thanks to the legal help of attorney Ken Feingold.

1980-1981 BOARD OF DIRECTORS	AREA REP.
Mildred Lord	Bon Air Place
Marvin Leff & Hank Antosz	Emmet Terrace
Richard Stiles	Cerritos & Holly Hill
Jeanne Manfred & Larry Harper	Grace Avenue
Robert Primes	Las Palmas Ave
Ken Feingold	Milner Road
Sheilah Werner	Fairfield Ave
Richard Whitfield	Watsonia Terr.
Laurie Schwartz	Wedgewood Pl.
Herman Underwood	Whitley Ave.
Pat Faulkner	Whitley Terr.
Gini Colvig	Whitley Terr.
Brian Moore	Whitley Terr.

THE HERITAGE CORNER
by Brian Moore

At this time in our lives, and in the history of our country, when we are being called upon for small sacrifices and changes in our life styles, I think it interesting to remember how others have met these kind of times. For instance--The Whitley Heights Volunteer Auxiliary Fire Brigade.

After Pearl Harbor, Californians feared bombing or invasion by the Japanese. Cities around the globe had been leveled by night bombings with incendiary and phosphorus bombs. By the summer of 1942 many auxiliary fire companies had been formed for the protection of neighborhoods. By September of that year Whitley Heights had its own all-volunteer company in training.

The Company was a dashing group of Whitley Heights citizens in blue denim coveralls, tin helmets and gas masks. They doubled as "air-raid" or "blackout" wardens, and enforced the ordinance against any lighted window or light of any kind during the frequent alerts of the war years.

Funds for the outfitting of the fire company were raised by a series of concerts given in hillside homes by the "Sinsheimer Quartette", a popular group of classical musicians led by Bernard Sinsheimer of 6727 Milner Road. An unused and partly demolished garage at the corner of Lloyd Lane and Whitley Avenue was donated by its owners as fire company headquarters. It was repaired and outfitted with necessities such as ladders, asbestos gloves, hoses, and buckets.

The first fire engine was an elderly milk truck donated by the Golden State Milk Company which was painted red by the volunteers and fitted with hose and pump.

The volunteers were serious about their time and efforts, and besides their nightly duties as wardens, held full scale drills every weekend and met one evening a week from 7 to 9 p.m. with the Hollywood Fire Department for instruction and drill. They also assisted the fire department in regular runs to local fires. Many of the members volunteered over 1000 hours during the life of the company.

The Los Angeles Fire Department was evidently impressed with these earnest endeavors and conferred official title upon the group. The Whitley Heights Company became L.A.F.D. Co. 27D-Area 7.

The L.A. Fire Department also helped the new company acquire and outfit a more modern fire truck donated by the Southern Counties Gas Company. A system of quick response to calls was developed: all calls went to a central location--a private residence at 2118 Whitley Avenue. The alarm was sounded and every member alerted to a swift rendezvouz at this address. Hand pumps had been distributed to certain houses in key positions in case of a large incendiary attack.

Mrs. Julia Barry remembers many an evening taking hot chocolate to the volunteers at their appointed posts, and remembers too, the diligence of those who served.

A partial list of our hill's volunteers includes Fire Chief John Anderson Jr., D.H. McDonald, Wm. F. Foster, Crawford Kent, George Wing, Peter Milne, Wesley Barry, Russell Custer, George A. Grist, Edward Samaha and Harold Barter.

Nor were the ladies lagging in their efforts. Mrs. Laura Auger organized a Red Cross unit at her home at 2118 Las Palmas where the ladies met weekly to roll bandages and prepare first aid materials. These supplies were placed in various homes on the hill to be easily accessible in case of emergency.

That emergency never materialized--neither for the Red Cross unit nor the Fire Department. However, a feeling of accomplishment and comradship must have been shared by these actively patriotic citizens.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Members with historical articles or photographs of our hill are invited to submit them to our hill historian, Brian Moore, 6711 Whitley Terrace-874-8763. Brian promises to make copies and to return originals to their owners.

VAHDAH OLCOTT BICKFORD REVERE 1885-1980

by George Warren & Richard Stiles

On May 18, 1980, famed guitarist and long time resident of Whitley Heights, Vahdah Olcott Bickford Revere passed away. Her long full life spanned nearly a century and has left a valuable legacy to those of us whose life she touched.

Mrs. Bickford, born Ethel Lucretia Olcott on October 17th, 1885, was the last pupil of the great Alta California guitarist, Manual Ferrer. She was already an established concert guitarist when she married Myron Bickford, a mandolin virtuoso, organist, composer and conductor, in 1915. The marriage plus a subsequent change of given names in which "Ethel" became "Vahdah" and "Myron" became Zarh", was made at least partly on advice from her mentor, world famous astrologer and numerologist Evangeline Adams. The marriage was a union of interlocking talents that propelled the two to the top of their respective fields in New York by 1920. (Vahdah had become the second person in the world to make commercial recordings on classical guitar.)

In 1923, Vahdah and Zarh settled in Los Angeles and immediately proceeded into what became a lifetime of intense activity in the musical community here. This included concerts, heavy teaching schedules, composition, arranging and publishing, and involvement in State and National Conventions. It also included the founding of many prestigious musical organizations, notably the American Guitar Society, of which Vahdah was the Founder and President to the end of her life; and the Burbank Symphony, of which Zarh was the Founder and Conductor Emeritus.

In 1935, they bought their home on Holly Hill Terrace here in Whitley Heights. Vahdah has been a long time supporter and member of the Whitley Heights Civic Association. For several years she was President of the Whitley Heights Garden Club.

Vahdah's last years were devoted to continued teaching, to advisory work with musicologists and historians of the guitar; and to the maintenance of her most treasured life-work, the American Guitar Society, over whose concert meetings she presided with quiet dignity into the sunset of her life. She is survived by her nephew, Norman Olcott Tiffany, her niece, Wilhelmina Olcott, and her second husband, Robert Revere.

Whitley Heights Civic Association



Vol. 6 No. 3 Fall 1979

REFLECTIONS ABOUT THE PARTY

y Patti Faulkner

As I was looking through some past issues of he Newsletter, one word seemed to repeatedly pop ut at me in CAPITAL LETTERS; that one word was EIGHBOR. Stay with me. I'll make my point!

I probably was more pleased than anyone that ur latest party was a smash hit, in spite of the act that I was "Chairman of the Bash" (or as Gini olvig tagged me, "Party Chairgirl!!). Of course he reason for the success was the help and coop- ration of so many paople, Board members and the eneral membership. Thanks to all of you, I only ad a mini-anxiety attack!

My only criticism is the fact that the party ot out of hand as far as the number of people ttending, mostly at the last minute. It has been n observation of many that we have lost the original oncept of the "Hill" party, which is to bring to- ether NEIGHBORS for an evening of fun and visiting ith people we don't see very often. Some years ago, s a new resident, I remember attending my first arty and meeting my NEIGHBORS and having the oppor- unity of sitting down and getting to know them. ecause there were so many people this year, I even issed saying hello to some of them. All I ask of ou is to keep this thought in mind when it's time or next years "Bash".

Thanks to all the workers for their diligent elp. I hope a good time was had by all.

REPORT FROM FOOTHILL PATROL

by Michael Greenwald

To keep residents informed, I have tabulated a short incidence report covering all actions taken by our officers in the Whitley Heights area. These figures have been taken directly from our daily log book; they should give you an accurate account of our activity for the period beginning July 1, 1979 thru October 31, 1979.

Suspicious Vehicles:	36
Suspicious Persons:	41
Open Door/Window:	65
Miscellaneous:	8

I'm sure you realize that, as inflation goes up, crime goes up. We will need even more partic- ipation from members to keep your neighborhood safe and secure. Make an effort to keep all doors (especially garage doors) and windows shut. If you should spot a suspicious vehicle or person, write down any information you possibly can. Make suspicious persons aware of your presence! Let them know they have been spotted!

We would also like to remind all members that they are eligible for a free security consul- tation at any time. We will advise you on ways you can better secure your home and personal belongings Or if you choose, we will discuss the possibilities of an alarm system.

Please feel free to contact us concerning any of your security needs. We can be reached 24 hours per day at 664-1115 or 660-3331.

ANNUAL PARTY GOES HAWAIIAN

by Cholly Whitley Heighter

"A Hawaiian Garden Party" was the theme for the Whitley Heights Civic Association's annual party. As in previous years, the Association's Board of Directors has hosted this dinner and dance social for its hillside members and their guests. This year over three hundred people in a variety of tropical attire attended the open-air street party. The day of the party, board members and volunteers arrive at the party site and spent most of the day changing the street into a tropical paradise with palm fronds and flowers. Rows of tables were covered with tapa cloths and set with exotic tropical flower arrangements. A life size statue of King Kameamea with his splendid red and yellow feathered robe watched over the revelers and was joined by party chairperson Patty Faulkner with husband Bill, son Gary and his date Melodie Swanson, prexy Dick Stiles, vice president Gini Colvig, and board members Larry Harper and Russ Smith as well as others for candid photos. Another popular photo spot was the volcano which gently bubbled and glowed in the cool night while Charlotte and John Vieira admired the parrots riding on the shoulders of two handsome 'Hawaiian' gentlemen. The brightly colored birds seemed to enjoy the soft tropical night until flash bulbs gave the impression that the volcano was about to erupt.

There were more wonderful candid shots such as the one of Frances and Richard Whitfield laughing with Frances' sister Dorothy McCord, and Vance Colvig's comic grin while Candy Barnhart is caught in a state of surprise on seeing a giant pineapple sprouting out of the head of Scott Nutter. I could say that it takes guts to wear nothing but a sarong to our party, but I wouldn't say that to Dennis Fredrich, just that he and his wife Pat never looked lovlier. I understand that the shore patrol is out looking for a couple of Navy uniforms that dissappeared, and not off the rack. Oh well, Morris, we'll never tell.

Rick and Jean Welch and Brian and Meg Wilson, adorned in palm headresses and floral outfits looked like a poster for 'Island Hopping.' Speaking of 'Island Hopping', that might be a good name for the dance step Vance Otis and partner Beverly Gaard were doing to the lively music of John Lusac and his band. The groups ever danceable music kept the dance floor a whirl of bright colors as partners Ann Coe and Bruce Chevillat, Gloria and Marvin Leff, Ektor Carranza and Jayne Stein, Randy and Dawn Sprout, Bill Hale and Kathy Martin, Kathy and Dennis Elsey, Eleanor Lewis with handsome nephew Geoff Czapak visiting from Niagara Falls, Donna Magwood with Joseph von Karnfeld, Carol Gilbert and Dan Shelton, Andy Braznell and Jeanne Shirley, Barbara Bevin and date all followed the rythms from Manhatten to Waikiki.

"Did someone say food?" Who else but Tod Jonson would ask, and party chairman Patti Faulkner was quick to assure him as well as others that there was a Hawaiian feast beautifully prepared by 'Marcus' of Glendale. Soon everyone was filing under a beautiful canopy covered with orchids and vines to be served the delectible sweat and sour pork, oriental rice, Chicken Breasts Cantonese, cole slaw, and a variety of fresh fruit. After a meal like that, how could Candy Barnhart and Barbara and Art Lloyd still manage to look so slim and perky. Champagne was served with the dinner and mixed drinks were available at the bar ably concocted by Tom Shoot and Scott Bauer.





Palmer Amunson put on the old uniform to see if it still fit and speaking of fit, we were glad to see Carolyn Anderson was able to attend the festivities. Unfortunately another longtime hillside resident, Beulah Bondi was convalescing at the Motion Picture Country Home so missed the party. Thank goodness that pioneer spirit of hers has her recovered nicely.

We were pleased that special guest Councilwoman Peggy Stevenson and Steve Catalano from her office, Assemblyman Hershel Rosenthal and his wife Pat, and Captain Jerry Feinberg and his wife Julie could join us for this special fun night. Other welcome party guests were 'off hill' big auction spenders Monique and Gary Wilmes, Mac Meltzer, Dale Miller, Bob Morton, Joe Hornick, Aldor Langernin, Harold and Benita Singh, Gene Davis, Peter Silence, Shirley Binninger and Hugh and Dotty Jeffries. Thanks for your continued participation.

Seen here and there at the party by your roving reporter: Watsonia Terrace as always well represented by the Whitfields, Bob and Theo Primes, (Bob and Vic Conklin did the terrific lighting effects), Jim Mathes, Fred Burgess, Chuck Hattendorf, Scott Nutter in his fantastic pineapple 'head do', and Nina Johns sitting with Vesey O'Davoren, Bob Hendersen, and Bob Ferro. The Bobs were long time Watsonia residents who are again looking for a Whitley Heights home. Also, was great seeing ex-Grace Avenue-ites Rick Wierbitsky and John Sankovich back for the festivities. We miss you guys - when you moving back? Paula and Phil Guibord finally returned from the east and hosted a festive table of friends including Bernie Margaleth and Drew Flora (Bernie back in Hollywood after living several years in Hawaii). Bob Metzer with his always happy house guest-revelers group including Bob's sister Lorraine and Irmalinda Conrad. The cleanup group could never make it with out Bob's bloody Marys on Sunday morning. Joe Bobitz and Max Reno sitting with Lawrence Dworet and Toni Robertson at a table that included Andy Micsky with guest Gloria McDermott and good neighbor Dorothy Brown.

Richard Rothschild in his great Charlie Chan goes to Honolulu get-up. Mildred and Jim Lord chatting with new neighbors Randy and Melanie Bishop. Randy is a startling Baryshnikov look-a-like.

Glad to see so many of our 'old guard' out in force including June Gelfand, Ed Balin, Alvin and Colene Gilford, George Wilhelm, Charlotte and Phil Burg, Ed Smith, John Leggit, John Hemphill, Nina DeRavenne, Julia Barry and Garth Wilson, Trudy and Louis Staler, Art Rochman and Larry Tonnas. Don Bevis and Dick Webster with his charming mother Lillian were sharing a table with old neighbors, Grace, Geoff, and David Purdy and new neighbors Ken and Moira Feingold. Mary and Fauod Samaha seated with Julius and Esther Lambrechts, Cheryl Paghira and Bob Johnson. Another old guard newcomer combo were Howard and Fran Magwood sharing a table with Jane and Bill Badalato while young sons Jeff Magwood and Bill Badalato Jr. spent the evening together. Don't worry fellas, in a few years you can join in the fun. The Lloyds and Barnharts shared their table with Wedgewood neighbors Jim and Marge Hiemstra and Charlie and Peg Smith. Jeanne and Charles Manfred with Jeanne's mother Pat Ruyle and newly-weds Matt and Helen Manfred really made it a family party.

Neighbors on Grace Avenue Bill Bast and Paul Huson shared the Manfred table along with Assemblyman and Mrs. Herschel Rosentnal, Pat and Dennis Freidrich with Pat's big auction spending brother Pete Lambert and wife Lynne, niece Robin Lampert and date Larry Vaughn. As well as the 'old guard' and 'new comers' the 'young set' were well represented by Herman Underwood and Bob Marencovich (they did such an outstandingly beautiful job on all the floral centerpieces and displays), Chris and Jon Jay, Harvey and Lynda Alperin, Edith Scott, Stephen and Florence Marshall, Paul Tiberio, Bill Jones, Pat Fry, Lurena Deutsch, Barry Scott, Jacob Palofax and Steve Ross.

Our own hillside "White Shadow", Dick Lewis seemed to be everywhere and why not. No one knows how to give or enjoy a party more than he does. A number of televison and film personalities were on hand to have a good time including Stuart and Dierdra Damon, Brian Moore, Argentina Brunetti, Sean McClory, and Denis Dugan - arriving late after performing with wife Joyce Van Patten in their new hit show at the Westwood Playhouse. So you see there was enough talent, costumes, scenery, and performances on hand for director Howard Magwood to produce our own "La Dolce Vita" -or did we? 'Aloha 'til next time.'

SECURITY ON THE HILL

by Dick Stiles

We are about to start another six month period of security patrol for our neighborhood. Bill forms were sent out to all homes at the beginning of November and many of you have already responded by sending in you checks. Since our new contract period, December 1st, is rapidly approaching, we urge both present subscribers and those wishing to subscribe to send your checks in right away in order that we can keep these proffessional security officers patrolling our streets and on-call when we need quick help. The holidays have always been a bad period for breakins and there are so few police cars driving through our hills that we need someone keeping a watch on our homes. We do not publicize hours and number of times our private patrol sweeps our area, but they probably drive through more often in 2 days than the LAPD does in a month. The police time is concentrated in the so called high crime area, leaving us exposed and only after a breakout of crime in our neighborhood do they send in more patrols. This is like chasing fires after they break out, the loss and damage has already taken place. We need highly visible patrols that make our hill too risky for would be burglars. Granted our private patrol has not stopped all crime, but there has been a decreased number of incidents in Whitley Heights while non-patrolled areas have had a dramatic rise in crime. Once you join, don't hesitate to make full use of the patrol by calling and reporting any suspicious persons or vehicles. Also let them know when you are away on a trip so they will be extra watchful. It is $75 for six months. That is $12 per month and the more residents that subscribe, the better our neighborhood can protect itself. Make your checks out to "Whitley Heights Civic Association" and send to Richard Whitfield, Treasurer,
2058 Watsonia Terrace, LA, CA. 90068

KEEP CLEAR OF THE FLAMES

by Meg Wilson

Once again, many homes were burned to cinders in the almost predictable summer hillside fires. Bear in mind that the disastrous Bel Air fire occurred in November and that it's not too late to take stock of our own properties and neighboring vacant lots.

Proper brush clearance creates a "fuelbreak" around your home which not only slows, and may even stop the progress of a fire, but which also gives firemen a chance to work around a structure to try to save it. Therefore:

(A) Trees should be cleared of all dead wood and trimmed up at least two feet from the ground.

(B) Native shrubs such as salt bush and coyote bush should not be removed because of their high fire resistance; while other natives that are highly flammable, should be replaced with oleander or other fire retardant varieties.

(C) No vegetation is permitted by the City of Los Angeles within 10 feet of the outlet of any chimney.

(D) Clean up your cultivated plants as well. Get the dead leaves out of the bamboo and the litter out from under the eucalyptus and the trash from your service yard. Clean the pine needles off your roof.

But don't delay! Because of the last two years heavy rains, the amount of brush on the hills is formidable. So start cleaning. NOW! Once you see those flames racing toward you, it's too late!

"SPECIAL DISNEYLAND EVENING FOR CHILDREN"

Many of the children from Whitley Heights had their own special evening Sunday, October 21, when they went to Disneyland as guests of the Board of Directors of the Whitley Heights Civic Association. Charlotte Vieira was in charge of organizing the outing which offered the children free admission and unlimited use of all attractions from 4:00 P.M. to midnight. Everyone seemed to have a good time with the new ride "Thunder Mountain" causing the most excitement. The sixteen children from our hill must have forgot about time, since they didn't want to come home until midnight. The Association is grateful to Charlotte Vieira and the other chaperones Pat Friedrick, Dennis Elsey, and John Anderson for their part in taking the children on this fun evening and seeing that they all got back safely.

"TRASH IS NOT BEAUTIFUL"

by Patti Faulkner

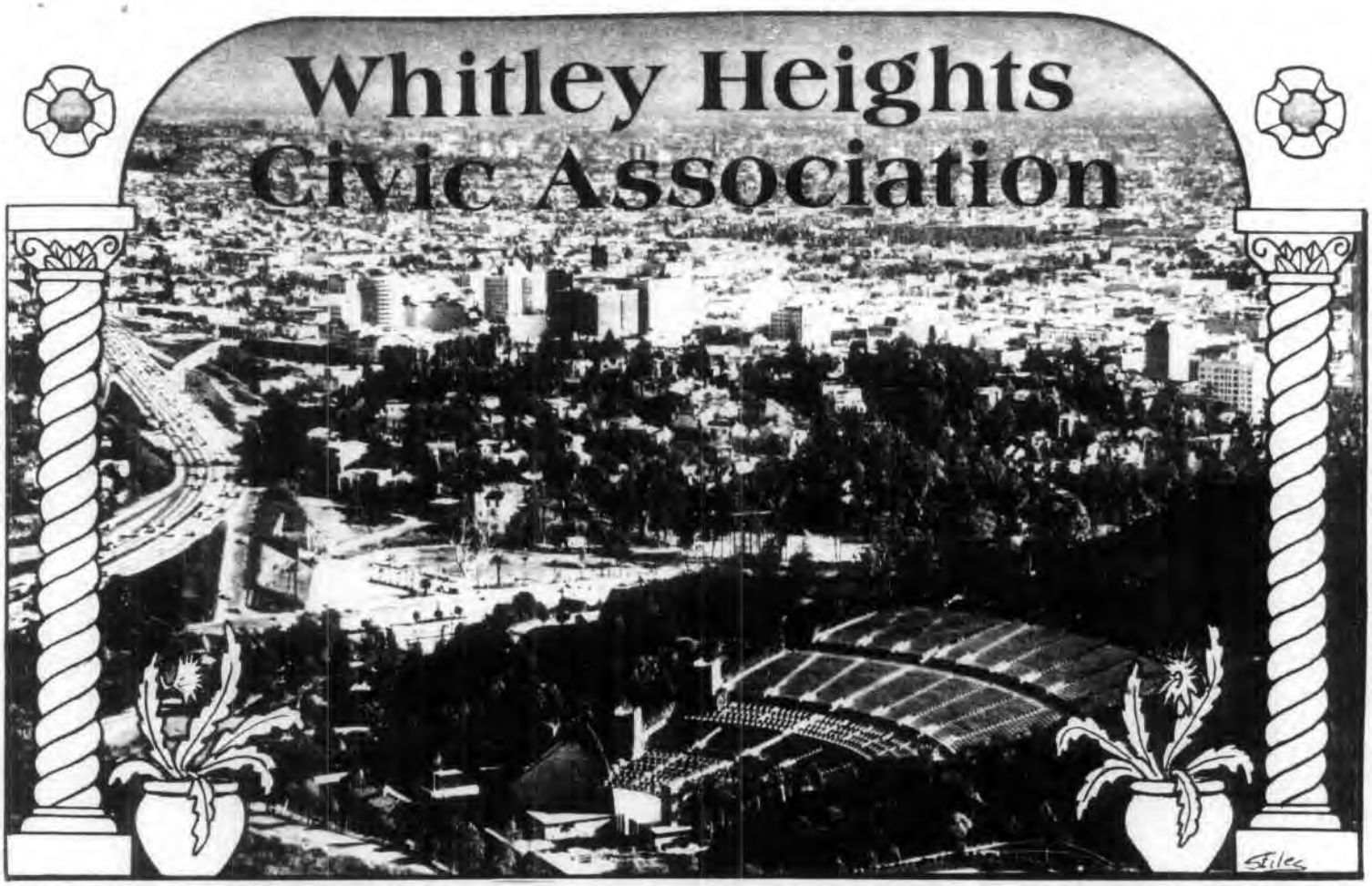
We all have trash,
That fact's for sure
But "left out" cans,
We can't endure.

So please take them in,
When they're cleaned out
And we'll have neat streets,
On the Whitley Heights route.

I submit this to you,
For your edification.
Your neighbors will thank you
For your cooperation!

PLEASE NOTE:

The City is expected to start citing homes for leaving trash or cans in public view past pick-up day!



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WORKING TO COMBAT CRIME

by Ken Feingold

During the past year, most of us have become inundated with talk of increasing crime. Crime statistics for our Hill gathered by Hank Antosz graphically disclose disturbing evidence of our crime problems:

Between October 7th and November 30, 1980, we suffered through 67 reported incidents of crime, including car thefts and residential burglaries. During this 8 week period, we were victimized by 17 burglaries, averaging 2.1 burglaries per week.

Between December 7, 1980, and February 14, 1981, we fell victim to 139 reported incidents. During this 10 week survey, the Hill suffered 32 residential burglaries, averaging 3.2 per week.

Although none of us, including the police and community leaders, have ready, quick answers, in response to the apparent increase in crime, the Board has begun a number of projects.

Most visibly, seven freshly painted signs have been installed at entrance points on our Hill to alert undesirables that our Hill is privately patrolled.

As a further deterrent, a Committee chaired by Bob Primes is investigating the installation of security gates.

A Security Committee has been formed and has studied numerous alternatives to the current employment of Foothill Patrol. Two competitive security services have been interviewed and have submitted bids. The Committee has begun negotiations with Foothill to increase the hours of coverage and benefits. A full report of the alternatives will be provided at the general membership meeting in June.

A letter to Hughes Market, followed by a delegation and a meeting with Hughes officials, has been undertaken to remove the undesirables who frequent Hughes. Brian Moore continues to chair the delegation and we are hopeful that we will obtain greater cooperation in this effort.

A discount has been obtained for Association members desiring the installation of home security systems. Complete details of the discount from Interline are included in this Newsletter.

A Crime Report form has been prepared and included in this Newsletter so that the Association can be better informed and can lobby for more police protection. Members are encouraged to file the Report with the area representatives so appropriate follow-up can be taken.

Finally, this Newsletter has been devoted to the issues of crime to increase our awareness and to invite suggestions. While we don't like to talk about crime, there is no benefit in being a silent victim. Everyone is encouraged to submit their ideas to protect our neighborhood. The situation will only improve if we work together.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

by Richard Stiles

As you will notice, this issue of our newsletter is dovoted primarily to security matters which has been the subject formost on most of our minds for some time. Your Board of Directors has spent a great deal of time and effort searching for ways to meet and defeat the incursion of crime. A special security committee has been searching out and interviewing various companies and individuals in an effort to insure that we have the best protection we can afford for our hillside community. We are ever looking for ways to get greater participation by all residents of Whitley Heights in some form of self protection. Even neighboring associations have been contacted with the idea of sharing expenses of an expanded security patrol in order to obtain more hours of coverage while holding the price line. To discourage would be criminals, we have installed signs announcing that the area has 24 hour armed patrol at each entrance to the hill.

I compliment those residents who have joined and support the private security patrol and urge the rest of you to stop being passive in protecting your life and property. Crime never goes away by ignoring it and any sign of weakness becomes an open door.

In June I will complete my third year as President of Whitley Heights Civic Association. It has been both and honor and challenge to serve the needs of our very special hill community. The wonderful help and participation of residents and Board Members have enabled us to successfully meet some very serious challenges to both the density, beauty, and security of our area. We have also had some memorable social events. It would take the entire newsletter to thank everyone who has given me both their help and friendship during my years on the board, but I am most grateful to all of you. This has been a special time in my life that I will never forget. I offer my support to the new officers that will take over in July, and ask that you all do the same.

The work of the Association is never done since each year brings new problems and challenges to cope with. There are some old problems that need repeated attention. Over the years Whitley Heights has truly been blessed with some wonderful residents that worked to make the hill what it is today - a wonderfully unique, and historical community. We all must do no less in carrying on the tradition of vigilance and service that will preserve the quality and security of "the Crown of Hollywood." Whitley Heights.

"GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING"

All residents of Whitley Heights are urged to attend the annual General Membership Meeting at 2:00 P.M. June 21, 1981. This is your opportunity to elect the Area Representatives that will serve on your Board of Directors this coming year. There are also several urgent items that members must vote on encluding a raise in membership dues, possible changes in the security patrol, Hollywood Bowl problems encluding the Circus, etc. Come and make your ideas known Sunday, 2:00 P.M., June 21, at the residence of Charles and Jeanne Manfred 2071 Grace Avenue.

HUGHES MARKET

Brian Moore

I am told that in the early years of Hollywood, there was a market on the corner of Franklin and Highland Avenues where the produce was sold from large bins and the roof was only partial and of tin. This was replaced by a more permanent building and finally Hughes Market was built. The important thing is, we have always had a neighborhood grocery store that we could depend on and call our own.

We now know that has changed. We have all watched with dismay and alarm, the steady deterioration of Hughes Market and its operation during the last ten years. Not only from our point of view as customers but from our feeling that it has now become a focal point of those elements that spread crime, fear and deterioration through our community.

The Whitley Heights Board of Directors, after much discussion, canvassing of opinion and listening to and witnessing dozens of ugly incidents originating from the Market, has presented Hughes with a list of complaints and recommendations.

It is well known that the Market is one of the Hughes chain's most profitable stores - especially the Liquor Department. We have requested they not stock or sell any wine or liquor under the price of $3 and that they abide by the law in refusing to sell liquor to an intoxicated person. Presently they are selling "splits" of cheap wine for 80¢ and 11/2 liters of Carlo Rossi wine for $2.59. These are the empty bottles we find in our streets, our vacant lots, on our steps and in the Park.

We have requested removal of the bank of telephones by the main entrance, as many of our members have complained of having to run the gauntlet of "street people" who seem to habitually inhabit these places.

We have asked Hughes Market to insure safety for its customers with a 24 hour security guard in the parking lot and another inside the building. We have asked for mature, experienced guards to put an end to the panhandling and other harassments in and out of the store.

The vagrants and their fellow travelers who are sold to by Hughes, tolerated by Hughes and thereby encouraged by Hughes, ultimately become the community's problems, whether we meet them in the Market parking lot or in front of our homes.

On April 28, a delegation met with Hughes officials to discuss the problems. David Cochran of Hughes promised greater cooperation, removal of certain splits of low-grade wines and increased security.

Members with specific complaints are asked to communicate with Mr. Cochran at Hughes Market Headquarters, 227-8211. Let's get back the feeling of a neighborhood store.

LOS ANGELES PHILHARMONIC ASSOCIATION
CARLO MARIA GIULINI, Music Director

AT THE MUSIC CENTER
AND HOLLYWOOD BOWL
EDWARD N. CARTER
Chairman of the Board
ROCCO C. SICILIANO
President
ERNEST FLEISCHMANN
Executive Director

May 12, 1981

Dear Friends of the Bowl:

I am pleased to announce several pre-season events this Spring at the Bowl:

Immaculate Heart Grad- June 3, 1981 8-10:30PM
Survival Sunday 4 - June 14, 1981 2-9PM
Hollywood High Grad-June 18, 1981 4-6:30PM
Playboy Jazz Fest - June 20, 1981 2PM-11PM
June 21, 1981 2:30PM-10:30PM

Sincerely,

Patton S. Moore
Superintendent of Operations
Hollywood Bowl

135 NORTH GRAND AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012 PHONE (213) 972-7300 CABLES: LAPHILORCH LOS ANGELES TELEX: 194725 LA PHIL LSA

WHITLEY HEIGHTS CIVIC ASSOCIATION-NOMINATIONS FOR BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JUNE 1981 - JUNE 1982

	HENRY ANTOSZ*	6657 EMMET TERRACE
X	GINI COLVIG*	6620 WHITLEY TERRACE
X	KEN FEINGOLD*	6753 MILNER ROAD
X	JIM GILLIE	6764 MILNER ROAD
X	TOD JONSON**	6697 WHITLEY TERRACE
X	MARVIN LEFF*	6615 EMMET TERRACE
X	RICHARD LEWIS**	6740 WHITLEY TERRACE
X	MILDRED LORD*	6663 BONAIR PLACE
X	JEANNE MANFRED*	2071 GRACE AVE
X	JIM MATHES**	2074 WATSONIA TERRACE
X	BRIAN MOORE*	6711 WHITLEY TERRACE
X	BOB PRIMES*	2062 WATSONIA TERRACE
X	LAURIE LIPTON SCHWARTZ*	6733 WEDGEWOOD PLACE
X	HENNING SCHELLERUP**	2014 No. LAS PALMAS
X	RICHARD STILES*	6526 CERRITOS PLACE
	HERMAN UNDERWOOD*	6763 WHITLEY TERRACE
X	JOHN VIEIRA**	2002 WHITLEY AVENUE
X	CAROL GILBERT	

* INDICATES INCUMBENT MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

** INDICATES FORMER MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NOMINATING COMMITTEE:

GINI COLVIG JIM MATHES PAT FRIEDRICH

VOTING WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING SUNDAY JUNE 21, 2:00 P.M. AT THE HOME OF CHARLES AND JEANNE MANFRED, 2071 GRACE AVE.

NOTE: PLEASE MARK YOUR BALLOT FOR NO MORE THAN 15 CANDIDATES.

WHITLEY HEIGHTS CIVIC ASSOCIATION

CRIME REPORT

Date of Incident: _____

Location: _____

Victim's Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone No.: _____

Circumstances of Incident: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Date Reported to Police: _____

Report Number: _____

Name of Investigating Officer: _____

The preparation and mailing of this Report to your Homeowner's Association (c/o your area representative) will assist our joint efforts to deter crime and to monitor law enforcement on our Hill.

The Association will follow up crime reports where appropriate by contacting the police and the prosecuting agencies.

Thanks for helping.

WHITLEY HEIGHTS CIVIC ASSOCIATION

SAFETY & SECURITY

by Marvin Leff

On a positive note, to attempt to expand the external security on our Hill, your Board appointed an ad hoc committee to probe this problem in depth. Representatives from Hollywood Dell and Hollywood Knolls were invited and joined in the sessions to pursue the possibility to enhance the security of households in all these areas.

Interviews were held with four recognized security companies with the following objectives:

1. Maximum number of patrol passes to be guaranteed including night time and week-ends.
2. Response time to emergency or critical situations.
3. Cost per households.

The culmination of these sessions will be a recommendation to the Board of the best security available per dollar cost. A security package will be presented at the next regular Association meeting for your review, consideration and acceptance.

Your involvement in crime prevention is critical - the greater the participation, the more service we can realize. A safe and secure hillside is the objective of all of us! For your own peace of mind, homeowners and tenants, let's unite to combat this fearful threat to our community!

SECURITY TIPS

from Foothill Patrol

1. Keep all doors and windows secured with good locks at all times. Chain locks and spring-latches are not considered good locks.
2. Use exterior lighting during hours of darkness, low wattage household lighting is sufficient.
3. Trim shrubbery for good visibility.
4. Know your neighbors, and keep watch on each other's homes.
5. Make your home appear "lived-in." Put lights and a radio on a timer. Don't let mail and newspapers build up while you are away. Have your landscaping cared for in your absence.
6. Don't ever open your door to anyone without being absolutely certain who it is. Ask for identification. Install a peephole in door.
7. Keep watch for suspicious looking people and report their presence to the patrol.
8. If confronted by a burglar or robber, co-operate in giving up your property. Don't be placed in a deadly situation from which there is no safe reaction.
9. House numbers must be clearly and readily visible from the street for the patrol, police, Fire Department, or paramedics.
10. Secure miscellaneous openings that may give access to your home. i.e.. crawl space openings, basement doors, utility room doors, etc.
11. Consider a security system for your home.
12. Call Foothill for any specific questions you may have on your security.

THE HERITAGE CORNER
"QUALITY OF LIFE - PAST AND PRESENT"

Brian Moore

I was very fortunate when I first came to California twenty years ago and settled on Whitley Terrace. Fortunate to have a dear friend who told me of early Hollywood as she had known it. Many of you knew her too.

Mrs. Beatrice Green and her husband Richard, built their home on Whitley Heights when very few houses had been completed. It was 1921 and Hollywood was experiencing an exhilarating growth and status as "The Entertainment Capital of the World". Where a decade before only orchards and barren fields had been, suddenly there was a vital and yes, a slightly elegant new town. The quality of life in that town and on Whitley Heights, was exhilarating too.

The great stars of the day were residents of the Hill in the twenties. Mrs. Green told of greeting Rudolph Valentino almost every morning as he passed her garden. He wore a white turtle neck and jodhpurs, walked his great danes and stopped to have a neighborly chat.

Barbara LaMarr, Francis X. Bushman, Blanche Ring, Eugene O'Brien and many more were neighbors. And everyone walked - day or night - alone or with friends or family and almost always with a dog. There was no fear then on the streets and women went alone on leisurely evening walks, to which the Hill streets lent themselves so perfectly.

Hollywood Boulevard was the great place to be seen in the evening, strolling with the dog on its leash and walking from the Roosevelt Hotel to Vine Street on one side and then crossing the street for the return trip. Exercise and air; greeting friends and window shopping; seeing and being seen, for celebrities walking their dogs were as attracted to this pleasant, now nearly impossible pastime, as were the less famous citizens of Hollywood. It was a time of stylish, well dressed people, making a conscious effort to be a pleasant part of their community. There was no mugging, no knifing, no shooting, no paranoia or fear of attack.

In those days, Saks Fifth Avenue, I. Magnin and world famous restaurants were landmarks along Hollywood Boulevard. "Levy's" on Vine Street was one of the most renown restaurants on the West Coast and featured a fresh ice sculpture in the window each day. The "Brown Derby" was across the street and to this day has retained some of its elegance and fame as has Musso & Frank's. a first rate Grill. Now they are remnant outposts of a less troubled, friendlier time.

Parades were numerous on the Boulevard and family groups would hike down steep Whitley hill to cheer the bands and marchers, stop by C.C. Brown's for ice cream and climb back home safely.

I like to think of Hollywood then, remembered through the eyes of my friend Beatrice. It was a real community; the residential and commercial sections responsible and respectful to each other. This was a time when anyone, anytime, could walk the length and breadth of Hollywood and arrive home safely, unthreatened. Quality of Life - Past and Present. We in the Present seem to be missing a great deal.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Bill and Trudy Hale of Whitley Terrace welcomed a new baby girl named Elizabeth, April 27. We're happy for you, Bill & Trudy.

GATES TO GUARD WHITLEY?

by Richard Stiles

In a continuing effort to find ways to combat crime and secure the Whitley Heights area, one suggestion being pursued is to install manned gates. With gates installed at each of the street entrances to the hill, we could restrict access to the neighborhood to residents and those who have business with area residents. Bob Primes is chairman of a committee searching into all the advantages and disadvantages of this kind of security approach, as well as the cost of installation and personnel. Councilwoman Peggy Stevenson has been contacted and she has enlisted the aid of City Attorney Bert Pines to search out the legal aspects of closing off our streets to public access. Under current law it appears that if residents should agree on closing off their streets, then we would all become responsible for the maintenance of streets, and many other city and county services. Many residents could not or would not pay for this upkeep, so I have asked that the City Attorney look for a plan that would allow the monitoring of vehicles entering and leaving Whitley Heights and still keep us eligible to receive the city and county services that our taxes pay for.

Over the years,a number of Whitley Heights residents have suggested installing gates for protection in lieu of the private security patrol. At first it seemed an unrealistic idea that we could not afford, but as crime increases, gates may one day be a real necessity.

Residents are encouraged to contact Board members with any other security suggestions they have and we will give them serious consideration.

BEULAH BONDI

by Gini Colvig

Our dear Beulah Bondi left us last January. So many of us here on the hill feel the loss of this charming, cheerful, and delightful friend. We all know of her long successful career, nominations, awards, and national recognition. I would like to mention her wonderful friendship, her good neighbor spirit, how compatible she was to be with, her calm and gentle manner, her knowledge of hundreds of topics and her appreciation of art and fine lovely things. She was one of the most constant and ardent supporters of the Whitley Heights Civic Association and its activities. Truly, a remarkable woman.

Several times when we attended a function together, people approached her and told her she was remarkable. Then one day, right after someone had said she was 'remarkable,' she turned to me rather irate and said she wasn't 'remarkable' at all, that she was simply doing what she loved best, practicing her profession, enjoying travel, friends (endless friends). "What's so remarkable about that?" she asked.

Our Beulah - from an era of genteel elegance. When with her, you sort of felt quite elegant, too.

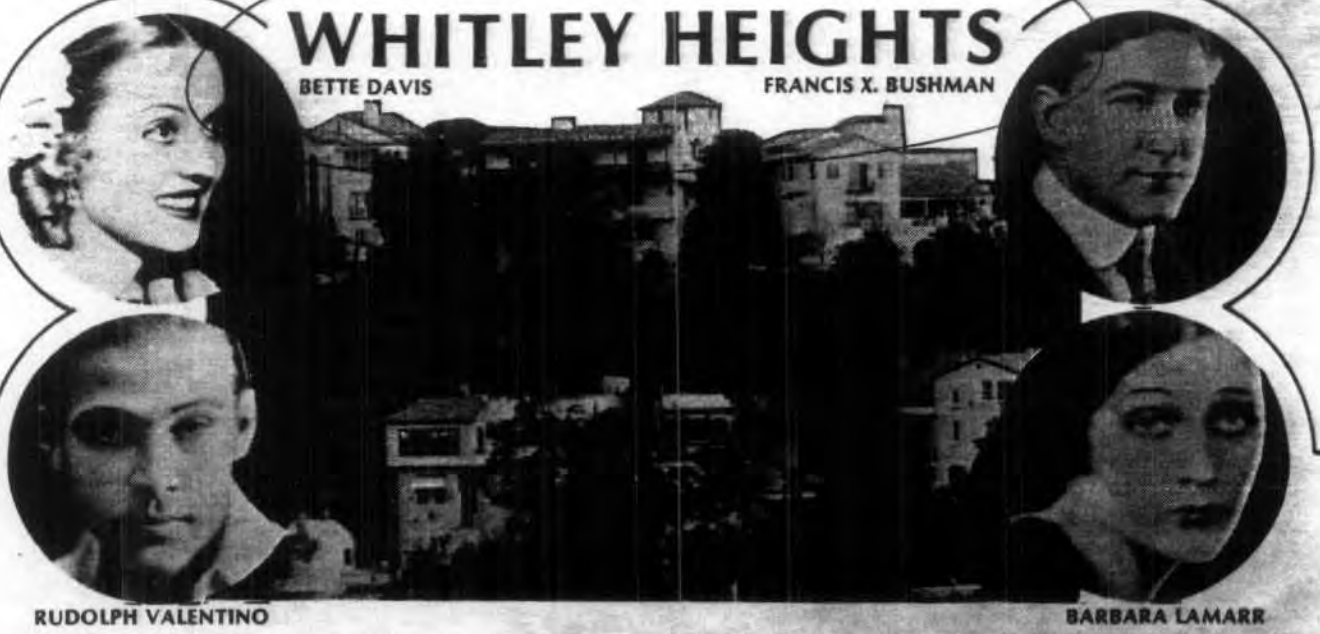
Beulah dear, we shall miss you so very much. Its been a privilege to have shared time with a gifted, lovely lady such as you, and -forgive me- 'remarkable'is the word for you!

SECURITY SYSTEM AT A DISCOUNT

As a special accommodation to our Association, Interline Security Corp. of Granada Hills is offering a 20% discount on all residential alarm systems installed for Association members. As an additional incentive, Interline has agreed to accept 1/3 down upon signing of the Contract, 1/3 at completion, and 1/3 thirty days after completion. Interested members may contact Ron Giganti of Interline at 366-7792. If enough members show interest by contacting their area representatives, we may arrange to have Interline at the June general membership meeting.

537-17

WHITLEY HEIGHTS



THE ROARING TWENTIES have been dubbed the Glamour Decade, a time of elegance and experimentation, opulence and changing social patterns. The arts were paramount, and a new art form, the film industry, had captured the hearts and minds of the American public. Filmdom's " Stars " were idolized; every facet of their lives scrutinzed. They became America's visible royalty.

Where did they go to retreat from the public eye? To the secluded hillside community of Whitley Heights, just minutes away from the bright lights of Hollywood Boulevard but light-years away in ambience. This neighborhood of elegant Mediterranean villas was home to the beautiful Barbara LaMarr, Beaulah Bondi, dashing Francis X. Bushman, Bette Davis, W.C. Fields, Rudolph Valentino and many others. Brainchild of developer H.J. Whitley, the unique siting of each residence provides unparalleled views.

HOLLYWOOD HERITAGE and the WHITLEY HEIGHTS CIVIC ASSOCIATION are pleased to present a TOUR of this special area (Hollywood's first National Register district) SATURDAY and SUNDAY, MAY 7th and 8th. Admission is $12.00 per person, $7.00 for seniors (free to HWH members). Several homes will be open to view, and each participant will recieve a brochure detailing the history of the area. Tours will depart every twenty minutes from the Hollywood Studio Museum (Hollywood Bowl Fairfield parking lot) between 11:00 AM and 3:30 PM. Tour takes approximately two hours. Reservations are requested. Please call 466-6782 or write to:

HOLLYWOOD HERITAGE TOUR
Box 2586 Hollywood, California 90078 (213) 466-6782

Name _____ Phone No. _____

Number of Reservations: _____ Amt. Enclosed _____

Preferred Day _____

Preferred Time:
11:00 __ 11:20 __ 11:40 __ 12:00 __ 12:20 __ 12:40 __ 1:00 __ 1:20 __ 1:40 __ 2:00 __ 2:20 __ 2:40 __ 3:00 __ 3:20 __ 3:40 __
Tickets will be held at the door.

WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT

This property has been viewed on site by staff. The National Register application is the result of months of research and community effort working in close cooperation with the Office of Historic Preservation to insure the adequacy of boundaries and the accuracy of historic descriptions. The district is located in the Hollywood Hills and is a distinct, cohesive unit which has a strong sense of time and place. Integrity remains high, although the original development was much more extensive and at one time extended across the area now occupied by the Hollywood Freeway. Unfortunately, the construction of the Hollywood Freeway removed a large portion of the eastern side of the district and has created a very strong boundary on the east side. Likewise, demolition for parking areas associated with the Hollywood Bowl has created a strong northwestern boundary. The boundaries, therefore, on two sides of the triangular shaped area are defined on the basis of existing integrity, while the south boundary is drawn on a combination of integrity and the limits of Whitley's original tract development. Whitley Heights was an early planned development in Los Angeles. From 1918 until the early 1920s, H. J. Whitley developed Whitley Heights as his magnum opus; he had been instrumental in the development of many communities including a number of San Fernando Valley towns at the turn of the century, and planned Whitley Heights as his last and finest development. Whitley's dream envisioned the creation of a Mediterranean hilltop village, a setting into which he wished to retire. To achieve his goal, he sent his architect to study Italian architecture for two years prior to the initiation of the development of Whitley Heights. Whitley offered strong economic incentives to prospective owners if they would complete their buildings in a relatively short period of time and in Mediterranean styling. Strong design control was imposed upon the hill from the very beginning. The result is a remarkably cohesive, charming district which has a strong sense of time and place; in some regards, it is particularly evocative of the spirit of Hollywood of the 1920s as some of the buildings were built by noted set designers of the period not only in the Mediterranean styles but also in some of the various romantic revival styles so characteristic of the era. In addition to having significant architectural and community planning values, the area also is notable for its strong historic associations with the film industry in Hollywood. Whitley Heights immediatley attracted many early celebrities as residents in the community, a tradition which is still maintained today. The list of celebrity occupants of homes in Whitley Heights reads like a Who's Who of Hollywood of the 1920s and 30s. The Whitley Heights Historic District is a strong candidate for listing in the National Register under Criterion A (events associated with planning and development of the Hollywood Hills in the early 1920s), Criterion B (persons - directly associated with H. J. Whitley, a major land developer of the period, and numerous Hollywood celebrities), and C (type/period/district - as an enclave of many notable examples in the Mediterranean and Period Revival styles of the 1920s by locally and nationally known designers; and for retaining a strong sense of time and place with relatively few intrusions as a cohesive architectural unit). The Whitley Heights Historic District is recommended for nomination to the National Register at the statewide level of significance.

GHOST TOWN OF HOLLYWOOD by FRANK SCULLY

(Daily Variety, 11/4/58. Reprinted by permission of the author)
In HELLO, HOLLYWOOD! RIVKIN-KERR. Doubleday & Co. Inc Copyright 1962

Halfway between Vine and Highland on Hollywood Blvd is a street called Whitley Avenue. Four blocks straight up this street, the last block a 27 percent grade, is whitley Heights, onetime hideaway for the crème du fromage of Tinsel Town.

Though within hog-calling distance of the main drag, it is so quiet it might just as well be on top of Old Baldy. Now and then when the siren of an ambulance screams as it rushes to the succor of the latest peasant in pain does a sound of civilization reach Whitley Heights.

Just what lured the earlier picture stars into deserting this heavenly hill for the flatlands of Beverly Hills, where you could feed five poets on what it costs to cut a lawn, is hard to say. Recently Donald O'Connor bought the Pike place on Whitley Heights for $125,000 and moved in with his wife and child, but otherwise the hill is peopled with old-timers and ghosts of long ago.

Twenty years ago, looking for a hilltop which could be in town and yet out of it, I told a realtor, "I want a place which has seen its best days, which may never hear the sound of a carpenter's hammer again, a place which is on the downbeat, where all progress has stopped, a place which except for me will be dead."

He told me he feared it would be impossible to find such a place in California and it broke his heart that every time he beganpitching about what a good buy a certain property was and how it was bound to increase in value I went dead pan. Finally in despair, he cried, "I know the place for you. Whitley Heights!"

He was right. Forest Lawn looked livelier, but certainly not quieter, and if you were alive, no comparison as to views. The lot we picked ran from street to street. To the north was the Hollywood Bowl and to the Sou all of L.A., even beyond the tower of the city hall. To the west you coul see the ocean and, on a particularly clear day, Catalina. This was before the smog, fog, grog and hog-eat-hog reduced L.A. to a city of fallen angel

Jim Tully sold me on his builder. He had built a beautiful copy of George Borrow's famous home for the Termite Inspector of Toluca Lake. He copied a place for us along the lines of Villa Variety, which was our mans for years on the French Riviera. Above he added a sun deck the lengh of the house so whenever I got a yen for a sea voyage I could walk the deck, look toward the Pacific and save myself a thousand bucks.

One day while he was building the place I found Amelia Earnart on the deck with him. Actually what he was doing was using the house as a come-on, for he went off to build a home for her, leaving ours half completed. To his humiliation we moved in before he had affixed a front door, lights or other essentials to modern living.

Nat Ferber, J. P. McEvoy, Tim Tully and others were advising us how to pay for the place and when I said I was paying cash, they looked on me as an enemy of the Republic. "No mortgate?" "No mortgage on Bedside Manor," I said. How this was possible I explained to them. "For twenty years every time a doctor puts a stethoscope on me, he dies. So I have never been able to get any insurance, and pretty lucky for me, too. Because if they had got my money they would have put it into real estate, cleaned up and, what with inflation, have paid me back about half what I paid in premiums, or whatever they call their gimmick. This way I have been able to do it all myself and eliminate the middleman." They looked on me with awe.

Five junior members of the Scully Circus were spawned at Bedside Manor and romped the hill as if it were a private park, for there were preactically no children on Whitley Heights. A few doors up the street lived Eugene O'Brien, then quite dashing, but now a wraith who takes short walks on the arm of a nurse.

At the turn of Grace Avenue, Burton Holmes had taken over the old Francis X. Bushman place, which boasted the first swimming pool ever built in Hollywood. It is still working. Holmes, ever a gracious gentleman, would invite our kids to swim in the pool and at the end of the summer send a note of thanks for letting them do so.

Across the street was a house where Chester Morris lived. It had been built for Grace Whitley, daughter of the tycoon who at one time must have owned most of the hill. To the right lived Beulah Bondi. In fact, she sti lives there. Monta Bell was living a few doors above Miss B ndi's place and next to him was the home of Maurice Cass. Where Grace Avenue and Whitley Avenue and Whitley Terrace joined was the home of Barbara LaMarr, credited with being the most beautiful picture star of her time. She died very young. Her house still has a ghostly quality.

Further around the turn lived Wesley Barry, and still does. His place got caught in the Freeway and he moved it two or three blocks nearer us. Down where his house was originally was Rudolph Valentino's home. That got torn down for the Hollywood Freeway. The state paid $90,000 to wreck it. It was so well built it took a lot of bombing to bring it down.

Most of these were before my time, said he, trying not to be dated. In fact except for the O'Connor manse and the home of Dr. Hans Schiff, who recently hopped to Cannes to help Jack Warner get over the folly of drivin a car and dreaming of what he would do with his Monte Carlo winnings.

there have been no new homes erected on Whitley Heights since we built Bedside Manor.

Our next-door neighbor is the present incumbent of the old Whitley Mansion, an imposing Mediterranean-looking job. He was a gentleman from Yorkshire. Among his other purcheases was a Lincoln that had previously seen service when the underworld and the cops were in open partnership. In fact it was the car in which Pete Delgado scooted to Mexico with $150,000 which has never been traced to this day.

Other cops, believing it may have been buried in the floor boards of my neighbor's car, were perpetually stopping him and tearing the car apart. H was baffled beyond all reason at this invasion of his privacy. When he learned the reason, he got rid of the glamorous crate.

But aside from a few interludes of this nature, Whitley Heights, remains as it was-quiet, cool, aloof, the highest-taxed piece of L.A. dirt, with it future receding further and further into the past.

Any bids? I'm off for Palm Springs.

NEW MOVIE
JANUARY 1934

Hollywood's

The strange story of Whitley Heights, where glamorous ghosts gather, rising high above the common world



Blanche Sweet, still slim and romantic looking, is seldom heard of or seen in pictures.



After many tragic episodes, Helen Lee Worthing is in a sanitarium.

THERE is a hilltop in Hollywood where glamorous ghosts gather . . . some of them the ghosts of people who are still alive.

There is an insidious charm about this spot possessed by no other residential district in the environs of Hollywood or Los Angeles. Stand on a balcony on Whitley Heights some deep blue, velvet night, when the perfume of orange blossoms and roses mingles ever so faintly with the fragrance of burning eucalyptus logs, and Hollywood stretches before you like a handful of jewels waiting to be scooped up, and you will know what I mean.

Bel-Air, Brentwood, Beverly Hills and the Los Feliz estates have dignity, beauty, stability. Malibu offers fun, freedom and relaxation.

But Whitley Heights has the ecstatic quality of impermanence. The houses cling perilously to the hillside. Bedrooms may be downstairs and kitchens upstairs. There is a profusion of flowers and foliage. Red roses hang over small green gates. Hibiscus blossoms line the winding paths. Bright-colored birds dart from tree to tree, and when it rains you can watch the rain drops falling on the roofs below. People on the way up the ladder of fame live here, and people on the way down.

Real estate men will tell you, and tell you truly, that on a clear day you can see a shimmer that is the Pacific, and that on summer nights your ears will be regaled with snatches from the symphonies in Hollywood Bowl.

But the real estate man doesn't know that if you listen ever so carefully you may hear the eerie whine of Valentino's specially-built foreign roadster as it creeps up the steep hill that leads from Hollywood. The roadster lies in a junk heap somewhere, and Valentino, greatest of screen lovers, in a crypt, not even his own, a short distance from the foot of the hill.

And, late at night, the fog creeps in from the sea to clothe the hill in silver and to enfold with loving fingers the graceful wraith of the too-beautiful Barbara La Marr, who traveled so far in the eight miles that stretch from the shabby cabaret on Main Street to the odd little pink house that still clings trustingly to the hillside.

And if your ears are tickled by a vagrant refrain from a song you have almost forgotten . . . "Wally" Reid lived not far away, and impromptu orchestras composed of his friends were his chief delight. And strange unhappy fates overtook others who were beautiful, gay and gifted and who looked triumphantly down on Hollywood from this picturesque hilltop.



Photo by Wide World

Wallace Reid loved the hilltop, too. Memories of gay parties and Wally's Pan-like pranks still abound. . . . Above, one of the last pictures taken of Wally, with Wallace, Jr.



Wanda Hawley lived in the house next to Eugene O'Brien—Wanda, blond and dimpled.

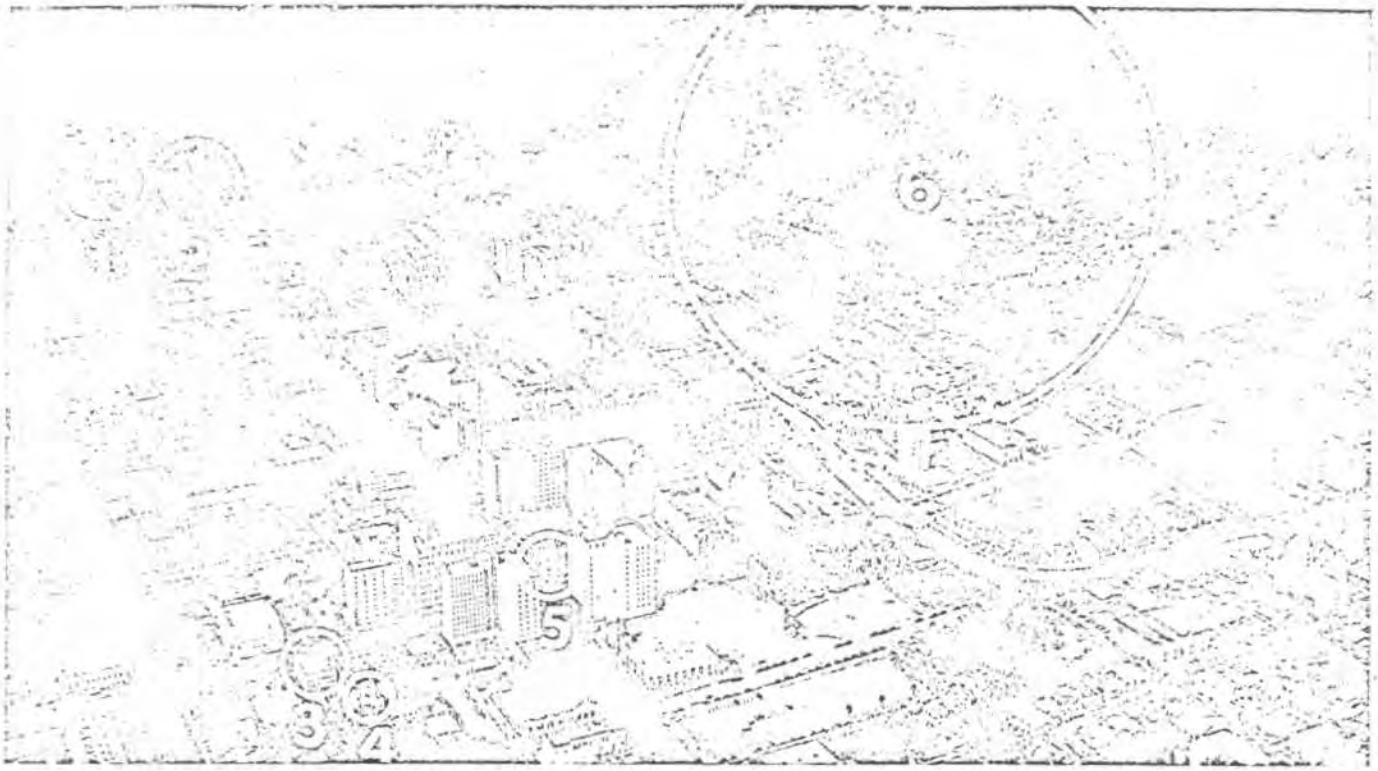
TEN or twelve years ago so many celebrities lived on this one hilltop that a sightseeing bus laden with tourists made the almost precipitous climb every afternoon.

Valentino lived there then in the blue honeymoon house to which he brought the exotic Natacha Rambova. Valentino, who in his brief career, enjoyed an adulation accorded no other actor in the history of the stage or screen.

But the darling of the gods died at the age of thirty-one. Rioting lines, blocks long, waited to view his casket. Wom[illegible]er the

By ELEANORE GRIFFIN

HAUNTED HILL



An airplane photograph of Hollywood. In the circle marked No. 1 is Grauman's Chinese Theater, where Hollywood holds its swankiest openings; 2, the Roosevelt Hotel, center of much movie gayety; 3 and 4, Levy's Cafe and the Brown Derby, respectively, where the stars dine; 5, Sardi's restaurant, a comparatively new social center; and 6, the hilltop known as Whitley Heights.



Falcon Lair, the honeymoon house, where Rudolph Valentino took his exotic bride, Natacha Rambova, and still visited by countless sightseers. . . . At right: Rudy who, in his brief career, enjoyed an adulation accorded no other actor in the history of the stage or screen.

on the screen, girls he didn't know existed, committed suicide.

The blue honeymoon house still stands, and curious fans continue to ring the doorbell and humbly request that they be allowed to go through the house. The present tenants are amazingly gracious about it. Perhaps Rudy, who died at his zenith, will be the screen's only immortal.

And children who are now grown up remember begging their nurses to take them walking by the pink house where Barbara La Marr lived, because Barbara was so beautiful she seemed to them like somebody out of the pages of a fairy tale . . . Barbara, who crowded the adventures, the tears, and the joys of several lifetimes into her pitiful twenty-nine years. She loved the hilltop and the glittering lights below her.

Wally Reid loved the hilltop, too. Memories of gay parties and Wally's Pan-like pranks still abound. Everyone loved Wally, who looked like a young god, and who died waging a glorious but futile battle.

Scoff, if you will, but is it not strange that three individuals, each one glamorous, beloved and gifted, (*Please turn to page* 88)



Eleanor Boardman lived up here when she was considered one of the most brilliant and promising of the younger actresses.

True beauty
LIES WITHIN
THE *Eyes!*

Bring Out the Hidden Loveliness in Your Eyes
with
Maybelline
EYE BEAUTY AIDS



Do you wish for large, expressive, and alluring eyes? Of course you do! What woman doesn't? Then learn how quickly and easily you may have perfectly natural and long appearing, dark lashes by using Maybelline Eyelash Darkener. This will instantly make your eyes appear larger and more expressive, and it is absolutely harmless, non-smarting and tearproof! It can't make the lashes hard or brittle, but on the contrary keeps them soft and silky because of the pure, high-quality oils it contains. Black for Brunettes, Brown for Blondes.



To intensify the color and sparkle of your eyes, blend Maybelline Eye Shadow softly on your eyelids. Pure and creamy, it comes in five exquisite shades to match any eye: Blue, Brown, Blue-Gray, Violet and Green.





Perfect, graceful eyebrows can be formed with the smooth-marking, easy-to-use Maybelline Eyebrow Pencil. Use Black if you are dark, Brown if you are fair.

The natural growth of your lashes is best stimulated by applying Maybelline Eyelash Grower before retiring. Its pure, nourishing ingredients are wonderfully beneficial.



Be sure to ask for Maybelline eye beauty aids. The name Maybelline is your assurance of purity and effectiveness. Special purse sizes on sale at all leading 10c stores.

Hollywood's Haunted Hill

(*Continued from page 53*)

should live within a stone's throw of each other and that each one should be struck down in the full flush of youth and accomplishment?

Two of the screen's first great matinee idols lived on Whitley Heights—J. Warren Kerrigan and Francis X. Bushman.

J. Warren Kerrigan still lives in the rambling white bungalow, half hidden by pepper trees and with scarlet geraniums growing rampant, at the foot of the hill. Almost any day he can be seen strolling about, his hair still thick and curly but almost white, a cap on his head and a pipe in his mouth . . . as on the cover of the very first movie magazine I can remember.

ON the top of the hill is the house where Francis X. Bushman used to live. It is an old-fashioned frame house of definite charm, with a high fence around it and a winding driveway bordered with daisies. Though no other star ever earned as much from the films alone, today Bushman is bankrupt. However, in a newspaper statement he said that he didn't care. That he was happy. That his life had been replete with good things and that he would like to live it over.

When I lived in the middle west, Eugene O'Brien made a tour with a play called "Steve." Movie stars were rare enough, but Eugene O'Brien in the flesh was something beyond all dreams.

Gene has a lovely home on Whitley Heights. He still lives there . . . very quietly. Almost every afternoon he sprinkles his lawn in his bare feet. Gene is still very handsome though he has a bit of a tummy. He speaks without a great deal of enthusiasm of going on a diet and staging a comeback. Over his fireplace is a huge oil painting of Norma Talmadge and when in a mellow mood, Gene grows reminiscent.

Wanda Hawley lived in the house on the other side of Eugene O'Brien. Wanda was blond and dimpled. She appeared in many of DeMille's earlier pictures; she was Valentino's leading lady in "The Young Rajah"; and for a time she was starred in a series of comedies. But Wanda grew fat, so fat that after a while she was seen no more.

AND still the hill continued to take its toll. Ethel Clayton, the girl with the languorous, dreamy eyes and flyaway hair, who appeared in the film versions of a dozen or more of Rupert Hughes' novels, was another who lived on the hill and whose footsteps were dogged by misfortune. After years of devotion, that became almost a Hollywood tradition, to the memory of her first husband, she fell in love with and married Ian Keith. For a while they were ideally happy; then everything was over in a flare of ugly publicity.

Eleanor Boardman lived up here when she was considered one of the most brilliant and promising of the younger actresses, and the hillside smiled on the ardent wooing of King Vidor. They were married and Eleanor deserted the screen for babies and domesticity. Their marriage ended recently with a barrage of not-too-pretty charges and counter-charges, and Eleanor was sued by the private detective she had hired to shadow King. Since the advent of the talkies she made one

she was under contract to Paramount. Though she looked very pretty, her debut was considered woefully inauspicious and Paramount didn't renew her contract.

Another ill-fated pair who challenged the spell of the hilltop were Marshall Neilan and Blanche Sweet. Mickey, in whom there is a real flame of genius, is no longer in Hollywood, and Blanche, still slim and romantic looking, is seldom heard of.

Helen Lee Worthing, one of the most gorgeous to find her way out of the Follies, lived in a big white house, looking directly down the boulevard, with her dusky doctor husband. After many tragic episodes, which included investigations by the Federal authorities, attempts at suicide and soul-searing publicity, Helen is in a sanitarium.

SOME time or other they all lived on Whitley Heights. Maurice Chevalier took a house on the hill when he had been in Hollywood but a few days. Every morning he would set out for the studio accompanied by the tiny girl with the enormous eyes, who was Mme. Chevalier, formerly Yvonne Vallee, Parisian musical comedy star.

Their devotion was apparent to everyone. All day long Yvonne sat on the set, and around the studio they said that Maurice never as much as looked at anyone but Yvonne. But after a little while a hurt and bewildered expression crept into the eyes of the little French girl. She returned to Paris without her Maurice. Maurice followed. There was a quiet divorce. The King of Spain's cousin lives in the house now.

Thomas Meighan, Ralph Graves, Monta Bell, Richard Barthelmess, Joseph Schildkraut, Sidney Franklin, Lawrence Tibbett, Montague Love, George Arliss, Dorothy Devore, Mary Doran, Dorothy Peterson, Gloria Stuart, Greta Meyer, Stuart Walker, Chester Morris, and a host of others have lived or still live on the hilltop.

There may be a curse on the hill, but romance and beauty still linger there. As, for example, the most intense current romance in Hollywood—and the sweetest—concerns Tom Brown and Anita Louise. If you take a short stroll you will see Tommy's shining new roadster parked before Anita's gate.

Perhaps this new generation of screen stars will lift the spell from the hill. Pretty Patricia Ellis, one of the most promising newcomers, lives with her parents, the Alexander Leftwiches, in Francis X. Bushman's former home. There is a small swimming pool and the younger set gathers there for hilarious times. Those on the way up . . . and those on the way down.

YES, unquestionably, the hill exerts a mysterious enchantment. It comes on the breeze in the tinkle of distant laughter, a quick strain of music, a breath of perfume, as the hill lies soft and tranquil beneath the pale September moon. There is a rustle in the trees, then all is silence, but it seems that the hill is smiling pityingly that anyone should sigh for those who lived and loved and laughed on her lovely, treacherous bosom . . . and there is a whisper that the story of the hill-top and who have lived on it has o

6660 to 6654 Whitley Terrace
2014 to 2000 North Las Palmas Avenue
6689-6673-6665-6657 Emmett Terrace
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of photo: February 1982

Location of negative:
BRIAN MOORE
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking east
Photograph No. 1

Aerial View
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: John Colvig
Date of photo: March 1980

Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking northeast
Photograph No. 2





2073, 2071, 2055 Grace Avenue
6612-6646 Whitley Terrace
1979 Whitley Avenue
6611,6615, 6621, 6627 Emmett Terrace
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: John Colvig
Date of photo: March 1980

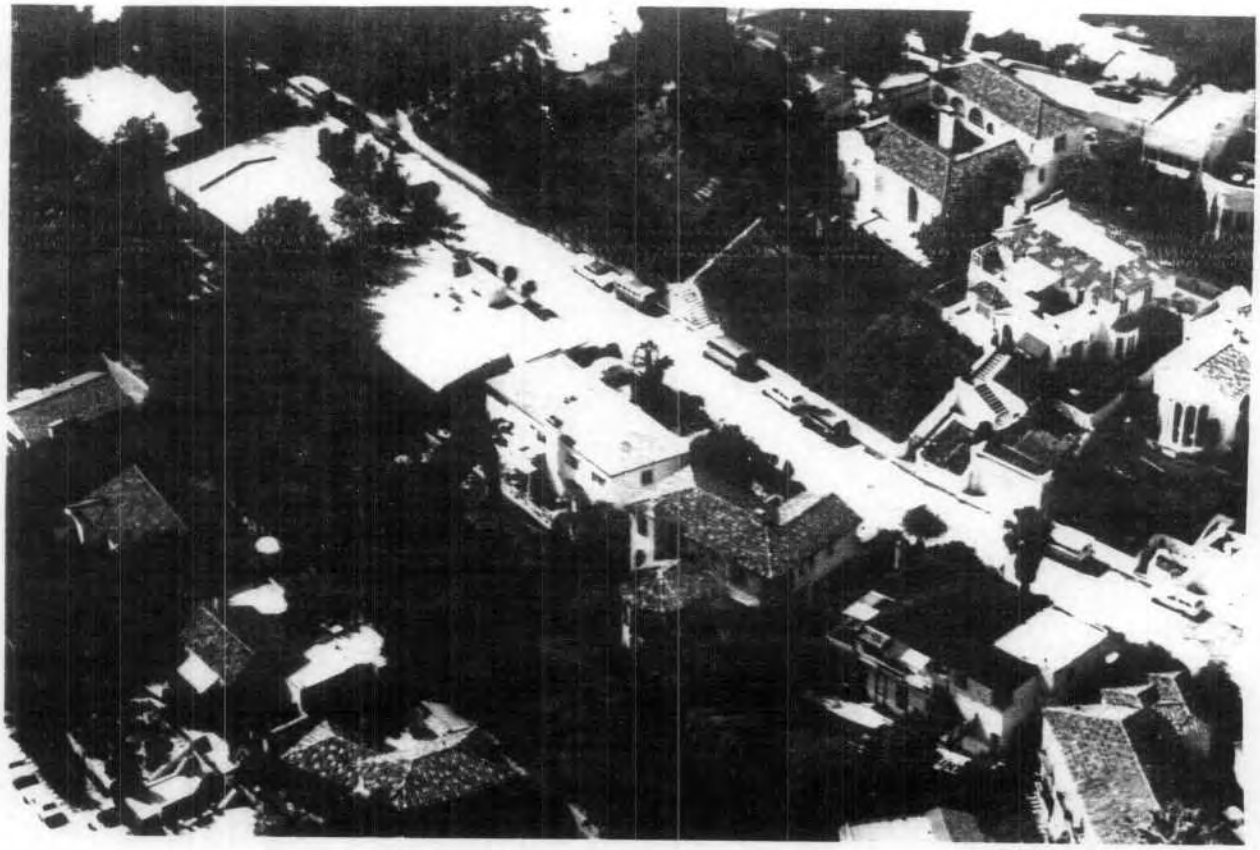
Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Hollywood, CA 90068

View looking west
Photograph No. 3

Aerial View
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Unknown
Date of Photo: 1923

Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking north
Photograph No. 4





6658, 6650 Whitley Terrace
2000, 2002, 2006 North Las Palmas Avenue
6663 Bon Air Place
6673, 6665 Emmett Terrace
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Unknown
Date of photo: 1922

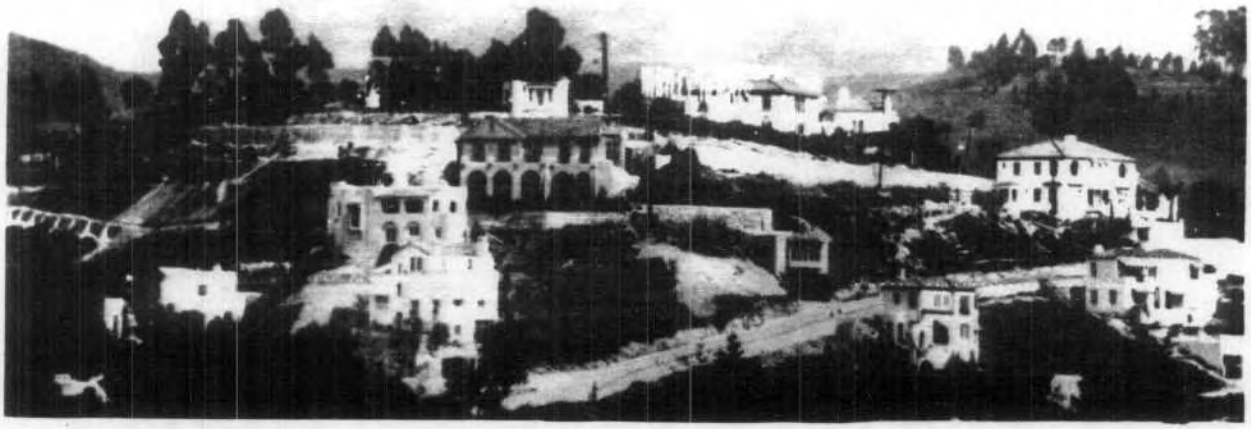
Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking north
Photographer No. 5

Northern Portion
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of photo: 1982

Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking south
Photograph No. 6





6662-6650 Whitley Terrace
2006, 2002, 2000 North Las Palmas Avenue
6663, 6674, 6680 Bon Air Place
6689, 6673, 6665, 6661, 6658, 6657 Emmett
Los Angeles, California Terrace
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of photo: 1982, February

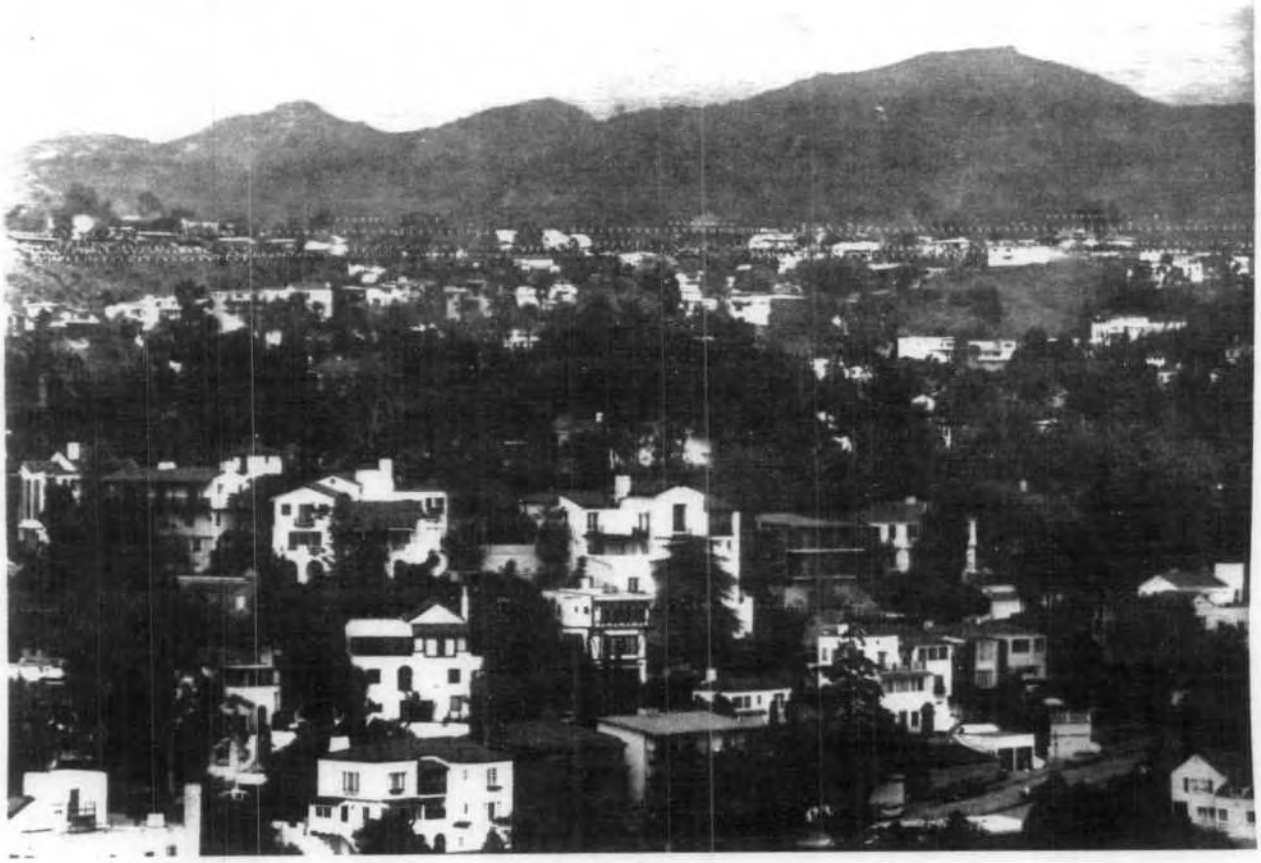
Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking north
Photograph No. 7

6749, 6767 Whitley Terrace
2031, 2037, 2040 Whitley Avenue
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of photo: February, 1982

Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking west
Photograph No. 8





Western Portion
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of photo: February, 1982

Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking east
Photograph No. 9

Northern part of district
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of photo: February, 1982

Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking south
Photograph No. 10





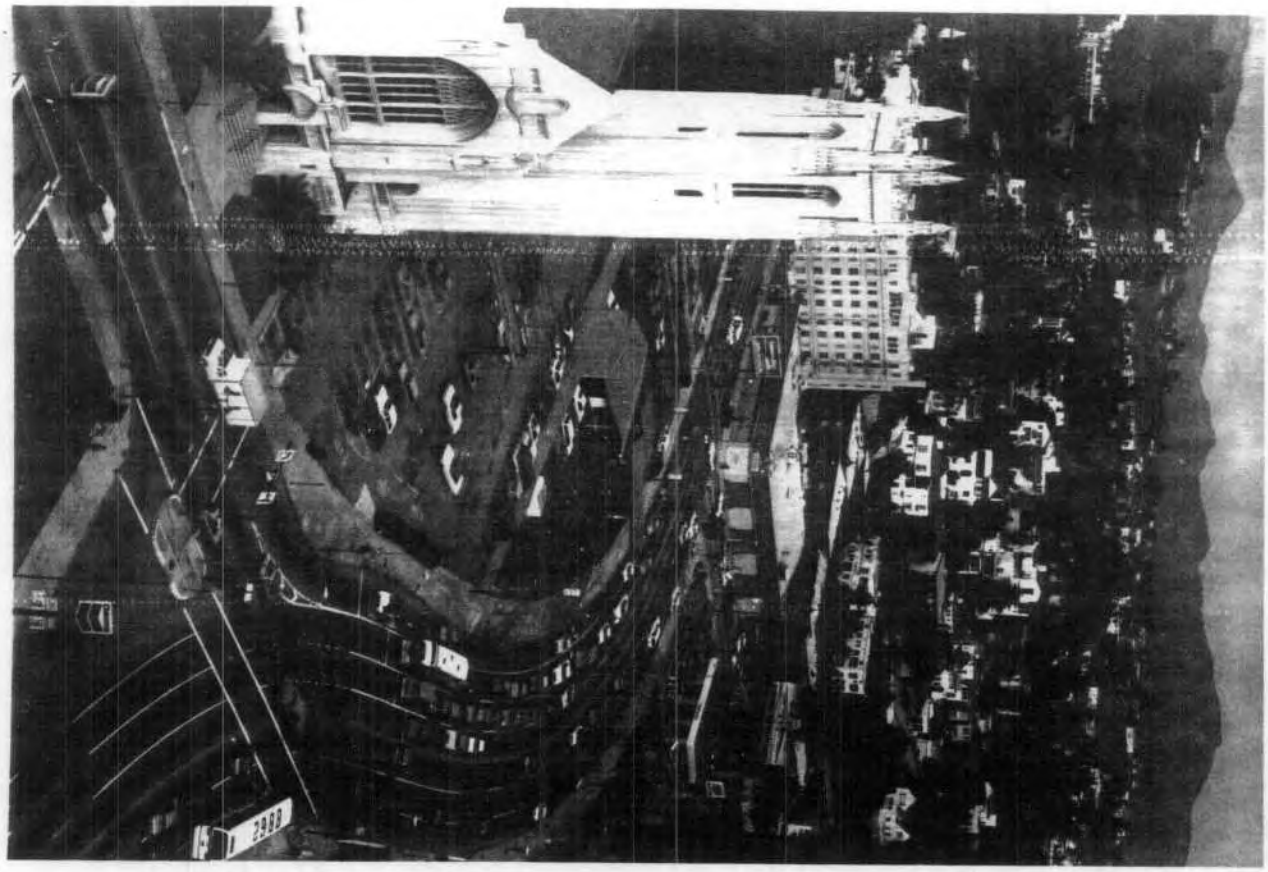
6620 Whitley Terrace
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of Photo: 1981
Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

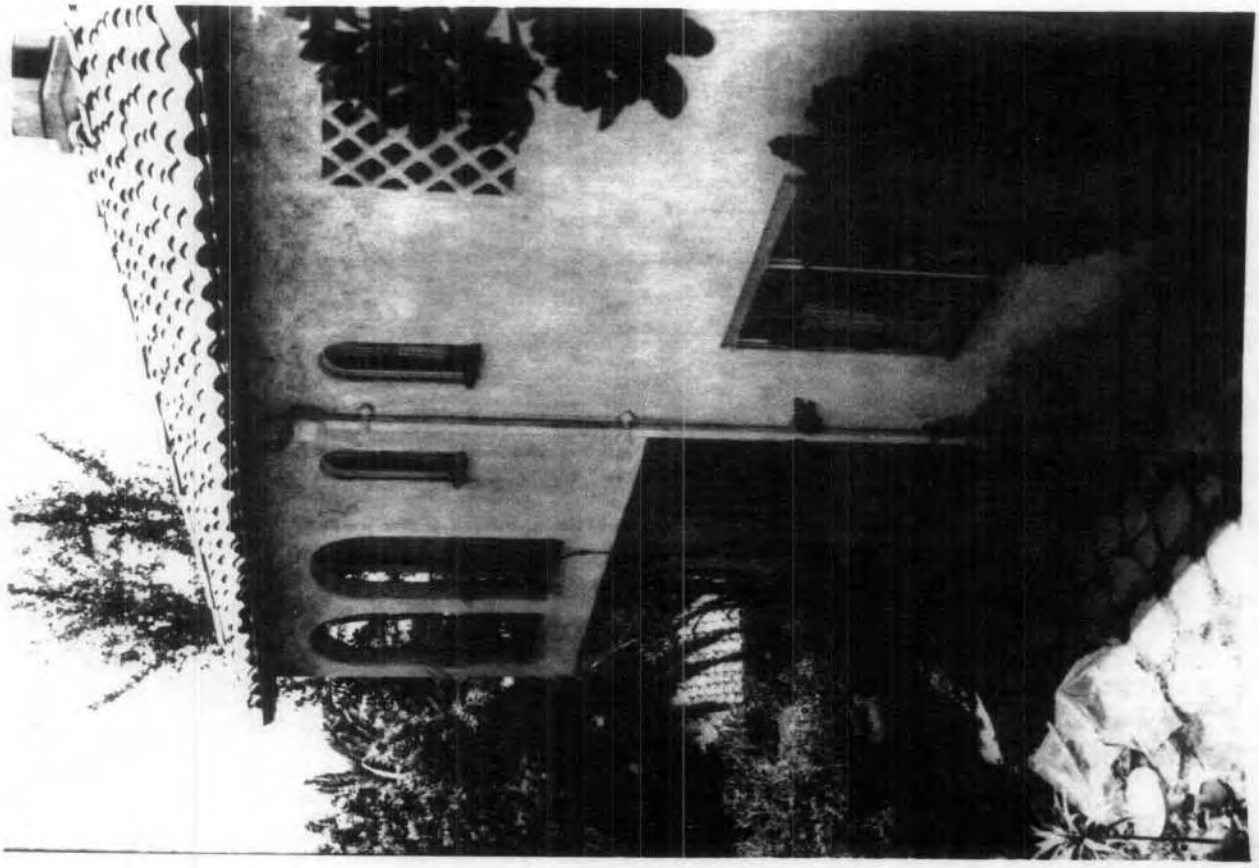
View looking Southwest: Photograph #12.

Southern part of District
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of photo: February, 1982

Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking northeast
Photograph No. 11





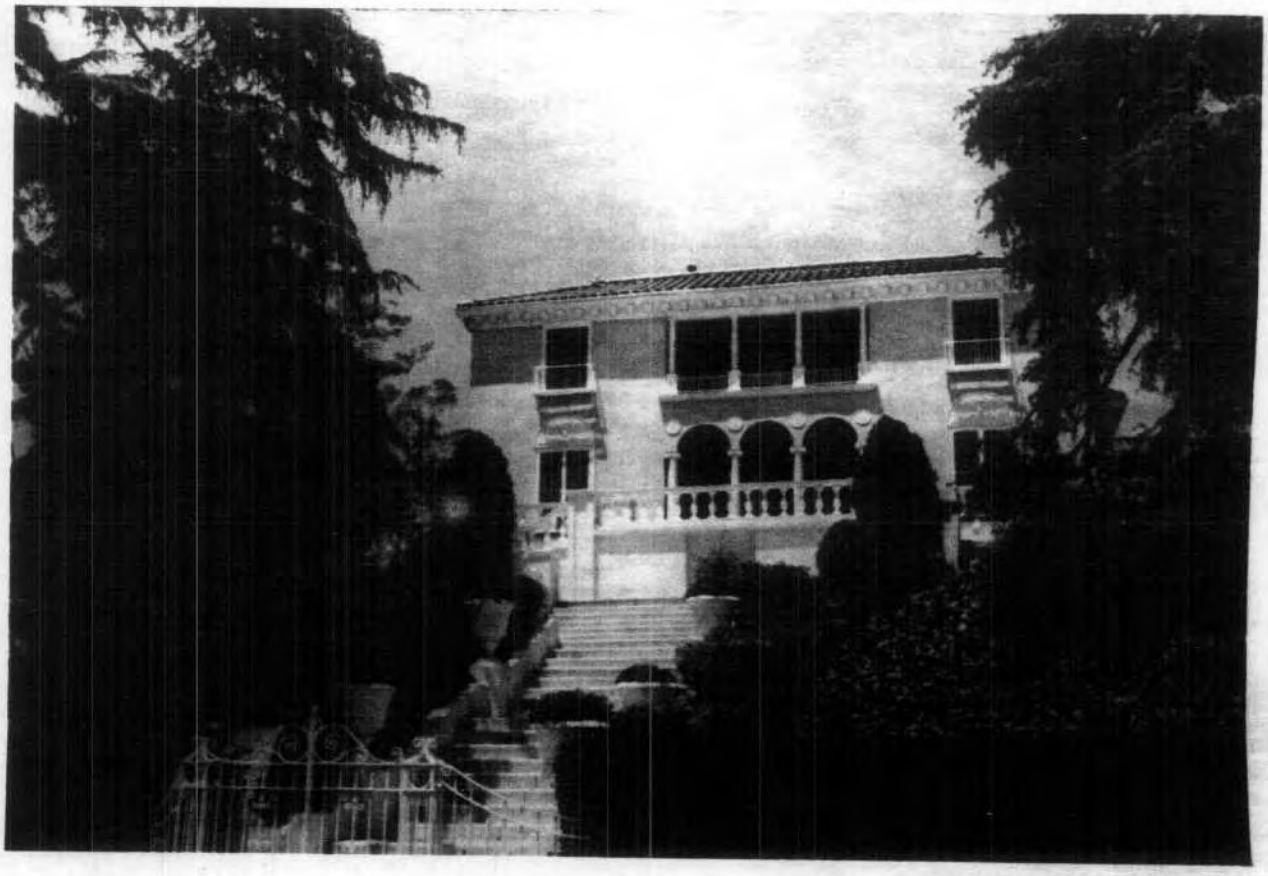
6735, 6733 Wedgewood Place
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of Photo: 1981
Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking Southeast: Photograph #13.

2073 Grace Avenue
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of Photo: 1981
Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking North: Photograph #14.





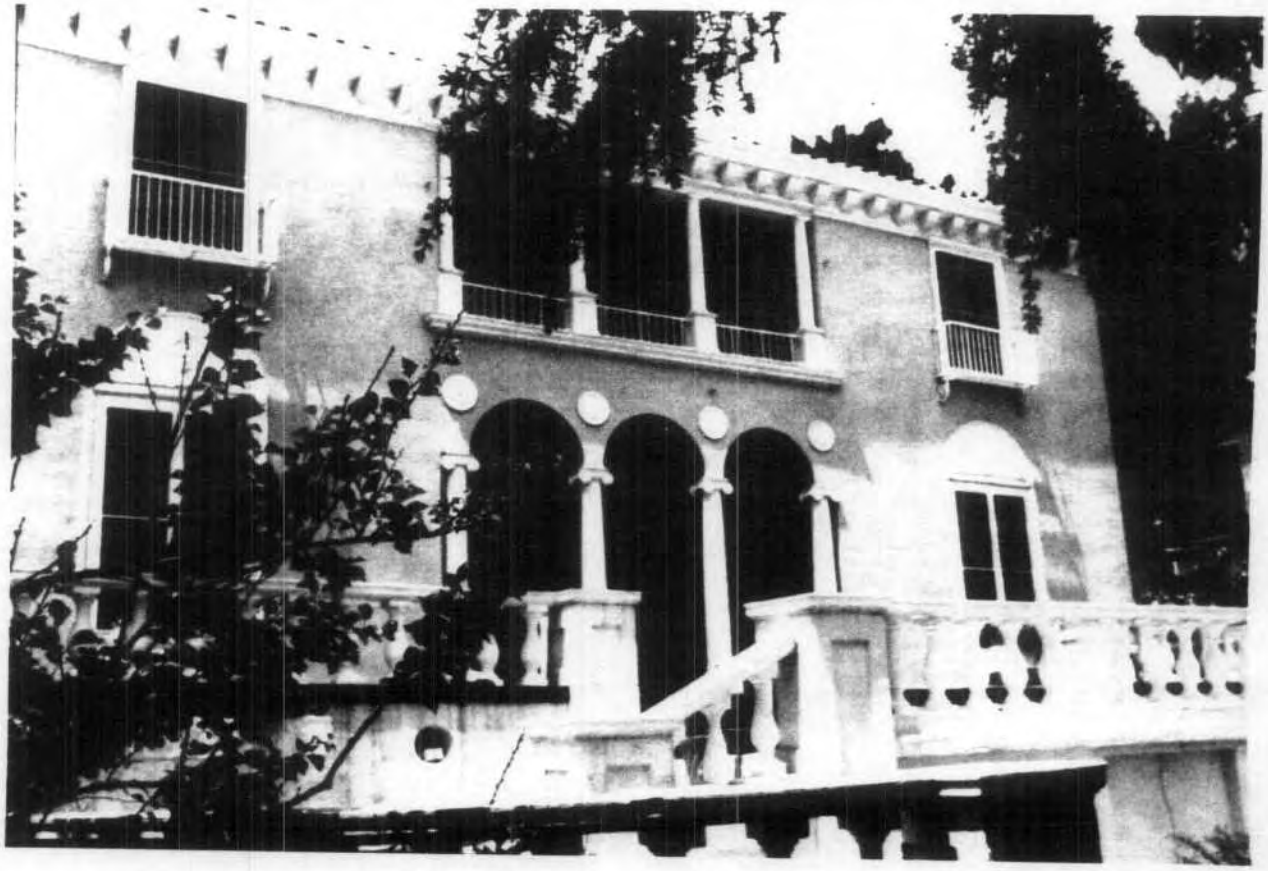
6717 Whitley Terrace
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTORIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of Photo: 1981
Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking Southeast: Photograph #15.

2073 Grace Avenue
WHITLEY HEIGHTS HISTROIC DISTRICT
Los Angeles, California
Photographer: Brian Moore
Date of Photo: 1981
Location of negative:
Brian Moore
6711 Whitley Terrace
Los Angeles, CA 90068

View looking North: Photograph #16.


whitley



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use only) Ser _____ Site _____ Mo. ____ Yr. ____
UTM _____ Q _____ NR 3D SHL ____
Lat _____ Lon _____ Era ____ Sig ____
Adm ____ T2 ____ T3 ____ Cat ____ HABS ____ HAER ____ Fed ____
11-577740/3766720 V

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Hollywood Walk of Fame 19-167544-0403-0000 403
2. Historic name, if known: _____
3. Street or rural address Hollywood Boulevard and Vine St.
   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90028 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: City of Los Angeles Address: City Hall
   City: Los Angeles ZIP: _____ Ownership is: Public [X] Private [ ]
5. Present Use: _____ Original Use: _____
   Other past uses: _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Hollywood Walk of Fame is a charcoal terrazzo sidewalk embedded with coral terrazzo stars oulined in brass. Its placement is on both sides of Hollywood Boulevard from Sycamore to Gower and on both sides of Vine Street from Sunset Boulevard to Yucca. The achievements of over 1,500 entertainers are noted within the Walk of Fame. Each entertainer's accomplishments are indicated with brass plaques which denote motion picture, television, radio or recording achievements. The Walk of Fame, due to its substantial length is indeed a highly visible and greatly recognized landmark.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH ↑

8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage _____';
   Depth _____';
   or approx. acreage _____.
9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [ ] c. Fair [X]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]
10. Is the feature a. Altered? [ ] b. Unaltered? [ ]
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ] _____
12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ] _____
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): _____ 1978

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☐ c. Stucco ☐ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☐
f. Other ☐ _____

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☐ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction _____ This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): _____

18. Builder (if known): _____

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ _____ i. None ☐

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The origin of the Hollywood Walk of Fame was in 1958, when eight stars were dedicated at the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Highland. Instigated by Harry M. Sugerman, this project was designed to enhance the beauty of Hollywood and give noteriety to its most prominent celebrities. Each year a few additional celebrities receive this honor. This sidewalk is an unusual urban design feature which provides additional recognition for the entertainment industry's stars and also enriches the visible scheme of the community. The Walk of Fame connects most of the downtown commercial core and provides a reminder of the community's significant past.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☐ b. Arts & Leisure ☒
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Torrence, Bruce. History of Hollywood, (unpublished manuscript) p. 310.
Hollywood Chamber of Commerce. 1977-78 Directory and Buyers Guide, p. 8.

23. Date form prepared: 11/78 By (name): Bobbi Giella, Christy Hohnson, Denver Miller
Address: 5253 Hollywood Blvd. City Hollywood ZIP: 90028
Phone: 464-3184 Organization: Hollywood Revitalization

(State Use Only)


JOHN F. KENNEDY

historic name: Hollywood Walk of Fame

address: Hollywood Blvd. & Vine Street

city: Hollywood

county: Los Angeles

date of photo: December, 1978

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 19-167544
HRI#
Trinomial

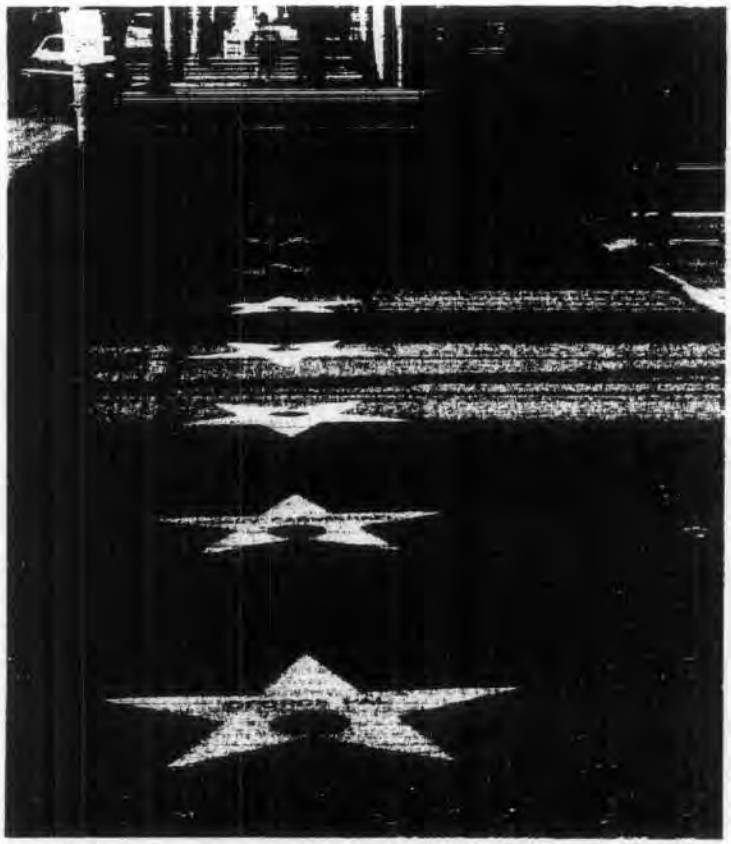
CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 1 of 1 Resource Name or #: CAPITOL RECORDS

Recorded by: Historic Resources Group Date: 7/14/2000 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

The Hollywood Walk of Fame is currently listed in the State Historic Resources Inventory with an evaluation of 3S (Appears eligible for listing in the National Register as a separate property) as a result of a 1978 historic resources inventory. The survey form submitted to the SHPO in 1978 gave the resource an evaluation of 3D (Appears eligible for listing as part of a fully documented district). At that time, the SHPO reviewed the survey form and changed the evaluation to 3S.

Historic Resources Group, in telephone consultation with Lucinda Woodward of the SHPO's office, on July 12 and July 14, 2000, has determined that the Hollywood Walk of Fame is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A because of its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of the history of Hollywood. The boundaries of the resource have remained the same since the 1978 survey was conducted. To, date 2061 stars have been dedicated to individuals in the entertainment industry. Based on the 1978 consensus determination through the survey process, given that the resource has been treated as a National Register eligible property in other Section 106 reviews, and given that Historic Resources Group and the SHPO consider the resource to have become even more significant in the intervening years since the survey, the City of Los Angeles asks that the SHPO formally concur with the determination that the Hollywood Walk of Fame is eligible for listing in the National Register for purposes of the section 106 review process for the Capitol Records Parking Project and that its evaluation be changed to 2S2. The portion of the resource potentially effected by the project is on the east side of Vine Street between Hollywood Boulevard and Yucca Street (photo below).



DPR 523L (1/95) HRG

19-167544

HPD 0007172

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA

PARKER C. ANDERSON
GENERAL MANAGER

RICHARD J. RIORDAN
MAYOR

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
215 W. 6TH STREET
LOS ANGELES, CA 90014
(213) 485-1617
FAX (213) 237-0551

HRI#021513

RECEIVED
JUL 17 2000
OHP

July 14, 2000

Ms. Lucinda Woodward
California Office of Historic Preservation
1416 Ninth Street, Room 1442-7
Sacramento, California 95814

Re: Section 106 Review for
Capitol Records Project
Hollywood, CA

Determination of Eligibility Under the Programmatic Agreement of September 6, 1995 among the City of Los Angeles, SOHP, and the Advisory Council
RESPONSE TIME: 15 DAYS

Dear Ms. Woodward:

The City of Los Angeles Community Development Department and Community Redevelopment Agency will use Federal funds to financially assist with the construction of a parking structure on Vine Street, as well as the rehabilitation and expansion of a building at the corner of Yucca and Vine Streets. The Hollywood Walk of Fame has been identified as being located in the Area of Potential Effect for the project. As our historic preservation consultant, Historic Resources Group, has worked out with you, we are submitting a brief determination of eligibility for the resource at this time and are asking for written concurrence. At a later date we will submit more thorough documentation to update your 1978 survey form. We appreciate your cooperation on this matter.

Attached for your review are a brief update continuation sheet for the resource, including a photo of the resource in the area potentially effected by the undertaking, and a copy of the 1978 survey form which you have on file.

Thank you for your ongoing assistance. Should you have any questions, please feel free to call.

Sincerely,

R. Sakai by AR

Rodney Sakai
Environmental Historic Regulator
Administrative Services Division

Attachments

AN EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY – AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER
Recyclable and made from recycled waste

19-167544

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY GRAY DAVIS, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624 Fax: (916) 653-9824
calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov

July 18, 2000

REPLY TO: HUD000717Z

Rodney Sakai
Environmental Assessment Section
City of Los Angeles
Community Development Department
215 W. 6th Street
LOS ANGELES CA 90014

Dear Mr. Sakai:

RE: **HOLLYWOOD WALK OF FAME**

Thank you for forwarding a determination of eligibility pursuant to the terms of the City of Los Angeles' programmatic agreement for HUD-assisted undertakings. I have reviewed your submittal and I concur in your determination that the Hollywood Walk of Fame is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A.

If you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact Lucinda Woodward at (916) 653-9116.

Sincerely,

Daniel Abeyta
Acting State Historic Preservation Officer

19-167566

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use only)
Ser ____ Site ____ Mo. ____ Yr. ____
UTM ____ Q ____ NR 3D SHL ____
Lat ____ Lon ____ Era ____ Sig ____
Adm ____ T2 ____ T3 ____ Cat ____ HABS ____ HAER ____ Fed ____
UTM 11/376920/3774010

IDENTIFICATION

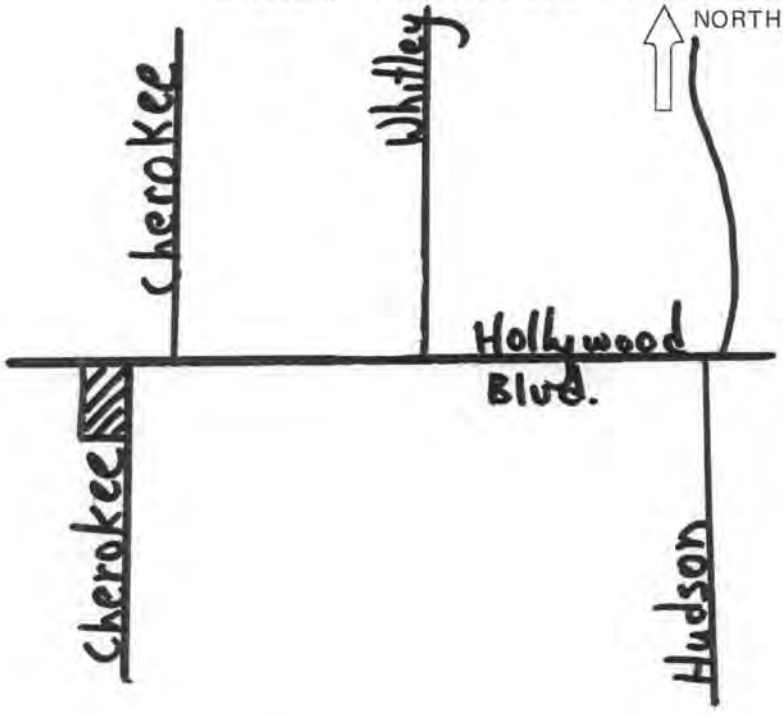
1. Common name: ~~19-0028-27~~ 427
2. Historic name, if known: Shane Building
3. Street or rural address 6652-54 Hollywood Boulevard
   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90028 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: Vincent Miranda Address: 5445 Sunset Boulevard
   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90027 Ownership is: Public [ ] Private [X]
5. Present Use: stores and offices Original Use: same
   Other past uses: ____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This four story Art Deco structure is constructed of reinforced concrete and brick. Typical Art Deco verticality has been achieved by means of pilasters extending from the second story to above the parapet and ending in stepped finials. Between the pilasters, windows are grouped in sets of fours and fives at the third and fourth floors, forming bays. One large tripartite window occupies each bay at the second floor. Narrow pilaster-like elements articulate each bay and the roofline. Above each window is a chevron shaped panel that forms a jagged roofline on the top story. An elaborate screen tops the ground floor windows and is partially covered with aluminum siding. The entrance to the office building, located on Cherokee, is in its original Art Deco style.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 82 ;
   Depth 123 ;
   or approx. acreage ____.
9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]
10. Is the feature a. Altered? [X] b. Unaltered? [ ]
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land [ ] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
    c. Densely built-up [X] d. Residential [ ]
    e. Commercial [X] f. Industrial [ ]
    g. Other [ ] ____
12. Threats to site:
    a. None known [X] b. Private development [ ]
    c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
    e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [ ] ____

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)

19-167566

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☒ c. Stucco ☐ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☐
f. Other ☒ reinforced concrete

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☒ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction 1930 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): S. Norton and F. Wallis

18. Builder (if known): Shane and Regar

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ _____ i. None ☒

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

The "Shane" Building is not only a finely preserved example of Art Deco architecture in general, but is a unique example of an Art Deco sub-style in particular. The detailing and articulation, having some affinity with earlier Neo-Gothic, is unique on the Boulevard, and in this respect makes a particularly significant contribution. Located in the mid-blocks of Hollywood Boulevard, this structure stands out for its unique architecture. Numerous styles surrounding the structure provide unique contrasts.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Building Permit, City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety.

23. Date form prepared: 11/78 By (name) Barbara Giella, Christy Johnson, Denver Miller
Address: 6253 Hollywood Boulevard City Hollywood ZIP 90028
Phone: 464-3184 Organization: Hollywood Revitalization

(State Use Only)

19-167566



19-167566

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 10/02/06

Prop.#: 021537 SHANE BUILDING
Prim.#: 19-167566
Address:
6652 HOLLYWOOD BLVD
LOS ANGELES 90028

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: COMMERCIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1930 - 0

Architect: NORTON & WALLIS (FIRM) Builder: SHANE REGAR

Historic Attributes: COMM.BLG, >3 ST.

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.SURV.	0053-4680-0041	1D	C	04/04/85	KEEPER OF THE REGISTER
HIST.SURV.	0053-0427-0000	3S			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

1D : Contributor to NR listed dist or multi-res prop by kpnp. CR Listed.
3S : Appears eligible to NR as individual prop thru survey evaluation.

This property was evaluated as part of the following district:
0053-4680-9999 HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD COMMERCIAL & ENTERTAINMENT DISTRICT

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# 021550
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 1D
Other Listings District:19-174178
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6778 Hollywood Blvd; APN 5547012001(WSE 36)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1995 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 10; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 6778 Hollywood Blvd. **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 376541 mE/ 3774194 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 389 feet AMSL; APN 5547012001; southeast corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Highland Avenue; alternate address: 6780 Hollywood Boulevard

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5547012001 is located at 6778 Hollywood Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting of offices and retail properties. It is an Eclectic Revival-style (Neoclassical and Spanish Colonial Revival) commercial building. It occupies the entire lot and has a north-facing orientation. It is one-story with a rectangular plan. It is a one-part commercial block. The north elevation contains seven bays and the west elevation contains nine bays (one is an entrance). The building features a flat roof with cornice and parapet of hipped roof-shape and that is covered in red clay tile. The windows are symmetrical arranged. The walls are clad in concrete and stucco. Pilasters line the west elevation and a frieze of medallions and shield-like designs is above the pilasters and then crowned by a cornice. Between the cornice and parapet, there is wall signage. The ends of the walls are decorated with cast stone medallions. The primary façade is symmetrical with three central entrances filled with non-historic age doors and transoms. The building appears to have been minimally altered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP6 – Commercial Building, 1-3 Stories

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the northeast, June 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1914/1935/1936 per Los Angeles County Assessor and NRHP nomination

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 1D, 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6778 Hollywood Blvd; APN 5547012001(WSE 36)
B1. Historic Name: Bank of America
B2. Common Name: Ripley's Believe it or Not
B3. Original Use: Commercial (Offices and Retail)
B4. Present Use: Commercial (Museum/Attraction)
***B5. Architectural Style:** Eclectic Revival
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1914 and remodeled in 1935 according to the NRHP nomination or 1936 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. The remodel involved the alteration of the four story apartment building to a one story bank. The Assessor reports alterations/additions that took place in 1993, but the details are currently unknown. Based on observation, the doors have been replaced.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** ____ **Original Location:** ____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A
B9a. Architect: Morgan, Walls and Clements b. Builder: Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1936 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
APN 5547012001 was listed in the NRHP and CRHR as a contributor (#59) to the Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District (NR District 85000704) (along with WSE 37, WSE 38, and WSE 39) in 1985 under Criteria A and C of the NRHP (Commerce and Entertainment/Architecture). As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 554702001 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5547012001 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Eclectic Revival architectural style, more specifically the Neoclassical and Spanish Colonial Revival styles, as applied to a one-part commercial block. Neoclassical, popular between 1895 and 1950, is characterized by a façade dominated by full-height porch with roof supported by classical columns, columns with Ionic or Corinthian capitals, and a symmetrically balanced façade, and ornamentation featuring classical columns, cornices, and friezes. Spanish Colonial Revival, most popular between 1915 and the commencement of World War II, is characterized by stucco surfaces which predominate over the openings; low-pitched tile roofs, limited number of openings, loosely related to outdoors through use of French doors, terraces, pergolas; use of decorative ironwork for windows, doors, balconies and roof supports; glazed and unglazed tile used for walls and floors, commercial buildings that are generally organized with their facades in deep-set vertical bands (with windows and spandrels recessed); and Plateresque and especially rich Churrigueresque ornament of cast concrete or terracotta.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5547012001 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.



B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:** N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# 021551
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 1D
Other Listings District: 19-174178
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6800 Hollywood Blvd; APN 5548006017(WSE 38)
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 10; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 6800 Hollywood Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 376512 mE/ 3773226 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 344 feet AMSL; east half of parcel APN 5548006017; southwest corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Highland Avenue

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5548006017 is located at 6800 Hollywood Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a Streamline Moderne-style commercial building with traditional Neoclassical elements (cornice and pilasters). It occupies the east half of the parcel and has east- and north-facing orientations. It is a two-part commercial block of two stories with a single-story addition at the rear (south bay of east elevation), and a rectangular plan. The east elevation is five bays wide and the north elevation is two bays. The bays are divided by fluted pilasters and the parapet is topped by a heavy simple cornice. The building features a flat roof, asymmetrically arranged windows on the east elevation and symmetrically arranged windows on the west elevation, and stucco walls. The first floor windows on the west elevation are horizontal fixed metal-frame windows with security grilles. Some windows have been painted over, such as the two slightly recessed, horizontal bands of windows on the second floor of the west elevation. The building is organized around the rounded northeast corner with recessed entry covered by a terrazzo design. The north elevation has two large storefront entries, which each occupies their entire bay. One has only a security gate and the other has multi-pane sliding glass doors and security gates. The west elevation has three doors. The building appears to be moderately altered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the north, June 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1935 per NRHP nomination; 1937 per Los Angeles County Assessor

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 1D
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6800 Hollywood Blvd; APN 5548006017(WSE 38)
B1. Historic Name: Lee Drug
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial
B4. Present Use: Commercial
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1935 according to the NRHP nomination and 1937 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. Based on observation, the storefronts are new construction.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: B.D. Bixby b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Commerce and Entertainment **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1935/1937 **Property Type** commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion A and C/CRHR Criterion 1 (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
APN 5548006017 (6800 Hollywood Boulevard) was listed in the NRHP and CRHR as a contributor (#57) to the Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District (NR District 85000704) (along with WSE 36, WSE 37, and WSE 39) in 1985 under Criteria A and C of the NRHP (Commerce and Entertainment/Architecture). As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 5548006017 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5548006017, as an individual resource, does not appear to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP and CRHR or considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. However, the property does appear to be eligible under Criterion A of the NRHP and Criterion 1 of the CRHR, as a contributor to the district.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. As a contributor to a commercial district, APN 5548006017 (6800 Hollywood Blvd.) appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
McAvoy, Christy Johnson. 1984. *National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form, Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District.*
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

For NPS use only
received
date entered
HRI#021553

Final Copy

1. Name

historic Hollywood Masonic Temple

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number 6840 Hollywood Boulevard N/A not for publication

city, town Hollywood N/A vicinity of

state California code 06 county Los Angeles code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	X work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	x n/a	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name 6840 Hollywood Associates

street & number 10900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite

city, town Los Angeles N/A vicinity of state California 90024

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Los Angeles County Hall of Records

street & number 511 W. Temple Street

city, town Los Angeles state California 900[illegible]

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title HRC Cultural Resources has this property been determined eligible? X yes no

date 1978-79 ___ federal X state ___ county local

depository for survey records State Office Historic Preservation

city, town P.O. Box 2390, Sacramento California 95[illegible]

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hollywood Masonic Temple is a two-story Neo-classical Revival concrete structure located in the midst of commercial development on busy Hollywood Boulevard. The imposing facade with its two-story Ionic columns gives the structure visual impact beyond its size. Alterations to the building have been minimal since its construction in 1921.

The two-story Hollywood Masonic Temple is designed in Neo-classical Revival styling. Primary building materials are brick and concrete, with details of iron and carved wood. The structure fills an 85 x 180-foot lot on the south side of Hollywood Boulevard at the intersection of Orchid Avenue. The principal feature of the main (north) facade is a colonnade formed by six outsized Ionic columns. Set at street level, the columns protect the recessed entry. A series of eight stone steps lead up to heavy wooden double doors, decorated with inserts of glass covered with ornamental iron grillwork. There are two street-level entrances, slightly recessed, at the east and west corners of the building. These entrances are framed by tall pilasters. Iron grillwork in a crosscut pattern covers the second-story windows placed directly above the main entry, creating a continuous second-story transom. The horizontal line of the parapeted roof is in contrast to the verticality of the columns. The parapet is decorated with a design of acanthus leaves. The Masonic motto "Freemasonry builds its temples among the nations and in the hearts of men" is inscribed on the wide cornice. On either side of the inscription is a circular medallion. The architrave and the frieze are of patterned stone and have no embellishment. Molding around the entry doors mirrors the patterns of the stonework on the exterior facade.

A wide, tiled hallway bisects the interior of the first floor, culminating at the rear of the building in the stepped-down entrance to the main auditorium. This area contains a stage and dressing rooms. Further storage is in the basement. Meeting spaces with tiled fireplaces are located on either side of the central hall. A stone stairway with wrought iron railings and freestanding light fixtures leads to the second floor, where two additional auditorium spaces are housed. Both the main auditorium on the first level and the front theater space on the second level have intact stages, framed with a carved and painted border depicting Masonic ritual. Elaborate beamed ceilings and carved wooden balconies remain part of the auditorium's decor. There have been few significant alterations to the interior, which is reminiscent of Spanish Renaissance interior design with its carved wood, fireplaces, and wrought iron fixtures. Several windows on the east and west have been filled in to conform to fire code regulations; however, their position is visible. There have been no major alterations to the primary facade.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	X social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates 1921 **Builder/Architect** John C. Austin

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Hollywood Masonic Temple is an excellent example of classical architecture on a modest scale which harmonizes with surrounding commercial structures on Hollywood Boulevard, the main social and commercial thoroughfare of Hollywood. Designed by a major Los Angeles architect recognized for his conservative designs, the structure is representative of Neo-classical Revival styling and serves as a physical reminder of a fraternal organization whose members were instrumental in the development of Hollywood.

Lodge Number 355 was formed at the time of the community's inception in 1903. Its meetings were held in a harness shop and then in a second-story space north of Hollywood Boulevard on Highland. Among its members were E. O. Palmer, surgeon and Hollywood historian; George Dunlop, an early mayor; and C. E. Toberman, a prominent real estate developer. In 1921, the lodge commissioned prestigious architect John C. Austin of Austin, Field, and Frey to build the present structure at a cost of $250,000. Austin, known for the quality of his classical designs, and his various associates were responsible for several of Southern California's most ornate and conservative structures, including Los Angeles City Hall (with Albert C. Martin), the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles High School, Griffith Park Observatory, and the Shrine Auditorium. His Hollywood commissions include the Guaranty Building (1923), which is listed on the National Register. The Masonic Temple became home to two lodges after its completion. In addition to Number 355, whose membership had grown to over 1,300 by 1930, the building was used by Pacific Lodge 233, a West Coast affiliate of a lodge based in New York City. This unusual organization was to have ten members of the theatrical profession for every layman. The membership put on plays, giving many performances for community causes. At one time, their membership was close to 2,000. Lodge activities continued at the site until 1982, when the order sold the building. It continues its position in the community, providing auditorium, rehearsal, and community space. Its intact exterior and interior make it a prime contributor to the Hollywood Boulevard streetscape and a visual reminder of community life during Hollywood's prime period of significance.

The building's significance has been recognized by its inclusion in the Hollywood Historic and Cultural Resources survey in 1978 and the references to it in Gebhard and Winter's Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California, Torrance's Hollywood: the First Hundred Years, and architectural publications of the day.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Palmer, E.O., History of Hollywood, (Arthur Cawston, Los Angeles, 1937).
Torrence, Bruce, Hollywood: The First 100 Years, (HCC, 1979).
Winter, Robert, and David Gebhard, Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California, (Peregrine Smith, Salt Lake City, 1977).

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 85' x 180' (0.35 acre)
Quadrangle name Hollywood Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	376320	3774040
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification
West 18' of Lot 12, east 67' of Lot 14 of Hollywood Bonnie Brae Tract, as per maps Book 5, Page 90 of maps of Los Angeles County Recorder. Boundaries encompass the building and its original 85' x 180' lot.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state		code	county		code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Christy Johnson McAvoy, Consultant to
organization 6840 Associates date June 15, 1985
street & number 10900 Wilshire Blvd., #601 telephone (213) 851-8854 (CJM) (213) 208-1236
city or town Los Angeles state California 90024

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Marion Mitchell-Wilson

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date 11/3/85

For NPS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included [illegible]

date

Keeper of the National Register

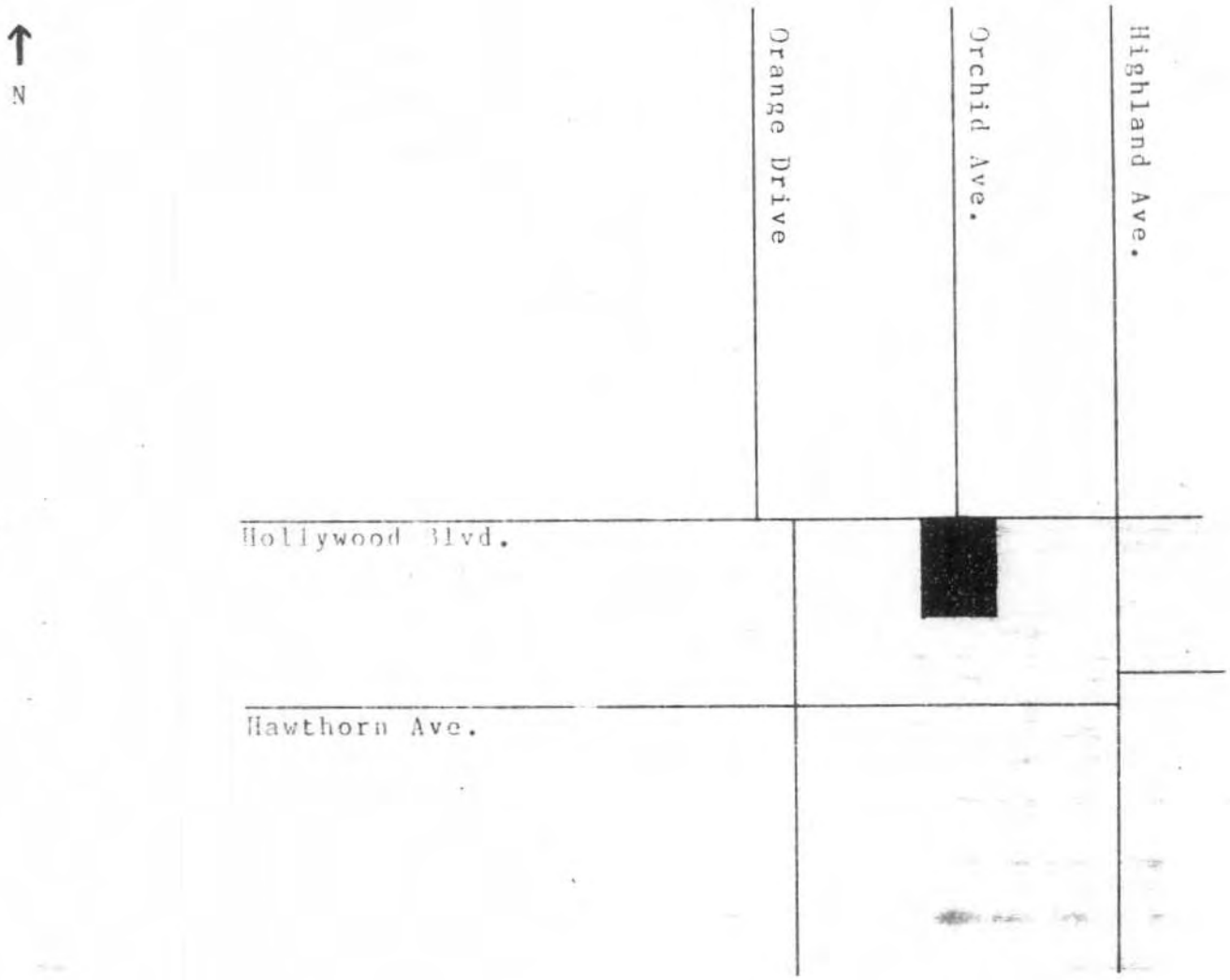
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

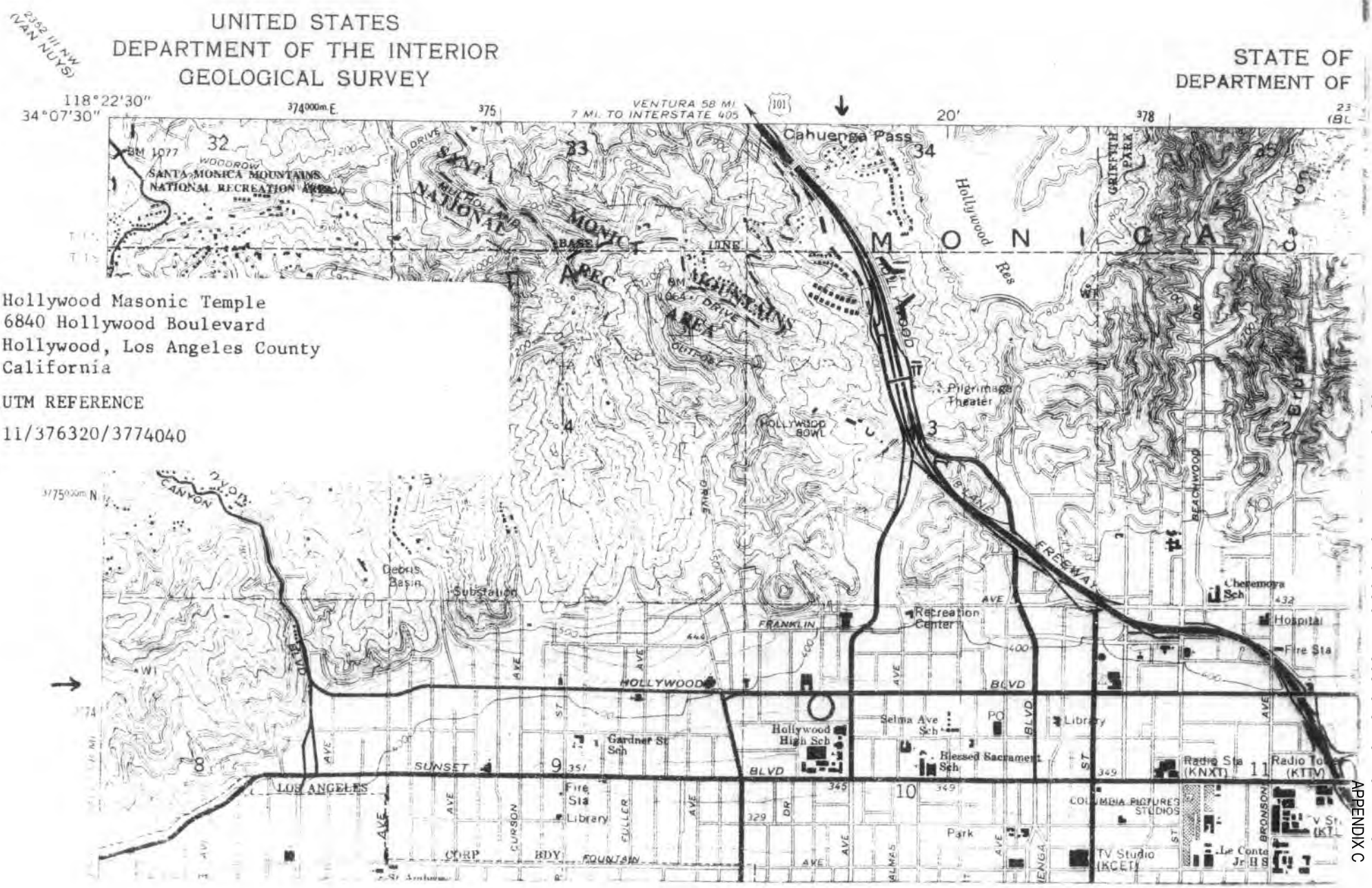
SKETCH MAP

HOLLYWOOD MASONIC TEMPLE
6840 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, CA 90028



HOLLYWOOD MASONIC TEMPLE

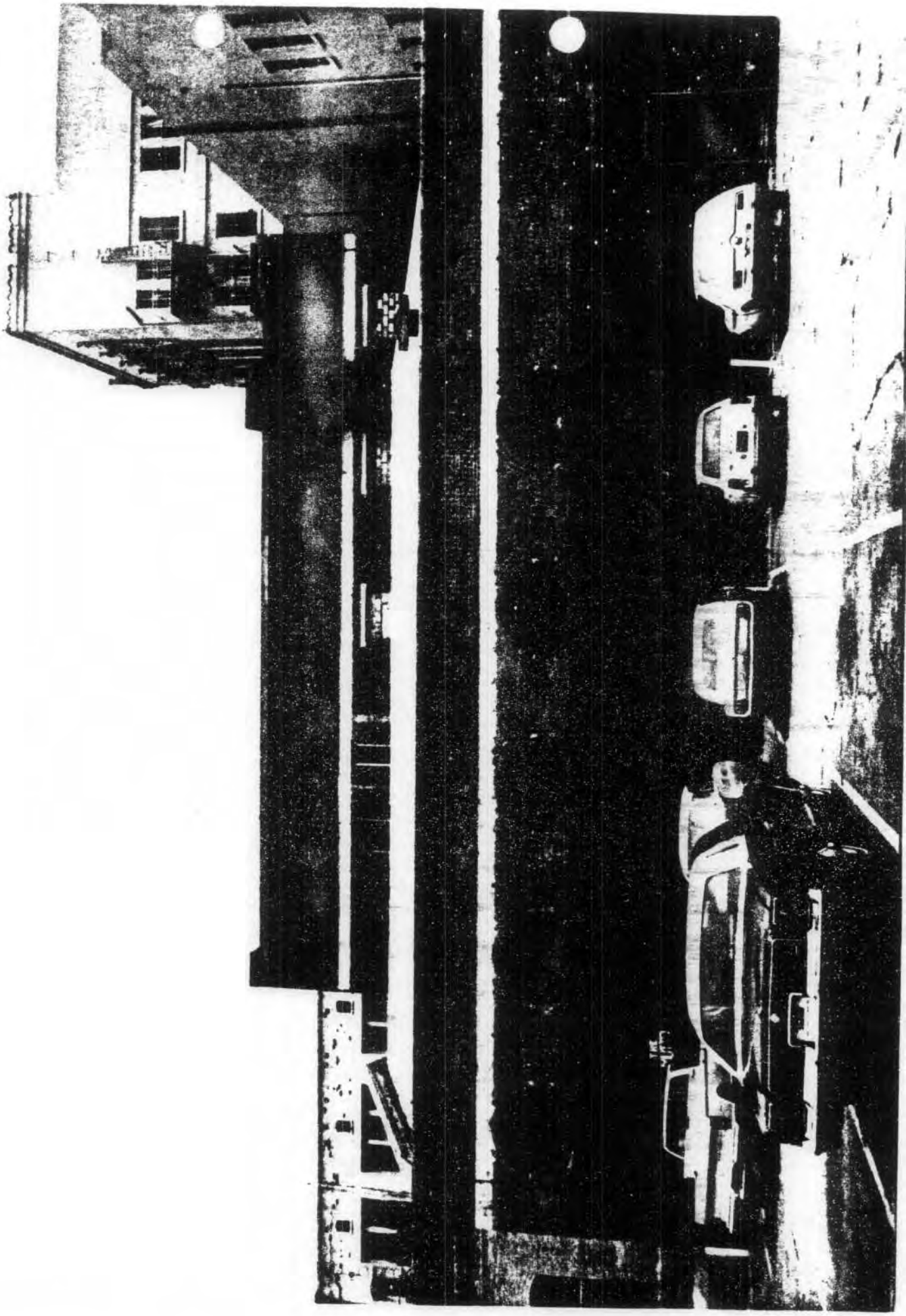
Property has been viewed on site by staff. Integrity remains high; alterations are minimal and confined primarily to the interior. The 1921 building displays the Neo Classical sense of monumentality appropriate to the image of a fraternal organization of the period. The building was designed by John C. Austin, an important Southern California architect, best known for his role in the design of the Los Angeles City Hall. The Hollywood Masonic Temple was the local home for two Masonic lodges which included a large number of members from the theatrical community. The organization was involved in numerous community causes. The building appears to meet the National Register Criterion C (type/period/work of a master), with some secondary significance under A (events) at the local level.

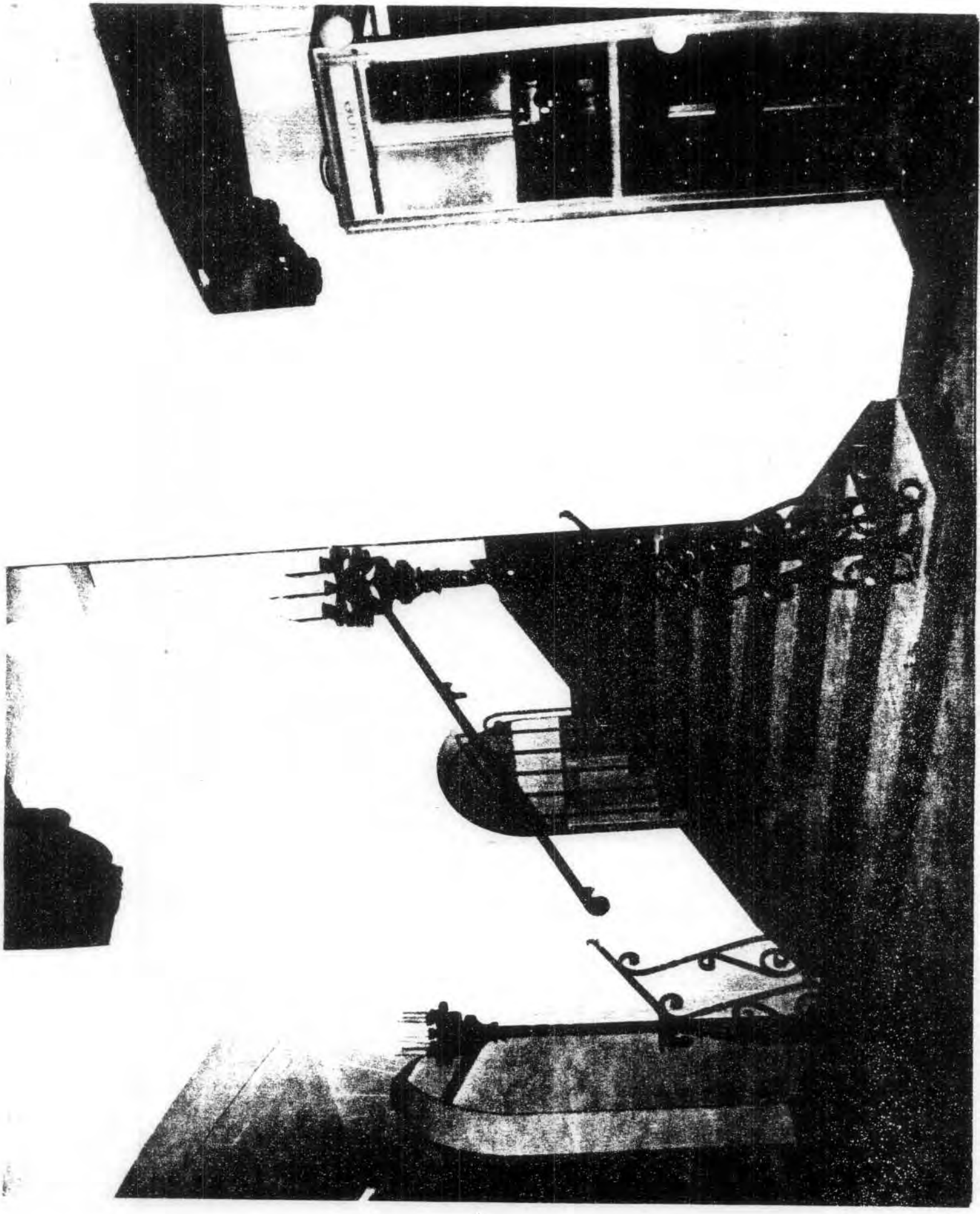


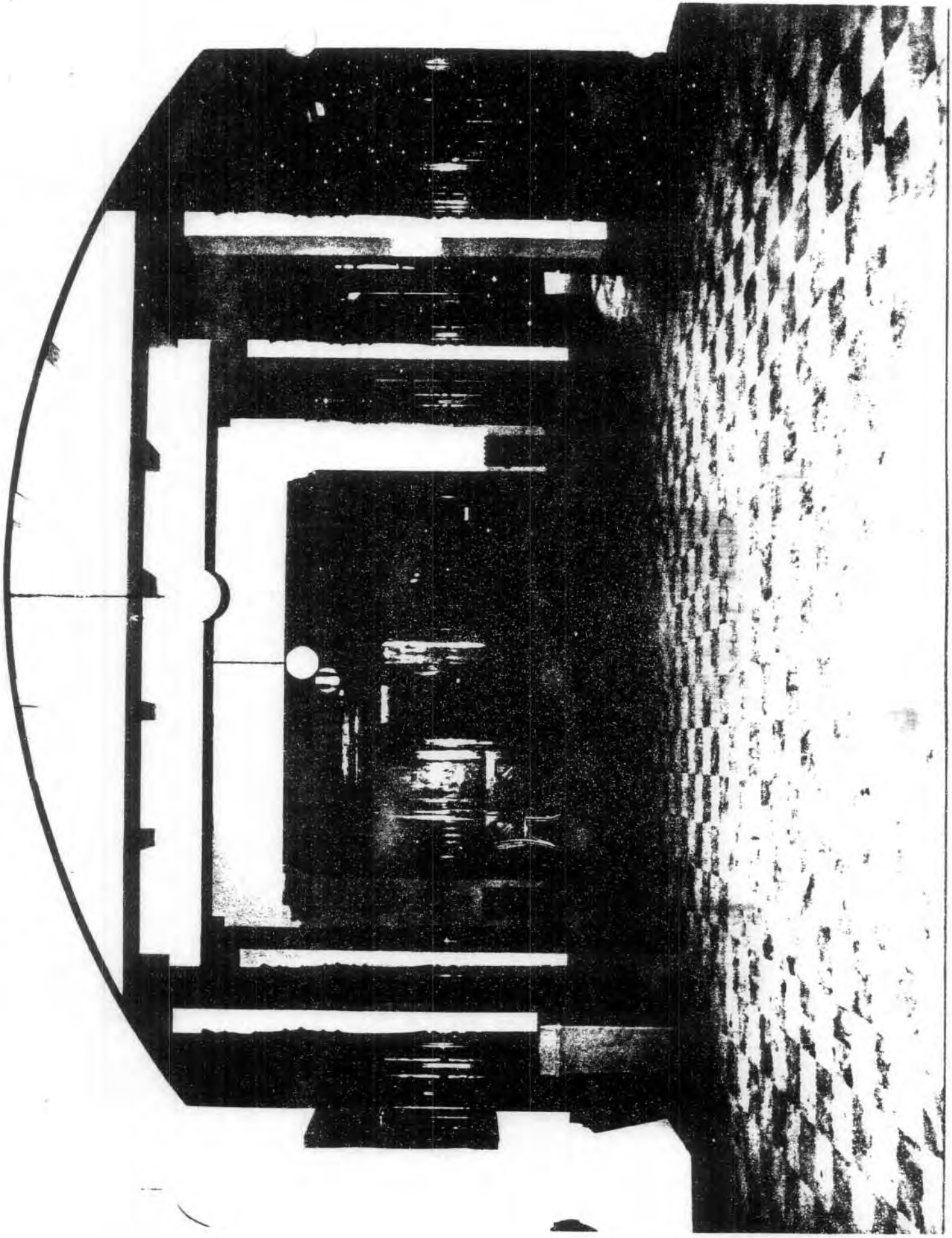
Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, Los Angeles County
California

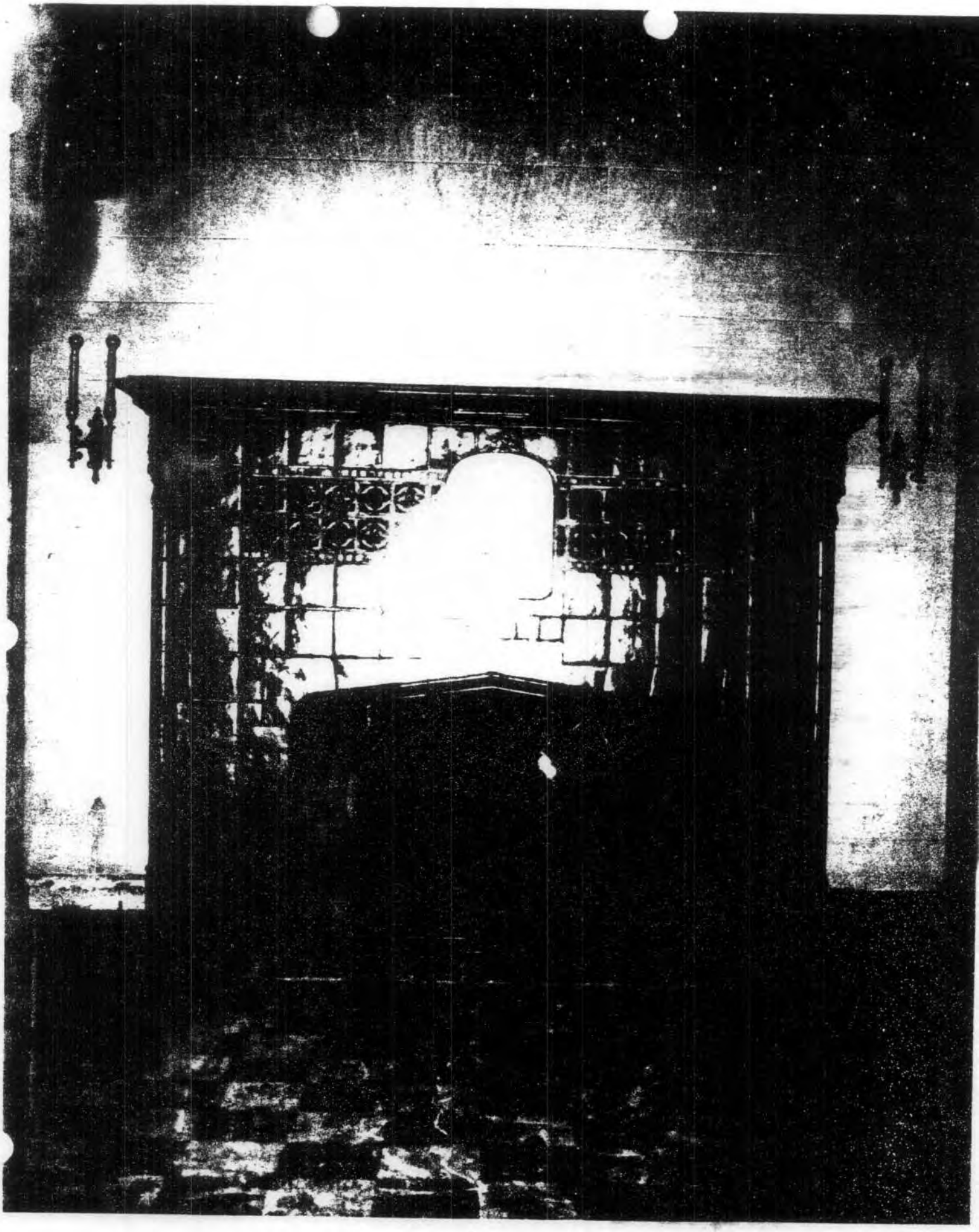
UTM REFERENCE

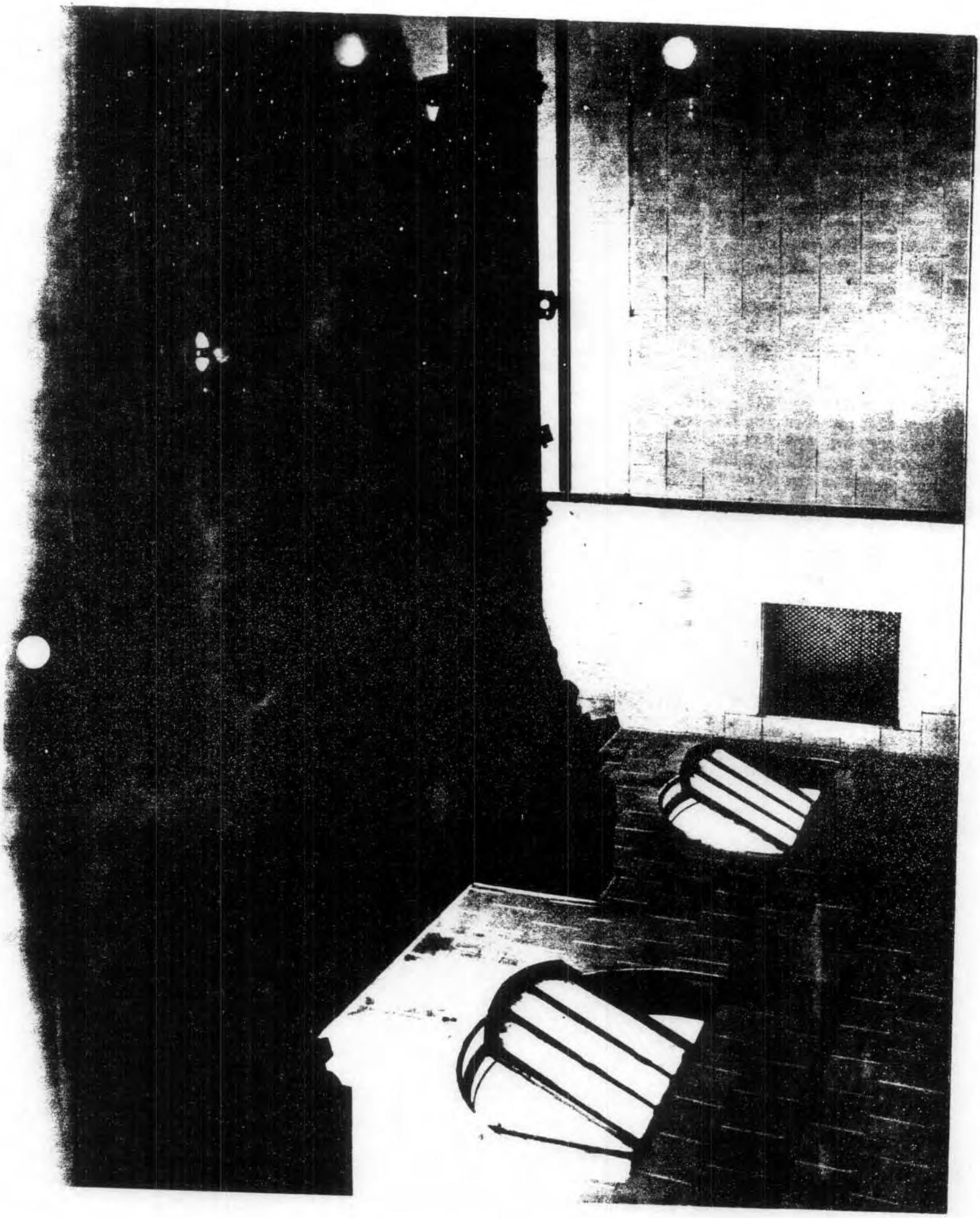
11/376320/3774040

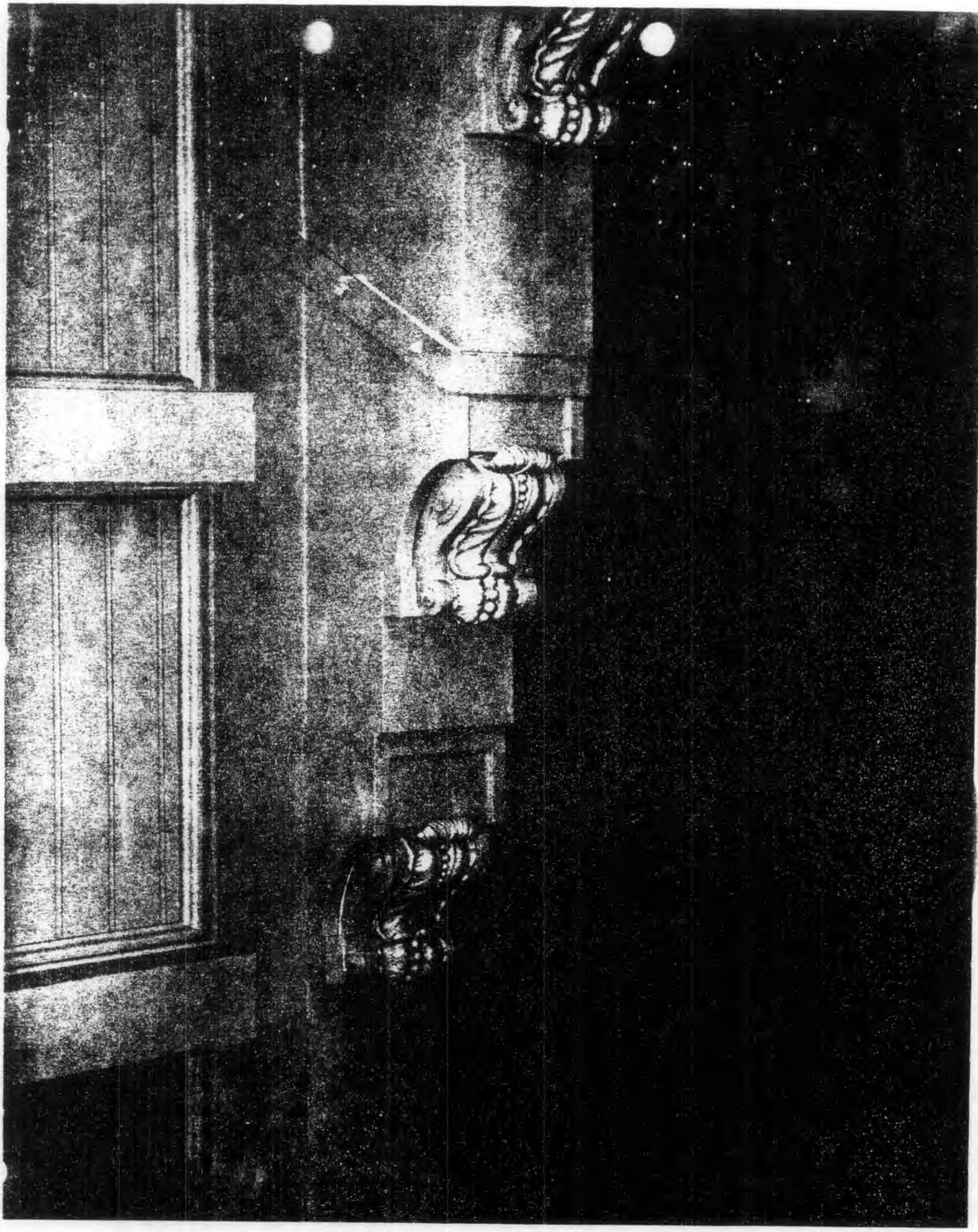


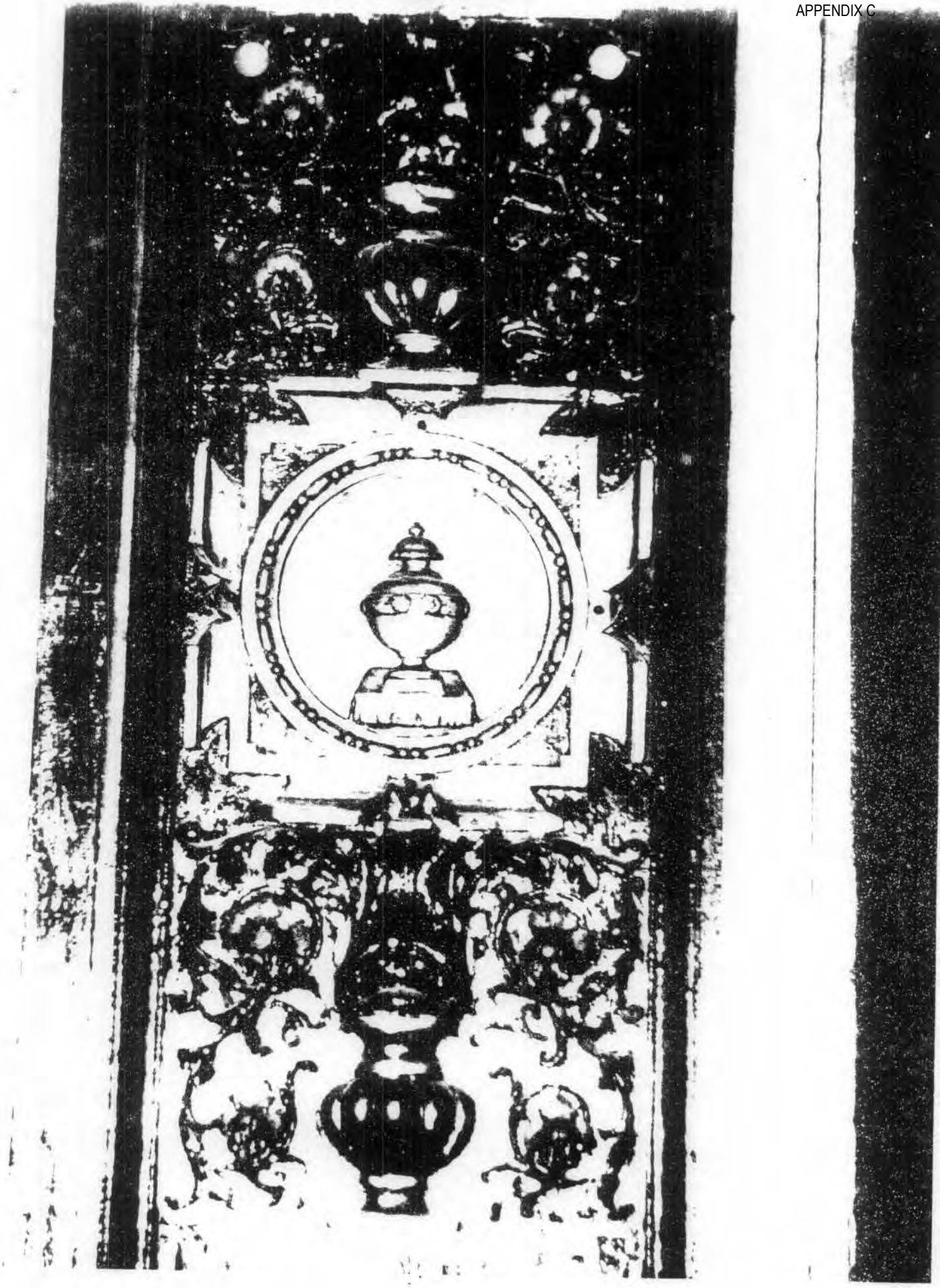


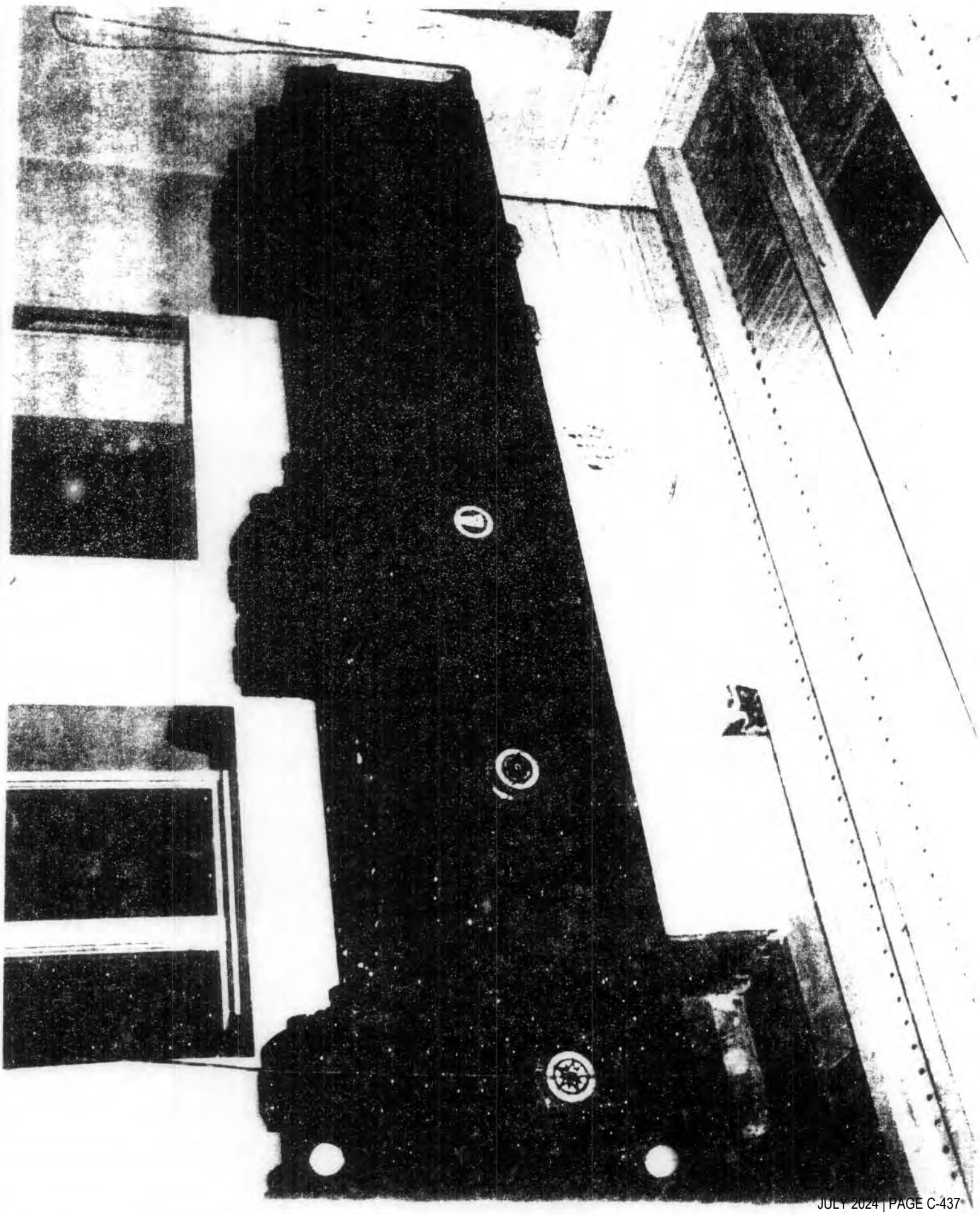


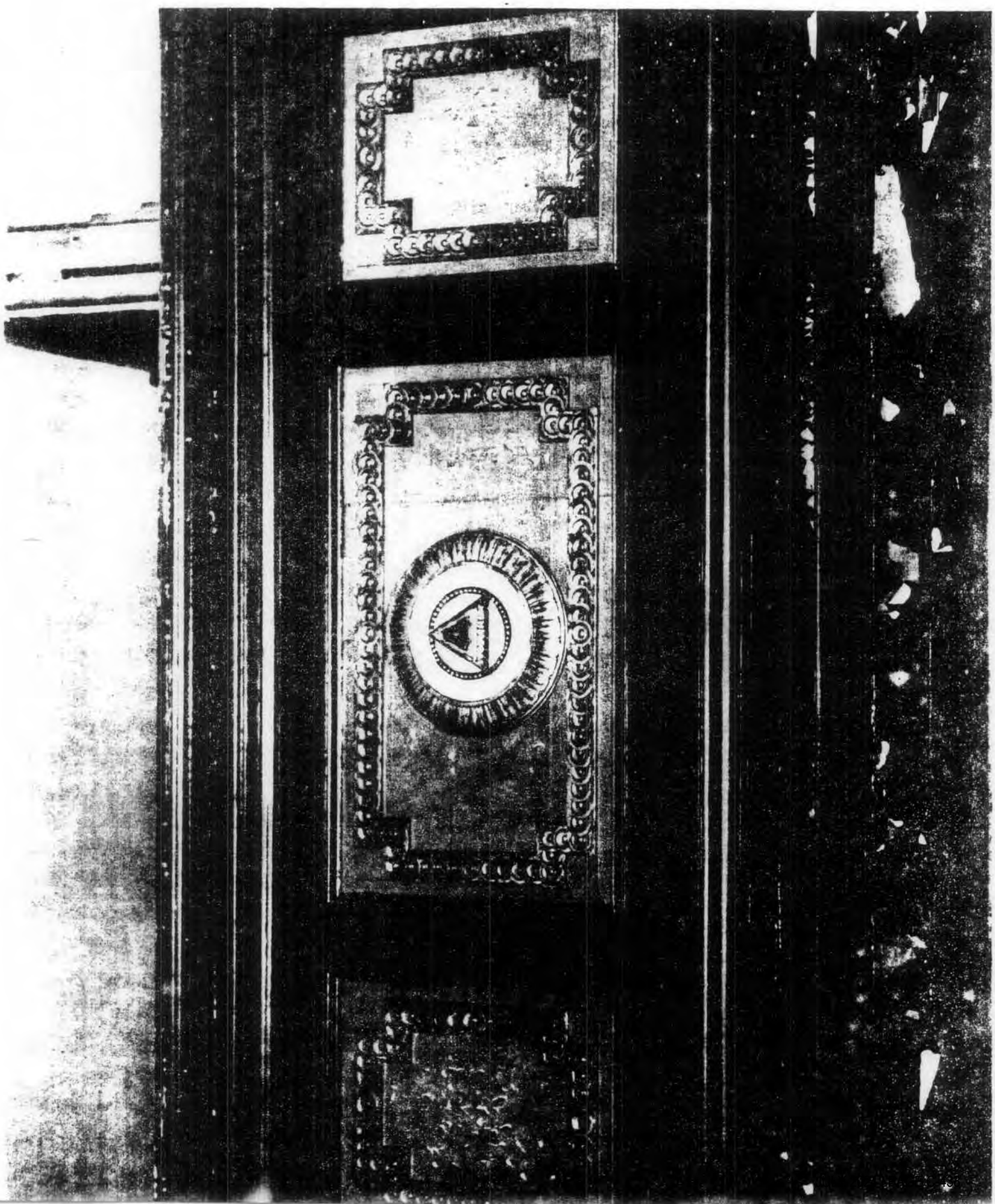












RECEIVED
9 1985
OHP

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

MAR 8 1985

Directors Office

MAR 1 8 1985
DEPT. PARKS & RECREATION

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places beginning February 24, 1985 and ending March 2, 1985. For further information call (202) 343-9552.

STATE,County,Vicinity,Property,Address,(Date Listed)

CALIFORNIA, Fresno County, Reedley, Reedley National Bank, 1100 G St. (02/28/85)
CALIFORNIA, Humboldt County, Bayside, Old Jacoby Creek School, 2212 Jacoby Creek Rd. (02/28/85)
CALIFORNIA, Humboldt County, Loleta, Bank of Loleta, 358 Main St. (02/28/85)
CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles County, Hollywood, Hollywood Masonic Temple, 6840 Hollywood Blvd. (02/28/85)
CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles County, West Hollywood, Ronda, 1400—1414 Havenhurst Dr. (02/28/85)
CALIFORNIA, Modoc County, Alturas, NCO Railway Depot, East and 3rd Sts. (02/28/85)
CALIFORNIA, Sacramento County, Sacramento, Lais, Charles, House, 1301 H St. (02/28/85)
CALIFORNIA, Santa Clara County, Santa Clara, Santa Clara Depot, 1 Railroad Ave. (02/28/85)

FLORIDA, Suwannee County, Live Oak, Blackwell, Bishop B., House, 110 Parshley St. (02/28/85)

ILLINOIS, Kane County, Aurora, Healy Chapel, 332 W. Downer Pl. (02/28/85)
ILLINOIS, McLean County, Bloomington, Bloomington Central Business District, Roughly bounded by Main, Center and Front Sts. (02/28/85)

INDIANA, Wayne County, Richmond, Leland Hotel, 900 S. A St. (02/28/85)

KENTUCKY, Clark County, Athens vicinity, Boot Hill Farm, Athens-Boonesboro Pike, Rt. 7 (03/01/85)

NEW MEXICO, Bernalillo County, Albuquerque, Building at 701 Roma NW, 701 Roma, NW (02/28/85)
NEW MEXICO, San Miguel County, Las Vegas, Elks Lodge Building, 819 Douglas Ave. (02/28/85)

NORTH CAROLINA, Cabarrus County, Concord, Barber-Scotia College, 145 Cabarrus Ave. West (02/28/85)
NORTH CAROLINA, Caswell County, Yanceyville Township vicinity, Melrose/Williamson House, Off NC 62 (02/28/85)
NORTH CAROLINA, Chatham County, New Hope Rural Historical Archeological District, (02/25/85)
NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County, Stedman vicinity, Maxwell House, Off NC 24 (02/28/85)

OHIO, Crawford County, Bucyrus, Bucyrus Commercial Historic District, Sandusky Ave. and Mansfield St. (02/28/85)
OHIO, Hancock County, Findlay, Findlay Downtown Historic District, Roughly along Main, W. Sandusky and W. Main Cross Sts. (02/28/85)

OREGON, Jackson County, Ashland, Citizen's Banking & Trust Co. Building, 232—242 E. Main St. (02/28/85)
OREGON, Jackson County, Asland, Silsby, Colonel William H., House, 111 - 3rd St. (02/28/85)
OREGON, Morrow County, Heppner, Morrow County Courthouse, 100 Court St. (02/28/85)

MICHAEL J. KRETZMER
LAWYER
10900 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
SUITE 601
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024
(213) 208-1238

June 20, 1984

Mr. Aaron Gallup
State Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 2390
Sacramento, California 95811

RECEIVED
JUN 25 1984
OHP

RE: HOLLYWOOD MASONIC TEMPLE
6840 HOLLYWOCD BOULEVARD
HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Gallup:

I am writing on behalf of the owners of the Hollywood Masonic Temple located at 6840 Hollywood Boulevard in Hollywood, California. This building was purchased by 6840 Hollywoood Associates on November 16, 1983. It is our understanding that this building is on the list of those buildings eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

The attached nomination papers were prepared at the request of the owners of the Hollywood Masonic Temple. We would appreciate anything that you might be able to do in expediting this application and the designation of the Hollywood Masonic Temple as a historic landmark.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

Michael J. Kretzmer

MJK/ds

cc: Thomas L. Harnsberger
Nicholas E. Olaerts
Christy Johnson McAvoy

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
HISTORICAL LANDMARKS/RECORDS COMMISSION
383 Hall of Administration • 500 W. Temple Street • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • 974-1431

MEMBERS
Barbara A. Henderson
Chairperson
Cynthia Nordstrom
Effie G. Johnson Rood
Billie Rountree
Mitsu Sonoda

October 11, 1984

Ms. Marion Mitchell-Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation
California Historical Resources Commission
Post Office Box 2390
Sacramento, California 95811

Dear Ms. Mitchell-Wilson:

At its meeting of October 2, 1984, the Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks/Records Commission considered the following sites for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

1. Hollywood Boulevard Commercial/Community District, Los Angeles: recommended for its unique concentration of business, entertainment, residential, and commercial structures, reflecting the era's significant architectural style of the Hollywood Historic District. The Commission expressed interest in having the original development of the District intact, however, it urged that the application is to be carefully reviewed.

2. Hollywood Masonic Temple, Hollywood: recommended for its fine example of classical architecture. The structure designed in the Greek Revival style is of historical and architectural significance. The role and contribution it displays throughout the years as a physical reminder of a fraternal organization are of importance to the community.

3. The Ronda, West Hollywood: recommended as an outstanding example of Spanish colonial revival architecture. The originality of design is well preserved and is worthy of recognition.

4. Silsby M. Spalding Estate, Beverly Hills: By a consensus, the Commission agreed that although the application is well descriptive, additional information on the original builder (Lombard) and on the historical and architectural significance of the structure is essential.

19-167582

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 1128
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

August 31, 1984

6840 Hollywood Associates
10900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 601
Los Angeles, CA 90024

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hllllywood Blvd.
Hollywood

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties, worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing in the National Register results in the following for historic properties:

—Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984, which revised the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an 18 year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

—Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If an owner chooses to object to the listing of property, the notarized objection

will be considered by the Commission on November 7, 1984

at 9:00 a.m. in Auditorium, Masonic Temple,
6840 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, CA.

If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to the National Register, please send your comments to the above address. Comments must be received before the State Historical Resources Commission considers this application. A copy of the application is on file in our office and will be made available to you upon request. Information about the Federal tax provisions is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

Ms. Marion Mitchell-Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

Enclosure

NOTE: Based upon a preliminary review, it has been determined that this application will require further work to bring it into conformance with state and federal requirements for nomination. Because of staff reductions and a heavy backlog of incoming applications, we are unable to provide you with detailed comments at this time. In order to meet mandated notification requirements, we are placing the application on the November agenda at this time, but will be contacting you shortly to request additional information.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

August 31, 1984

Christy Johnson McAvoy
Johnson Research Associates
3103 Lindo Street
Los Angeles, CA 90068

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on November 2, 1984 at 9:00 a.m. in Auditorium, Masonic Temple, 6840 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☐ The property was placed on the National Register.

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register.

Placement on the National Register affords a property the honor of inclusion in the nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation and provides a degree of protection from adverse effects resulting from federally funded or licensed projects. Registration provides a number of incentives for preservation of historic properties, including special building codes to facilitate the restoration of historic structures, and certain tax advantages. There are no restrictions placed upon a private property owner with regard to normal use, maintenance, or sale of a property listed in the National Register; however, proposals to demolish registered properties may require a standard review in compliance with local ordinances or the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

Ms. Marion Mitchell-Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

August 31, 1984

Cultural Heritage Board
Cultural Affairs Department
Room 1500, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving the Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing in the National Register results in the following for historic properties:

–Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

–Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register or is determined eligible for listing, certain tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984, which revised the historic preservation tax incentives established by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an investment cost recovery based on the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

–Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

–Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently, funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may grant license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If an owner chooses to object to the listing of property, the notarized objection

must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post Office Box 2390, Sacramento, CA 95811, fifteen (15) days before the State Historical Resources Commission considers this application; it will be considered by the Commission on November 2, 1984 at 9:00 a.m., in Auditorium, Masonic Temple, 6840 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, CA.

If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to the National Register, please send your comments to the above address. Comments must be received before the State Historical Resources Commission considers this nomination. A copy of the application has been included for your review. Information about the Federal tax provisions is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

Ms. Marion Mitchell-Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

Enclosure

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

August 31, 1984

City Clerk
City of Los Angeles
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood

GIVE TO COUNCILPERSON OF RESPECTIVE DISTRICT.

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties, worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

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must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post Office Box 2390, Sacramento, CA 95811. Fifteen (15) days before the State Historical Resources Commission considers this application; it will be considered by the Commission on November 2, 1984 at 9:00 a.m. in Auditorium, Masonic Temple, 6840 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, CA.

If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to the National Register, please send your comments to the above address. Comments must be received before the State Historical Resources Commission considers this nomination. A copy of the application has been included for your review. Information about the Federal tax provisions is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

Ms. Marion Mitchell-Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

Enclosure

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

August 31, 1984

President, City Council
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

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Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

Ms. Marion Mitchell-Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

Enclosure

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 1390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

August 31, 1984

Los Angeles County Landmarks/Records Commission
500 West Temple, Room 383
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

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If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to the National Register, please send your comments to the above address. Comments must be received before the State Historical Resources Commission considers this nomination. A copy of the application has been included for your review. Information about the Federal tax provisions is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

Ms. Marion Mitchell-Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

Enclosure

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

August 31, 1984

Chairman, Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood

The above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

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at 9:00 a.m., in Auditorium, Masonic Temple,

6840 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, CA.

If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to the National Register, please send your comments to the above address. Comments must be received before the State Historical Resources Commission considers this nomination. A copy of the application has been included for your review. Information about the Federal tax provisions is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

Ms. Marion Mitchell-Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

Enclosure

DPR 548B (Rev. 8/84)
Local Government – Individual

Final copy

January 3, 1985

MR. Jerry Rogers, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
U. S. Department of the Interior
1100 L Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Mr. Rogers:

We are submitting the Hollywood Masonic Temple for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The property is located in Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California.

Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

Marion Mitchell-Wilson, Depety
State Historic Preservation Officer

MMWcm

Enclosures

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

April 3, 1985

6840 Hollywood Associates
10900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 601
Los Angeles, CA 90024

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood, CA

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register February 28, 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register _____

Placement on the National Register affords a property the honor of inclusion in the nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation and provides a degree of protection from adverse effects resulting from federally funded or licensed projects. Registration provides a number of incentives for preservation of historic properties, including special building codes to facilitate the restoration of historic structures, and certain tax advantages. There are no restrictions placed upon a private property owner with regard to normal use, maintenance, or sale of a property listed in the National Register; however, proposals to demolish registered properties may require a standard review in compliance with local ordinances or the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

Ms. Marion Mitchell-Wilson
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

April 3, 1985

Christy Johnson McAvoy
Johnson Research Associates
3103 Lindo St.
Los Angeles, CA 90068

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood, CA

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register on February 28, 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register _____

Placement on the National Register affords a property the honor of inclusion in the nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation and provides a degree of protection from adverse effects resulting from federally funded or licensed projects. Registration provides a number of incentives for preservation of historic properties, including special building codes to facilitate the restoration of historic structures, and certain tax advantages. There are no restrictions placed upon a private property owner with regard to normal use, maintenance, or sale of a property listed in the National Register; however, proposals to demolish registered properties may require a standard review in compliance with local ordinances or the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sincerely,

Marion Mitchell-Wilson

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April 3, 1985

Cultural Heritage Board
Cultural Affairs Dept.
City Hall, Room 1500
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood, CA

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

April 3, 1985

City Clerk
City of Los Angeles
City Hall, Room 395
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood, CA

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

April 3, 1985

President, City Council
City Hall, Room 395
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood, CA

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

April 3, 1985

Los Angeles County Landmarks/
Records Commission
500 West Temple, Room 383
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd
Hollywood, CA

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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

April 3, 1985

Chairman, Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Masonic Temple
6840 Hollywood Blvd.
Hollywood, CA

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Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Acting Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

NOV-20-2002 WED 10:13 AM

19-167586

P. 02

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use only)
UTM ____ Q ____ NR 3D SHL ____
Lat ____ Lon ____ Era ____ Sig ____
Adm ____ T2 ____ T3 ____ Cat ____ HABS ____ HAER ____ Fed ____
UTM 11/376260/3773980

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Hollywood Professional Building
2. Historic name, if known: HRI#021558 448
3. Street or rural address 7046 Hollywood Boulevard; 1670 Orange Drive
   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90028 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: Andalasia Cohen, Raymond Kalbay Address: 3290 Melcomb Avenue
   City: Los Angeles ZIP: ____ Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒
5. Present Use: stores and offices Original Use: same
   Other past uses: ____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Hollywood Professional Building is an excellent example of the Neo-Gothic style popular for commercial buildings of the 20's. While the stores on the street level have been altered, the other seven stories have retained their original ornamentation. To enhance the verticality, windows are grouped in threes with recessed quatrefoil spandrels beneath each one. Above the fifth floor (the original height of the building) and eighth floor are two examples of tracery reminiscent of Gothic churches. The lobby has a high arched ceiling, and continues the Gothic detailing into the interior. A three story Neo-Gothic parking structure is located south of the main building on Orange Drive.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 60
   Depth 114
   or approx. acreage ____.

9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☒ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐

10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☒ b. Unaltered? ☐

11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☒ d. Residential ☐
   e. Commercial ☒ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐ ____

12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☒ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐ ____

13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): Aug. 1978

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☒ c. Stucco ☐ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☐
f. Other ☒ reinforced concrete

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☒ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction 1924 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Richard D. King

18. Builder (if known): William Simpson Construction Company

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☒ parking structure i. None ☐

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

A prime example of the Neo-Gothic commercial style that 20's professional men found so tasteful. Architect Richard D. King is noted for his contributions to school and commercial architecture. Originally King designed a 5 story building for H.P. Rehbein, the ground floor housing Ligget's Drug Store. By 1929 ownership of this building had passed to real estate entrepreneur, C. E. Toberman, who again commissioned King to enlarge the building to its present 8 story height. King's late addition is virtually indistinguishable from the earlier structure.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Southwest Builder and Contractor, 4-26-29; 2-5-24; Building Permit, City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety; Architect and Engineering, Nov. 1929, illus.

23. Date form prepared: 11/79 By (name): Barbara Diella, Christy Johnson, Denver Miller
Address: 6253 Hollywood Boulevard City Hollywood ZIP: 90028
Phone: 466-3184 Organization: Hollywood Revitalization

(State Use Only)

NOV-20-2002 WED 10:14 AM
P. 04

19-167586

Historic name:
Address: 7046 Hollywood Blvd.
City: Hollywood (LA)
County: Los Angeles
Photo date: 08/78
Photographer: Bob Barnett

19-167586

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 6

47 Hollywood Professional (7046 Hollywood Blvd.): 1924; Richard D. King
An excellent example of Neo-Gothic commercial design. The eight story building has altered storefronts, but the upper stories retain their original ornamentation. The massing of the north and west facades is symmetrical and the upper floors exhibit good examples of tracery. Thelobby has a high vaulted ceiling. A companion parking structure of the same design is located south of the building.

50. Arthur Murray (7024 Hollywood Blvd.): 1919; Frank Meline
The builder of the Garden Court Apartments created this two story wood frame stucco Renaissance Revival structure just a few years later. Its main features are six arched windows on the second level and stone detailing. It has a red tiled roof and has become part of the Roosevelt Hotel complex.

51. Hotel Roosevelt (7000 Hollywood Blvd.): 1924; Fisher, Lake & Traver
The site of the first Academy Awards, the twelve story Spanish Colonial Revival hotel occupies a prominent position on the western end of the Boulevard at Orange Drive. An assymmetrical T-shaped plan, the concrete structure has groups of arched windows separated by columnettes, wrought iron balconies, and pierced concrete grills. Some Churrigueresque ornament decorates the facade; the roof is of red tile. Ground floor has been altered.

53. Seven Seas (6904 Hollywood Blvd.): 1920
Three story commercial vernacular building constructed of brick with rusticated masonry banding at corners and carved masonry around the sash windows of the upper stories. Lower floor has been altered. Supportive in size, scale, and design of the surrounding structures.

54. Masonic Temple (6840 Hollywood Blvd.): 1921; John C.Austin
A two story Neo-Classical structure located on the south side of Hollywood Blvd. at Orchid, the Masonic Temple is one of two institutional buildings on the west end of the Boulevard. A colonnade of six columns obscures a recessed entrance to the ornate structure. The building is clad in granite. The parapeted roof is ornamented with acanthus leaves. A Masonic motto is incised in the parapet. The interior meeting spaces are virtually intact. A fine small scale example of its style.

55. El Capitan/Paramount (6834 Hollywood Blvd.): 1925; C. Albert Landsburgh
One of the community's legitimate theaters, this six story reinforced concrete entertainment and commercial complex is one of the most elaborate structures on the Boulevard. It is heavily ornamented with Churrigueresque decoration. Metal columnettes frame display windows. Third through sixth story windows are arranged in vertical bands, with metal spandrels between each section. The bands are recessed between pilasters with ornamented capitals. Betweeen each capital are figures depicting characters in literature and the stage. The theater lobby and marquee were remodelled in the 1940s.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

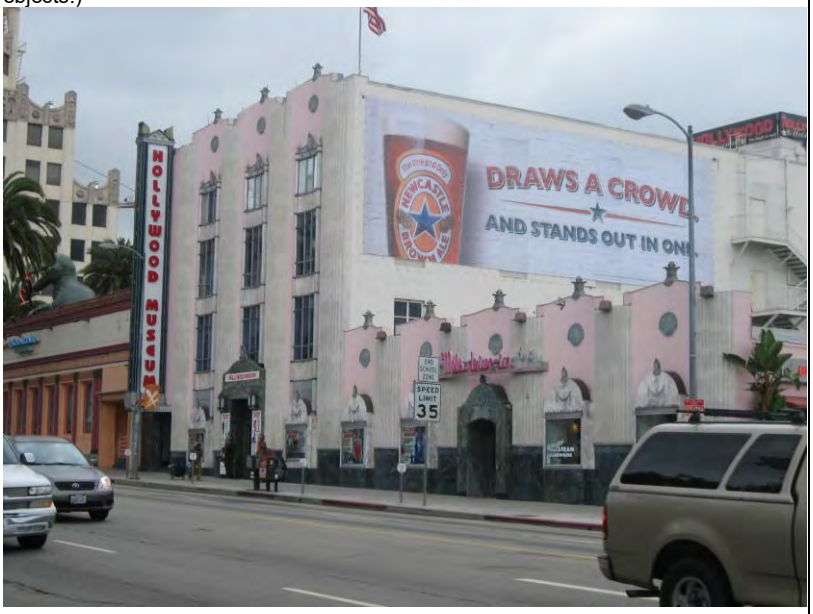
Primary# _____
HRI# 021568
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 1D, 5S1
Other Listings District 19-174178
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 1666 N. Highland Ave; APN 5547012009(WSE 37)

P1. Other Identifier: Max Factor Studio
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 10; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 1666 N. Highland Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 376551 mE/ 3774149 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 382 feet AMSL; APN 5547012009; northeast corner of Highland and Hawthorn Avenues; alternate address: 1650 N. Highland Avenue

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) APN 5547012009 is located at 1666 N. Highland Avenue in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is an Art Deco-style commercial building. It occupies the north part of the parcel and has a west-facing orientation. The building is four stories on the north and one story on south, with an overall rectangular plan. The building features a flat roof, metal framed windows, and stucco walls. The four-story façade is symmetrical and consists of three bays divided by fluted pilasters without capitals. Each bay is topped by curved pediment-like parapets with floral ornamentation above and a medallion below. The ground story window bays contain protruding marble surrounded window display cases. The cases are framed by half-circle pediments decorated with the floral motif and swags and a metal lintel. The window sashes are concave on the second and third floors and separated by marble panels. The top set of triple windows is crowned with a pediment of a central floral motif and stars. On either side of the windows there are narrow reeded columns with a spike at the top. The central entry to the four-story portion is framed with marble and topped by a floral and scroll ornament with two stylized metal lanterns on each side. The one-story portion of the building is the same style. The façade is symmetrical and consists of five bays. The windows and display cases are identical to those on the ground story of the four-story portion. The lower third of the wall is clad in marble with a decorative band at top and metal trim. A neon sign has been added in the past ten years to the one-story façade. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition. The south part of the parcel contains surface parking.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP7 – 3+ Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the northeast, June 2009
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1916 per Los Angeles County Assessor

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type :** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation**: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.
***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 1D, 3S, 3CS, 5S1

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1666 N. Highland Ave; APN 5547012009(WSE 37)

B1. Historic Name: Max Factor Salon

B2. Common Name: Max Factor Building

B3. Original Use: Commercial (Salon/Studio)

B4. Present Use: Commercial (Museum/Attraction on north/Diner on south)

***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The building was constructed in 1916 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. In 1935 (or 1931 according to the NRHP nomination), the building was modernized and redesigned by architect S. Charles Lee as the Max Factor Make-up Studio. The Assessor reports alterations/ additions that took place in 1968, but the details are currently unknown. "Mel's Drive In" neon sign was added in the past ten years.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____

***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: 1931 or 1935 remodel S. Charles Lee b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Commerce, Entertainment and Architecture **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1916/1935 **Property Type** commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion A and C/CRHR Criterion 1 and 3 (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

APN 5547012009 is listed in the NRHP and CRHR as a contributor (#58) to the Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District (NR District 85000704) (along with WSE 36, WSE 38, and WSE 39) in 1985 under Criteria A and C of the NRHP (Commerce and Entertainment/Architecture). It was listed as HCM #593 in 1994 as the Max Factor Make-Up Salon. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 5547012009 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5547012009 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion A and C of the NRHP and Criterion 1 and 3 of the CRHR, as a building that is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history and as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Art Deco architectural style. The building is part of the Hollywood commercial and entertainment district and was the make-up studio of noted Hollywood movie make-up artist Max Factor. The Art Deco style, popular between 1920 and the commencement of World War II, is characterized by smooth surfaced volumes; windows arranged in sunken vertical panels; elimination of any classical or medieval termination at the top of the building; symmetry and balance for each elevation; frequent use of central tower, whose summit recedes in a stepped pattern; flat roof usually headed by parapets; tendency for buildings to be monumental, formal and heavy; and ornamentation of zigzags, chevrons, sun bursts, spirals, stylized plant motifs, and stylized animals.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5547012009 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

"Designated Historic-Cultural Monuments." City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources. Updated January 15, 2010.

McAvoy, Christy Johnson. 1984. *National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form, Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District.*

"Max Factor Make-up Studio." http://www.you-are-here.com/building/max_factor.html. Accessed March 11, 2010.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.

***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

FINAL

NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

19-167616

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

HRI# 021588

1. Name

historic The Villa Bonita

and/or common The Villa Bonita

2. Location

street & number 1817 Hillcrest Road n/a not for publication

city, town Hollywood n/a vicinity of

state California code 06 county Los Angeles code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	X yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X n/a	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Albert V. Siniscal/Villa Bonita Properties

street & number 1817 Hillcrest Road

city, town Hollywood n/a vicinity of state CA 90028

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Los Angeles County Hall of Records

street & number 511 W. Temple Street

city, town Los Angeles state CA 90012

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Hillside siting and Eastern tradition combine to make this Hollywood apartment an example of the adaptation of Eastern formality to the Southern California of the 1920s. Sited on a narrow hillside lot on the southwest corner of Hillcrest Road and Pinehurst Street, the Villa Bonita is a seven-story classically designed apartment building, constructed of reinforced concrete, which exhibits both medieval and Spanish Renaissance decorative motifs. Roughly rectangular, the structure's main facade is the Hillcrest Road (east) elevation. This facade is irregularly stepped, and set back from the street, as it proceeds north. The southernmost portion is devoted to a canted bay extending from the second through seventh floors, fenestrated by a pair of casement windows flanked by single casements. The northern two-thirds of the building step back from the facade, and carry a pair of casement windows on each floor in the northernmost bay, and a fixed pane window and a tall, one-over-one double-hung sash opening onto a firescape. Alterations are minimal.

The north facade, facing Pinehurst Street, is arranged into bays with an A-B-B-A arrangement. The central bays are made up of pairs of four-light casement windows, each pair separated by a muntin. These bays are flanked by canted bays which reflect the design of the east facade. While the placement of elements and the design give distinct verticality to the structure, the exterior retains the traditional tripartite divisions of Classical Revival styles. The ground level of both the east and north is highly ornamented with pairs of arched, casement windows aligned vertically with the casements above. The center bay of the front facade contains the entry. The central entry is recessed in a stepped, square-columned arch, flanked by heavily decorated Composite order columns, and surmounted by a broken pediment carrying a scalloped parapet and capped with finials. The entrance is slightly elevated, creating a small vestibule; the entry doors are a simple pair of wood-framed glass doors, topped by a wood-framed lunette. As in most structures of this style, most of the ornament is contained on the ground floor and then at the upper levels. The fifth and sixth stories are separated by a corbeled frieze on the east and north facades. Above this frieze, the vertical rhythm is echoed in the alignment of scallop-arched pairs of casement windows, flanked by piers with Corinthian capitals. Medallions are placed at intervals above the windows, and the building service itself is also heavily decorated with a diamond motif. The building is topped with a broken pediment, hiding the flat roof, with urns over each canted bay. The seventh floor consists of a penthouse and roof garden, a uniquely private space with a commanding view of the city and the Hollywood hills. The highly ornamented parapet serves as a garden wall. The south and west facades are treated in a more utilitarian fashion, with each facade carrying rows of casement windows on each level. Alterations are confined to the enclosure of a portion of the roof garden in 1940, an addition to the original penthouse, and security grilles in a style compatible with the building on the ground floor openings.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1929 **Builder/Architect** Frank Webster

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Villa Bonita is a seven-story Spanish Renaissance Revival style apartment building located in the foothills of Hollywood just a few blocks north of Hollywood Boulevard. Designed by local architect Frank Webster in 1929, the building's owner was Sidney Ullman, Rudolph Valentino's business manager and agent. The quality of detailing throughout the structure is remarkable for a building of its size, making it a prime representative example of multi-unit housing in Hollywood during its prime period of significance.

Nestled in the single-family residential Hollywood Heights area of Hollywood, the intimate Villa Bonita offered quality apartment living for those who preferred the formality of an East Coast plan and yet wanted the quiet of a hillside setting. The Hollywood of the 1920s and '30s was experiencing tremendous growth, as the film industry continued to have a major impact on the area. The small town became "urbanized", building more apartments and multi-family units to house its growing population. This is an atypical pattern for a suburb, and as a result, the Hollywood area today boasts a collection of vintage apartment buildings acknowledged to be among the finest in the city. The Hollywood Historic and Cultural Resources Survey, conducted in 1978 through 1980 and updated in 1984, identified approximately thirty such sites as a thematic grouping of special merit. The structures ring the commercial core, with the finest examples concentrated along the Franklin Corridor and in the Hancock Park/Rossmore area. While not included in the original survey due to its location north of Franklin Avenue, the Villa Bonita displays all the characteristics of size, scale, detailing, and function of those surveyed and is an integral part of this body of housing stock. The smallest of the high-rise apartment buildings constructed above Hollywood Boulevard to serve the needs of part-time residents connected with the entertainment industry, the siting of the building and its styling set it apart from other structures of its type along the Franklin Corridor. Of particular merit is the detailing of the entry and the upper stories, where the architect has embellished window surrounds and bays with exceptionally varied patterns to enhance the verticality of his creation. While its larger neighbors, most in the Spanish Colonial Revival, Chateauesque, or Art Deco styles, functioned as apartment/hotels and provided a variety of services, the Villa Bonita integrated itself into the residential neighborhood as a security apartment building, catering not to stars or directors, but to those behind the camera. Reminiscent of urban East Coast apartments, the arrangement and plan is formal with a small, well-appointed lobby and panelled elevator as its main ground floor accouterments. The views, penthouse, and private roof garden are additional features which enhance the well-appointed, small luxury

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 0.1 acre

Quadrangle name Hollywood

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	376520	3774380
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The east 90 feet of Lot 3 of Pinehurst Terrace Tract, Page 90 of Maps, office of the Los Angeles County Assessor. Boundaries encompass the building on its original 50' x 90' lot.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Dawn T. Jacobson/Christy Johnson McAvoy
organization	Johnson Research Associates
date	September 1985
street & number	3103 Lindo Street
telephone	(213) 851-8854
city or town	Hollywood
state	CA 90068

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ✓ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kathryn Gualtieri

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 6/18/86

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

The building has a small lobby with marble floor, ornate moldings and brackets, and original chandelier. Metal mailboxes occupy a portion of the north wall. An original panelled elevator and a central stairway provide access to the upper floors. The building is bisected by an east-west hallway. Each of the twenty-four apartments contain living/dining area, kitchens with breakfast nooks, and baths. Interiors are largely intact, featuring casement windows, entry halls, original cabinetry, and hardware.

A low wall surmounted by an ornamental iron fence encloses a small landscaped courtyard at the front of the building. No other features are present within the boundaries.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet Item number 8 Page 2

building of the 1920s. Views were a primary consideration, and roof gardens a popular component of the major buildings. Few examples remain. Along with the neighboring Methodist Church of Gothic design, the Villa Bonita provides a buffer for its hillside neighbors from the busy flatlands of Hollywood. The building was constructed in 1929 by Sidney Ullman, well known in Hollywood as Rudolph Valentino's agent. Like many in the industry, Ullman used his profits to invest in real estate. This tremendous source of capital enabled Hollywood buildings to exercise their creativity without regard to cost, as each builder tried to outdo the others. Local architect Frank Webster designed this building, which was built at a cost of $75,000 in May of 1929. Webster also built several less ornate four- and five-story structures in the flatlands of Hollywood, and designed a number of Spanish Colonial Revival and bungalow residences. The Villa Bonita is the best intact example of his extant work. Webster's extraordinary attention to detail, from the siting of the building to both the interior and exterior detailing, is remarkable. Although still close by to the studios, and the shopping areas of Hollywood Boulevard, the apartment's proximity to homes and churches made it appealing to those wishing for a haven from the hustle and bustle of the Boulevard. Restored by the current owner, the Villa Bonita is in excellent condition, and continues to provide a comfortable retreat for its residents. There is no other comparable resource of its type and style in the area.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Hollywood Historical and Cultural Resources Survey, Hollywood Revitalization and Hollywood Heritage, 1977-80 and 1984.

Los Angeles City Building Permit Records.

Los Angeles County Tax Assessor Files.

Ullman, Sidney. Valentino, as I Knew Him. Macy-Masius (New York: 1926).

Villa Bonita Properties

RECEIVED
OCT 21 1985
OHP

October 14, 1985

Mr.Aaron Gallup
State Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 2390
Sacramento, CA. 95811

Dear Mr. Gallup,

This letter is to document that I have retained Mrs. Christy Johnson McAvoy, Johnson Research Associates, Historic and Architectural Research, 3130 Lindo Street, Los Angeles, CA. 90068, to prepare the nomination and request that The Villa Bonita be placed on the National Register.

Thank you for consideration,

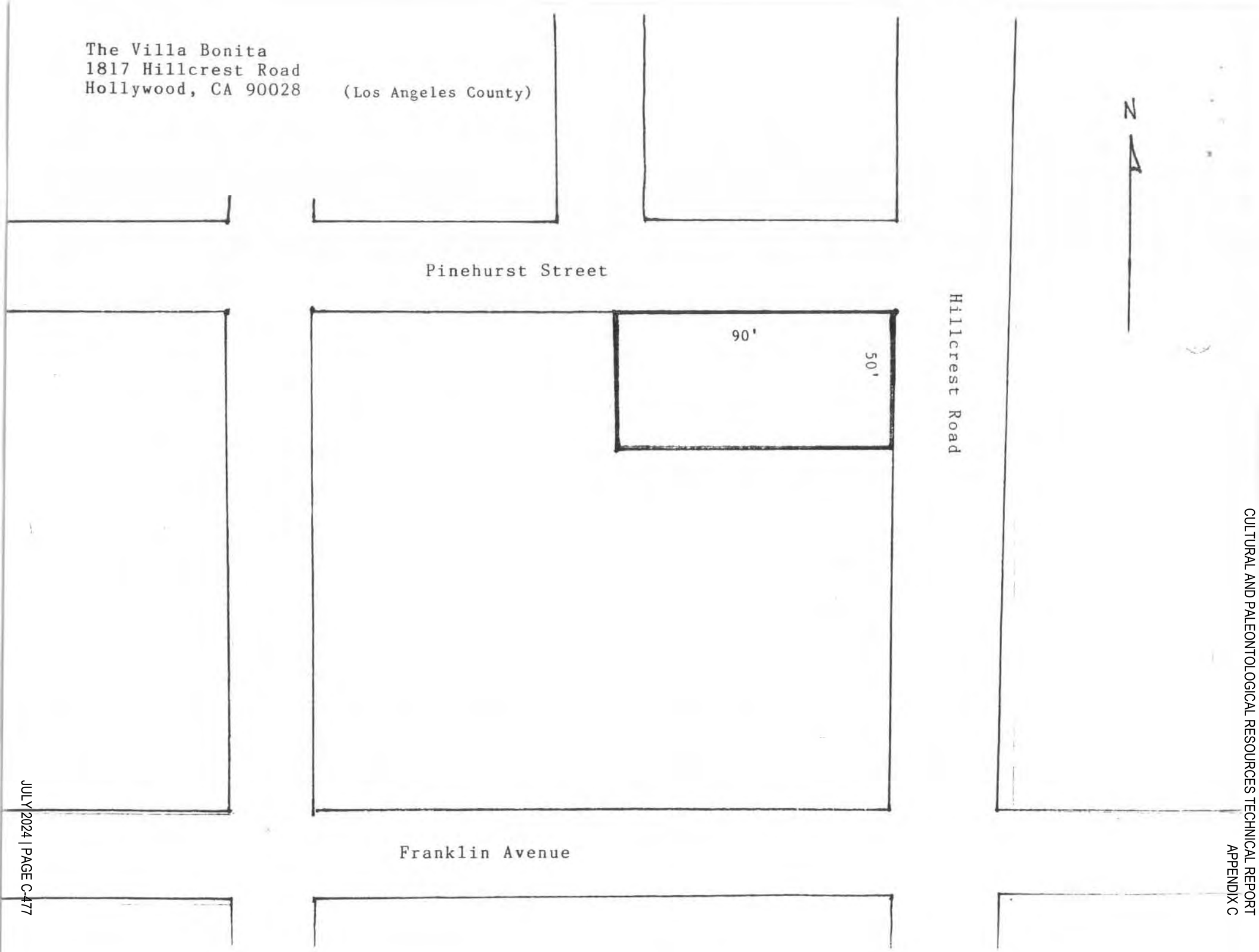
Very sincerely,

Albert V. Siniscal

Albert V. Siniscal
Owner
The Villa Bonita
1817 Hillcrest Road
Hollywood, CA. 90068

AVS/sd
cc. Mrs. Christy Johnson McAvoy

1817 HILLCREST RD. HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA 90068 (213) 874-9262


The Villa Bonita
1817 Hillcrest Road
Hollywood, CA 90028
(Los Angeles County)
N
Pinehurst Street
90'
50'
Hillcrest Road
Franklin Avenue


GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
118°22'30"
34°07'30"
VENTURA 58 MI
7 MI TO INTERSTATE 405
Cahuenga Pass
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL REC AREA
Hollywood Res
GRIFFITH PARK
Pilgrimage Theater
HOLLYWOOD BOWL
HOLLYWOOD
SLAND FREEWAY
Recreation Center
FRANKLIN
HOLLYWOOD BLVD
Hollywood High Sch
Selma Ave Sch
Blessed Sacrament Sch
Library
Radio Sta (KNXT)
COLUMBIA PICTURES STUDIOS
Gardner St Sch
SUNSET BLVD
LOS ANGELES
Fire Sta
Library
Park
TV Studio (KCET)
HOLLY
CORP BDY
FOUNTAIN AVE
LEXINGTON
Hollywood Recreation Center
St Ambrose Sch
Plummer Park
WEST HOLLYWOOD
Fire Sta
MONICA BLVD
GOLDWYN STUDIOS
Recreation Center
TV Studio (KCOP)
Bancroft Jr H S
Vine St Sch
WILLOUGHBY
BEVERLY HILLS (CITY HALL) 1.8 MI
T 1 N
T 1 S
3775000m N
3774000m E
3774
HOLLYWOOD
THE VILLA BONITA
1817 Hillcrest Road
Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California
UTM: 11/376520/3774380
NR# 86001950

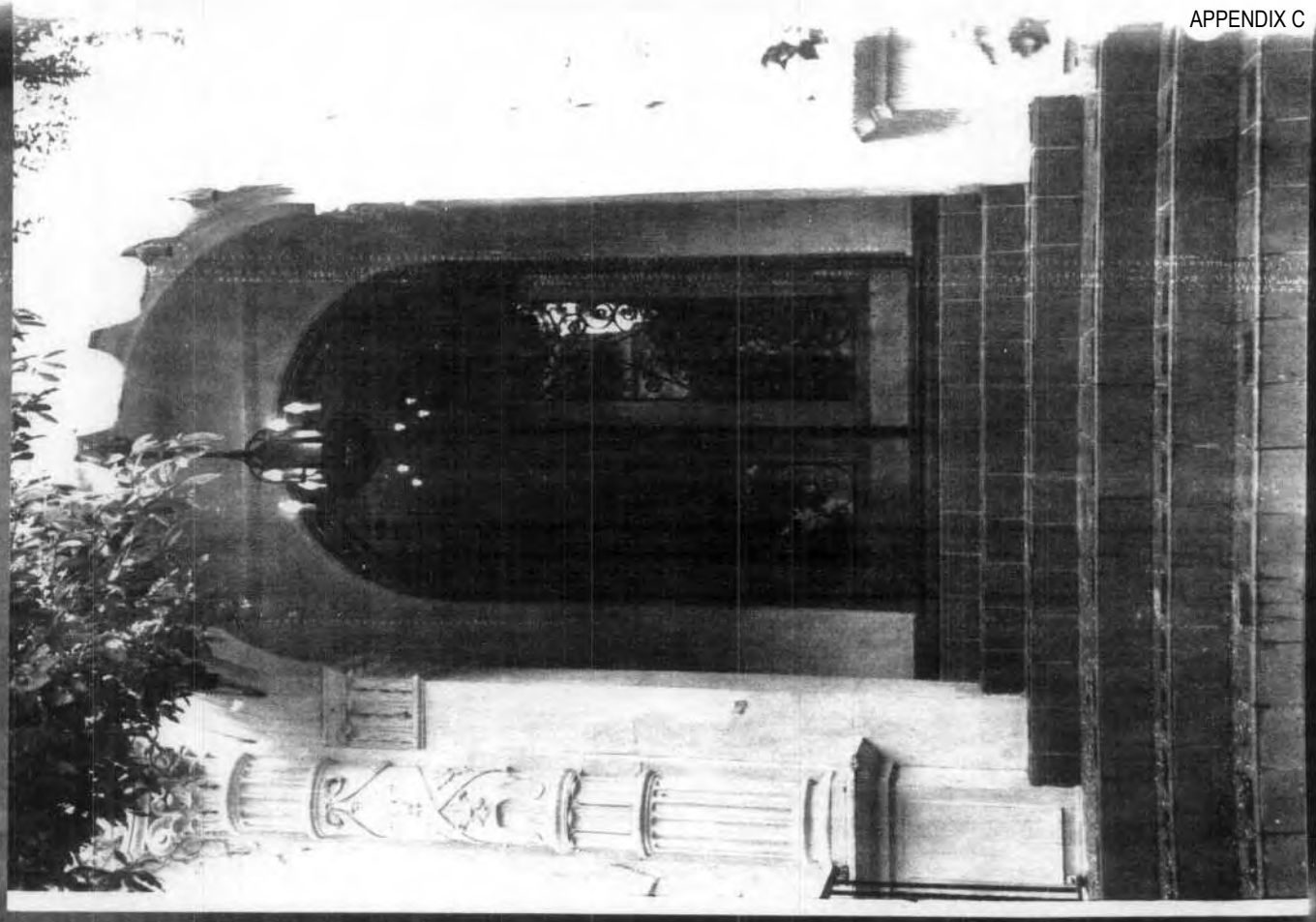
CALIFORNIA SHPO
STAFF EVALUATION - Villa Bonita

Property has been viewed on site by staff. Integrity remains very high. The interior alterations are confined to the roofgarden and penthouse. An earlier application for tax certification war denied by the Western Regional Office of the National Register (letter attached); this application is an appeal. Additional information has been provided to strengthen the application. (NOTE: The negative comments of the Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks/ Records Commission are based upon an earlier draft which did not include much of the information in the current application). The building is a handsome small-scaled lixury apartment building of Hollywood if the 1920s; it remains remarkably intact. The architect created a strong period statement on Spanish Renaissance styling--the quality of design is high, and, a review of the Hollywood Survey funded by the Office of Historic Preservation confirms the fact that no other examples of its style survive in the Hollywood area. The building has some secondary significance for its association with film industry personnel curing the "Golden Era" of Hollywood. The Villa Bonita is an intimately-scaled, unaltered Spanish Renaissance gem which still conveys a sence of the Hollywood of the 1920s and 1930s. Staff recommends approval at the local level of significance.

Aaron Gallup
4-30-86

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: East facade, view west.
DESCRIPTION: Arched entrance, tiled steps ornament.
#1 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: East facade, view west.
DESCRIPTION: Ground floor ornamentation, column and exterior surface treatment.
#2 of 22

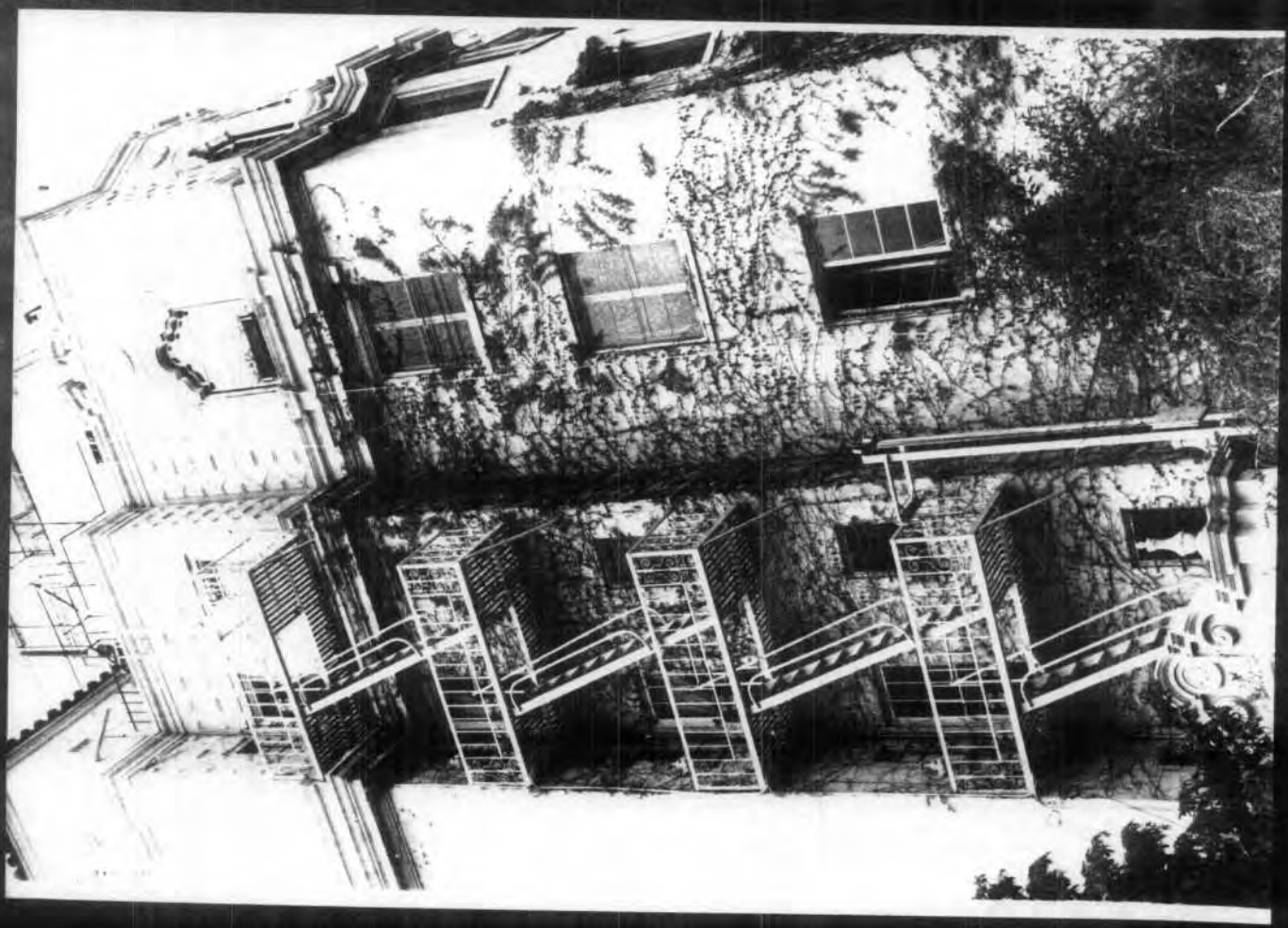



Villa Bonita
1817

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Garden and east facade, view southwest
DESCRIPTION: Entrance garden, lower portion of facade; sculptured garden wall, entrance.
#3 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: East facade, view west.
DESCRIPTION: Portion of facade, decoration of entrance arch and sixth floor.
#4 of 22



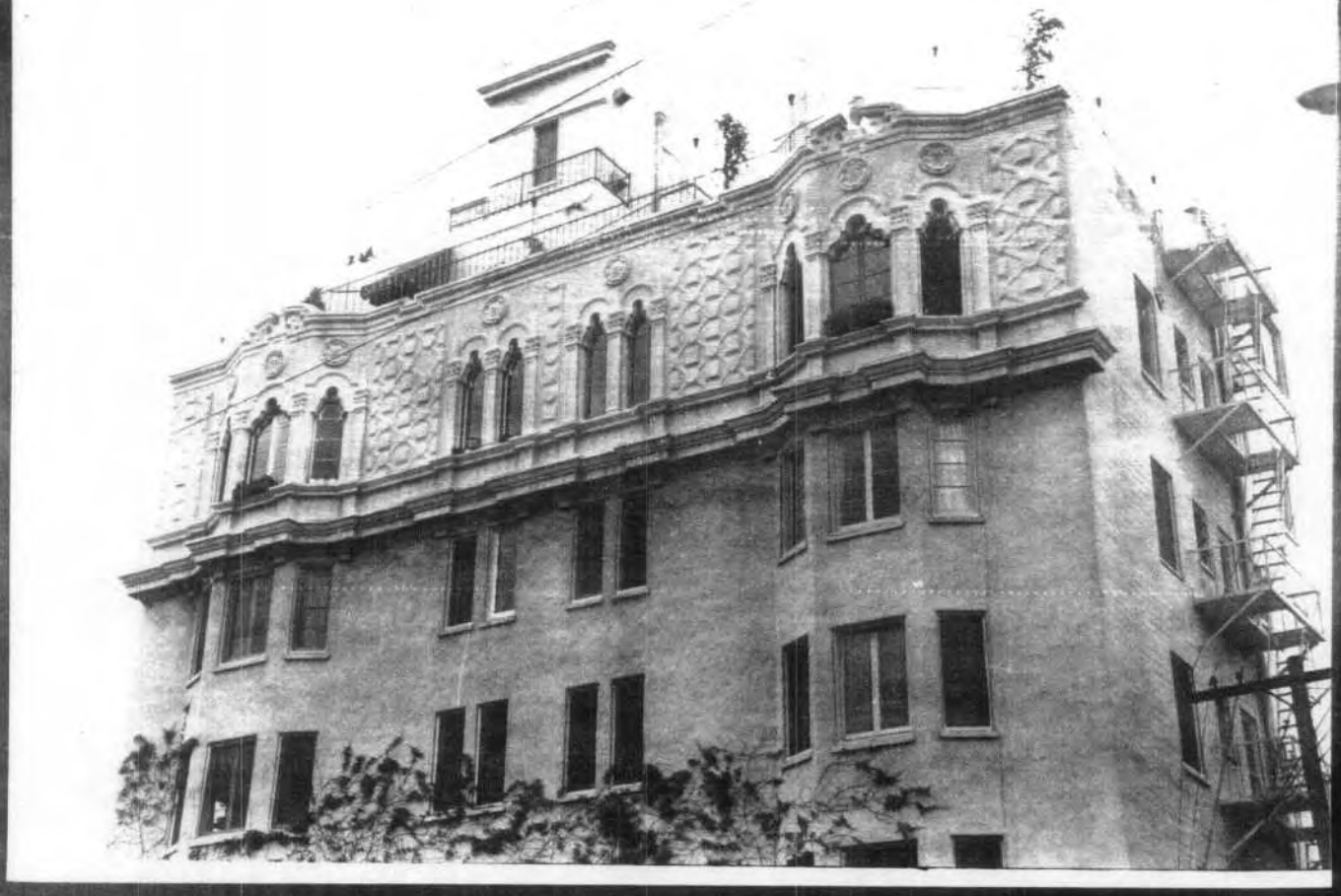


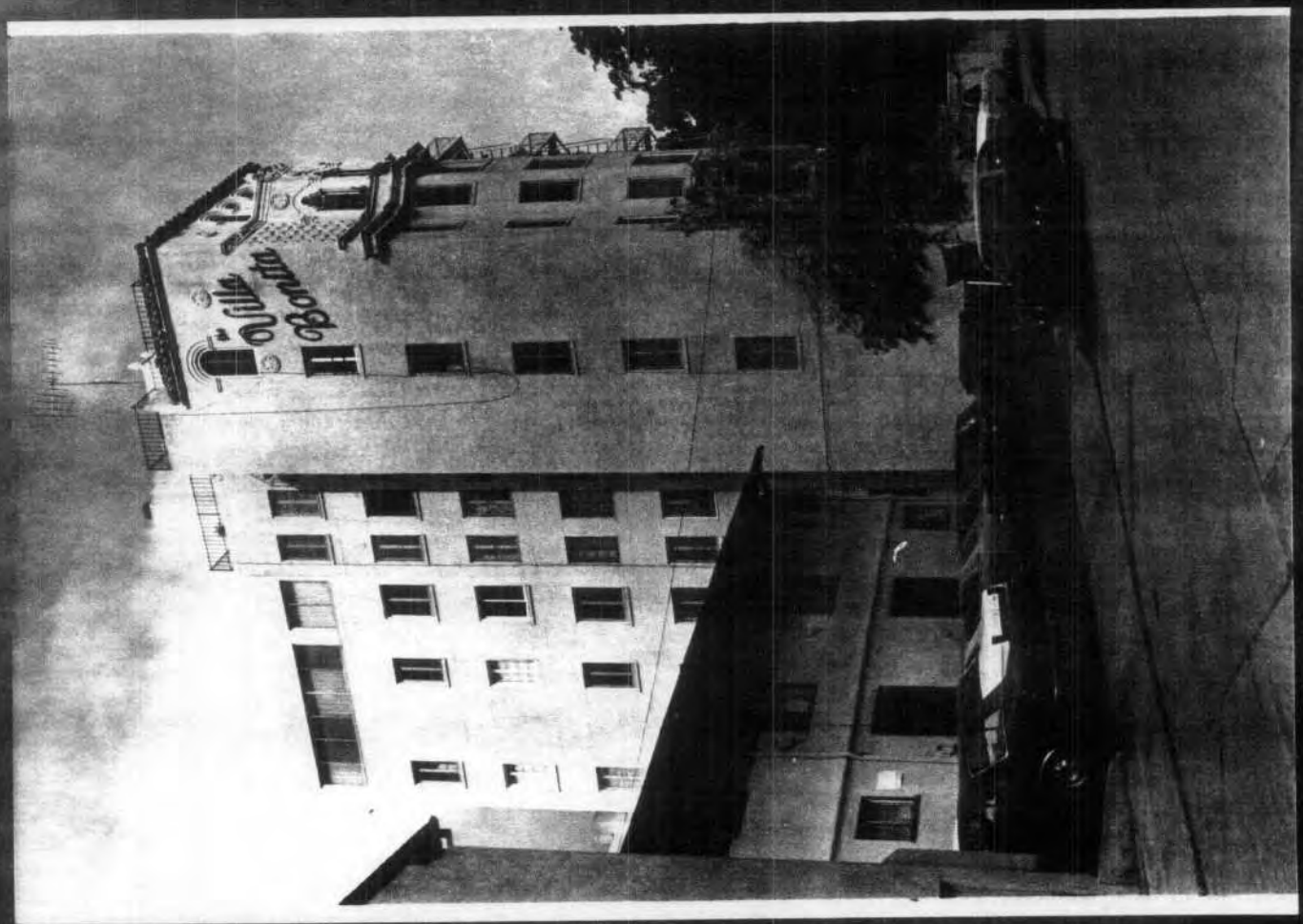
NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: East facade, view south.
DESCRIPTION: Upper portion of facade, detailing relationship of facade bay to northern portion of facade. #5 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: North facade, view south.
DESCRIPTION: Pinehurst Road facade, with rooftop terrace and penthouse.
#6 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: North facade, view south.
DESCRIPTION: Upper portion of facade; detailing of sixth floor.
#7 of 22

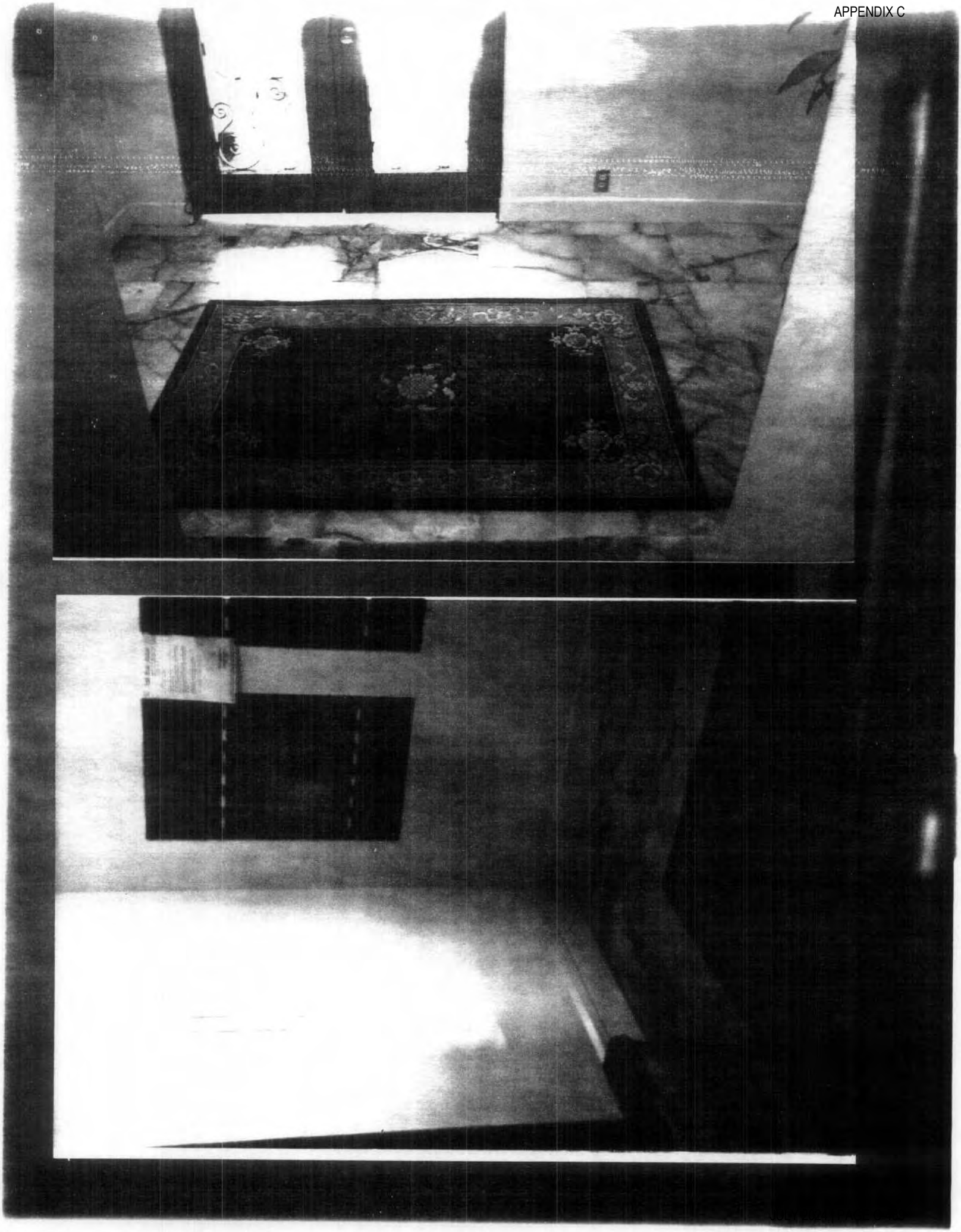
NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: South and east facades, view northwest
DESCRIPTION: South and east facades, relationship of east facade cant bay and neighborhood context. #8 of 22




Villa Bonita

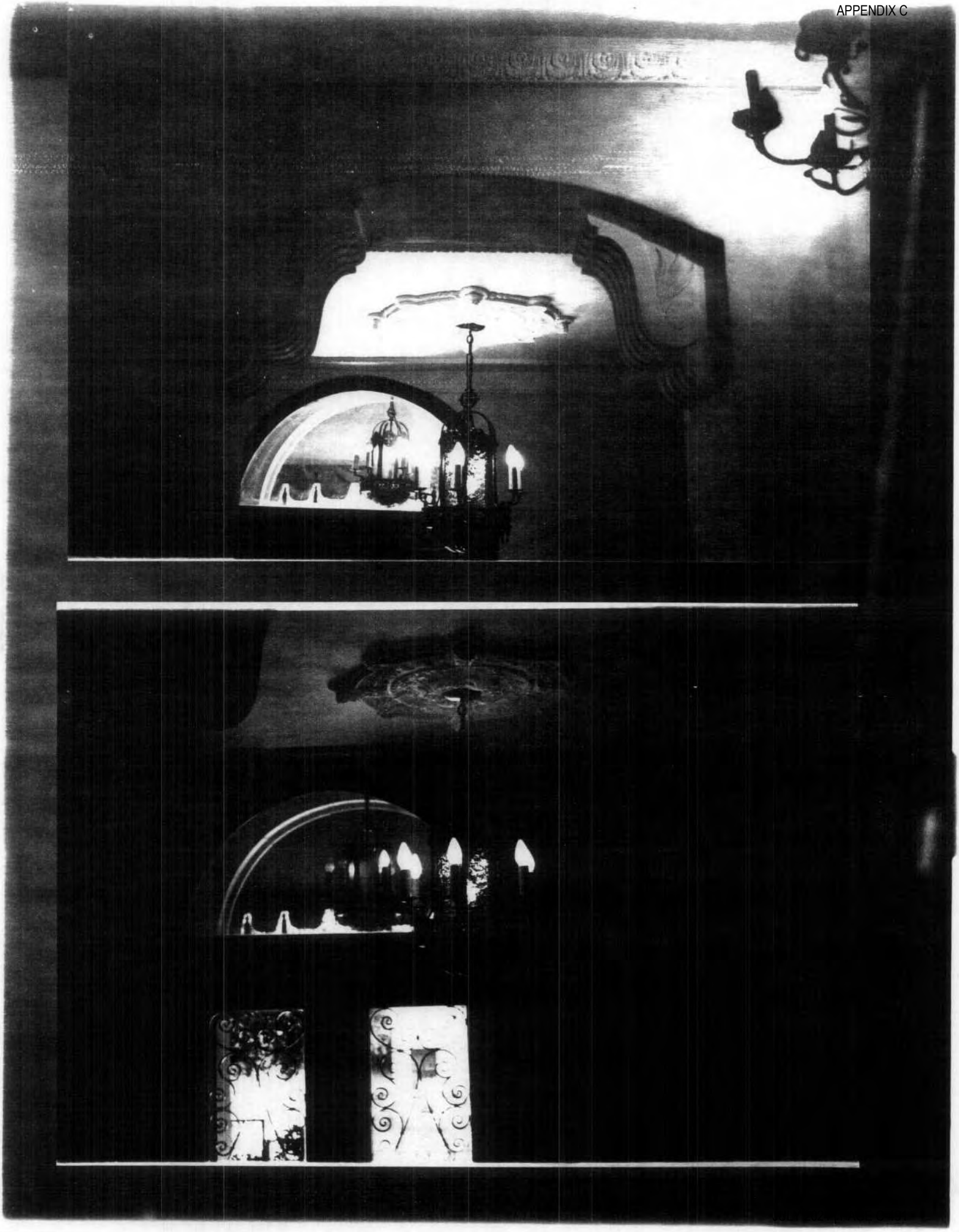
NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior, view east.
DESCRIPTION: Lobby, flooring and entry.
#9 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior, view northwest.
DESCRIPTION: Lobby, mailboxes, decorative detail, floor treatment.
#10 of 22



NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior, view east.
DESCRIPTION: Partial lobby detail.
#11 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior, view east.
DESCRIPTION: Lobby
#12 of 22



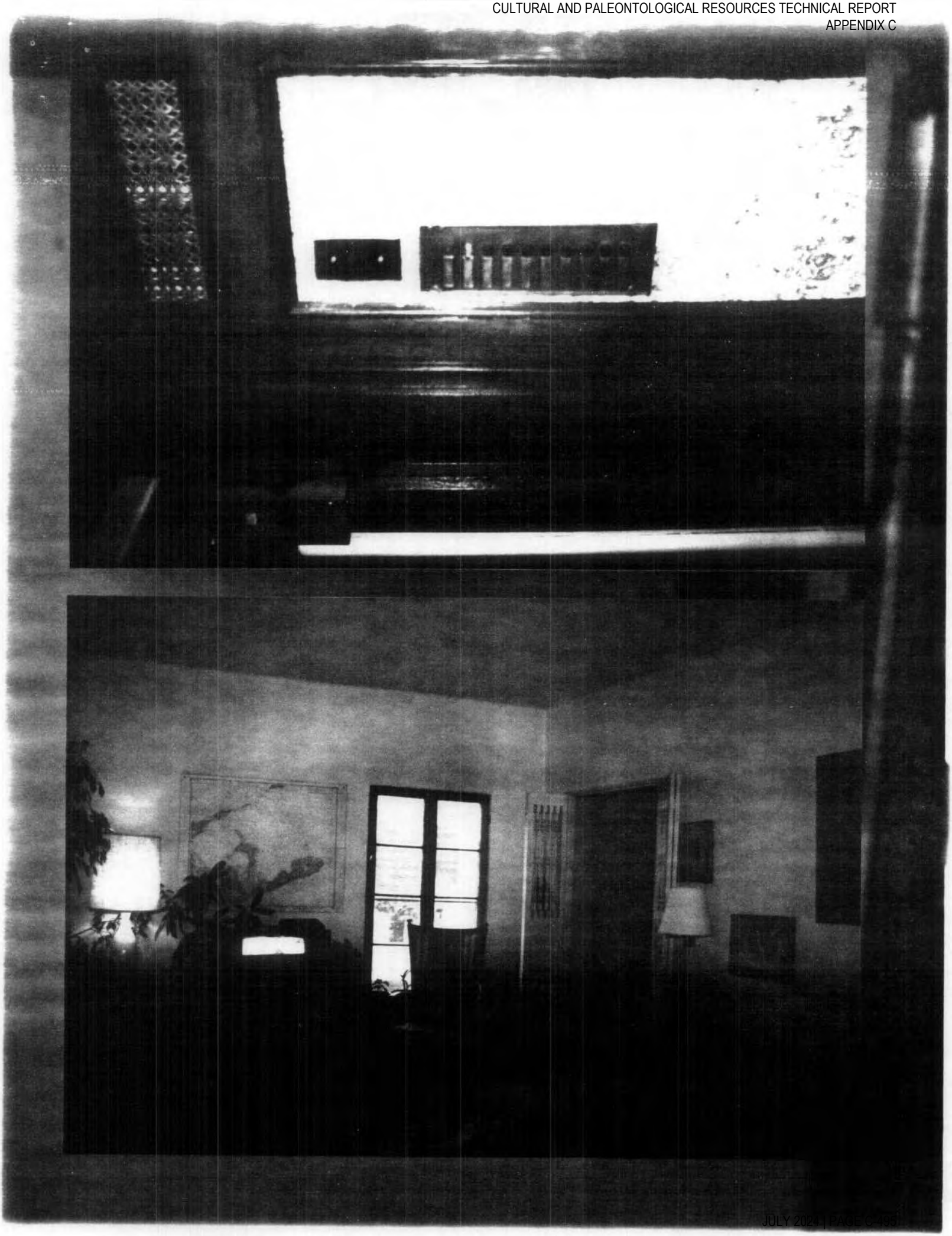
NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior detail, elevator.
DESCRIPTION: Fixture and paneling.
#14 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior hallway, third floor.
DESCRIPTION: Upstairs hallway and stairwell.
#13 of 22



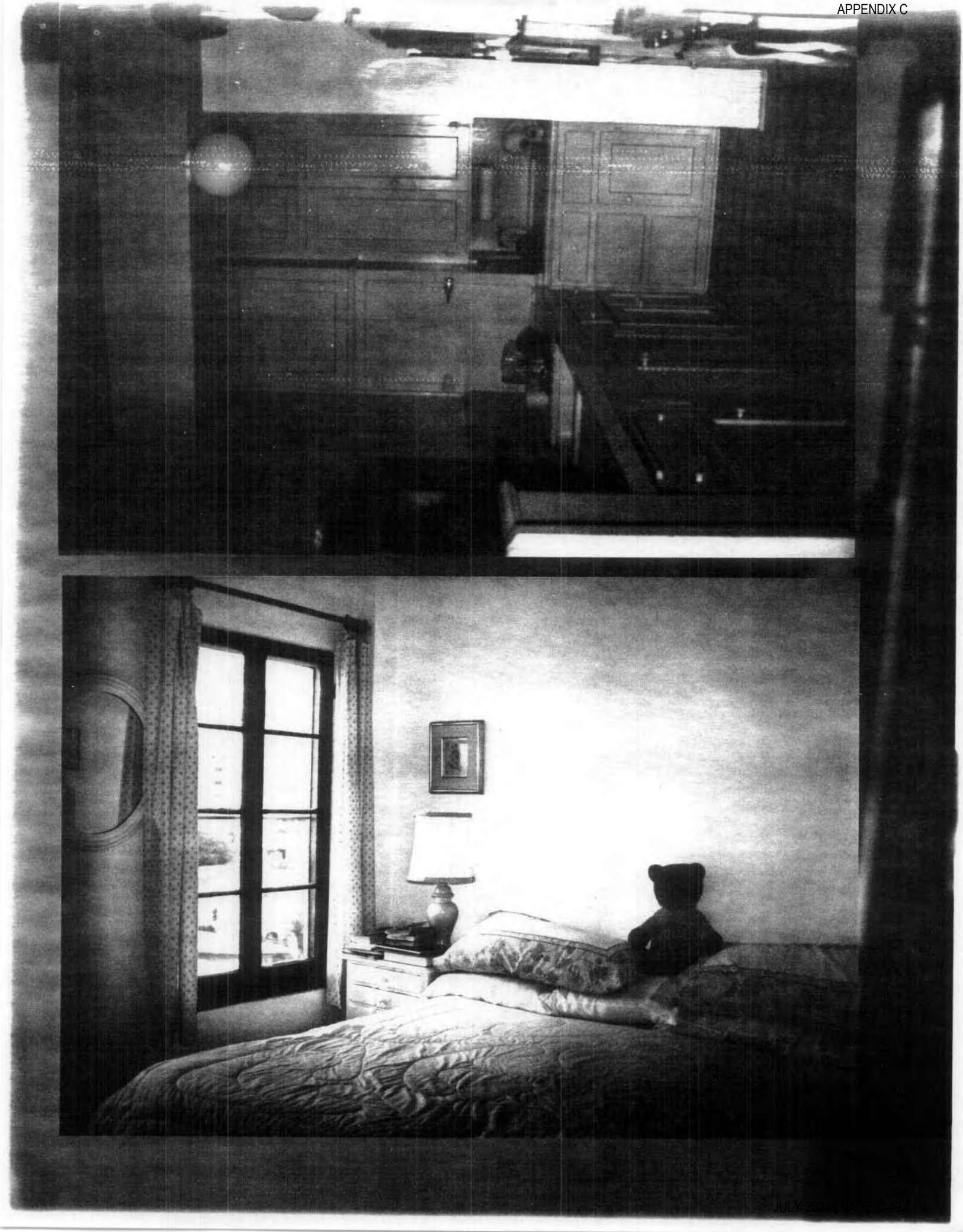
NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior detail, elevator.
DESCRIPTION: Wall treatment and operations panel.
#15 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Apartment interior, view south.
DESCRIPTION: Representative apartment interior; original windows.
#16 of 22



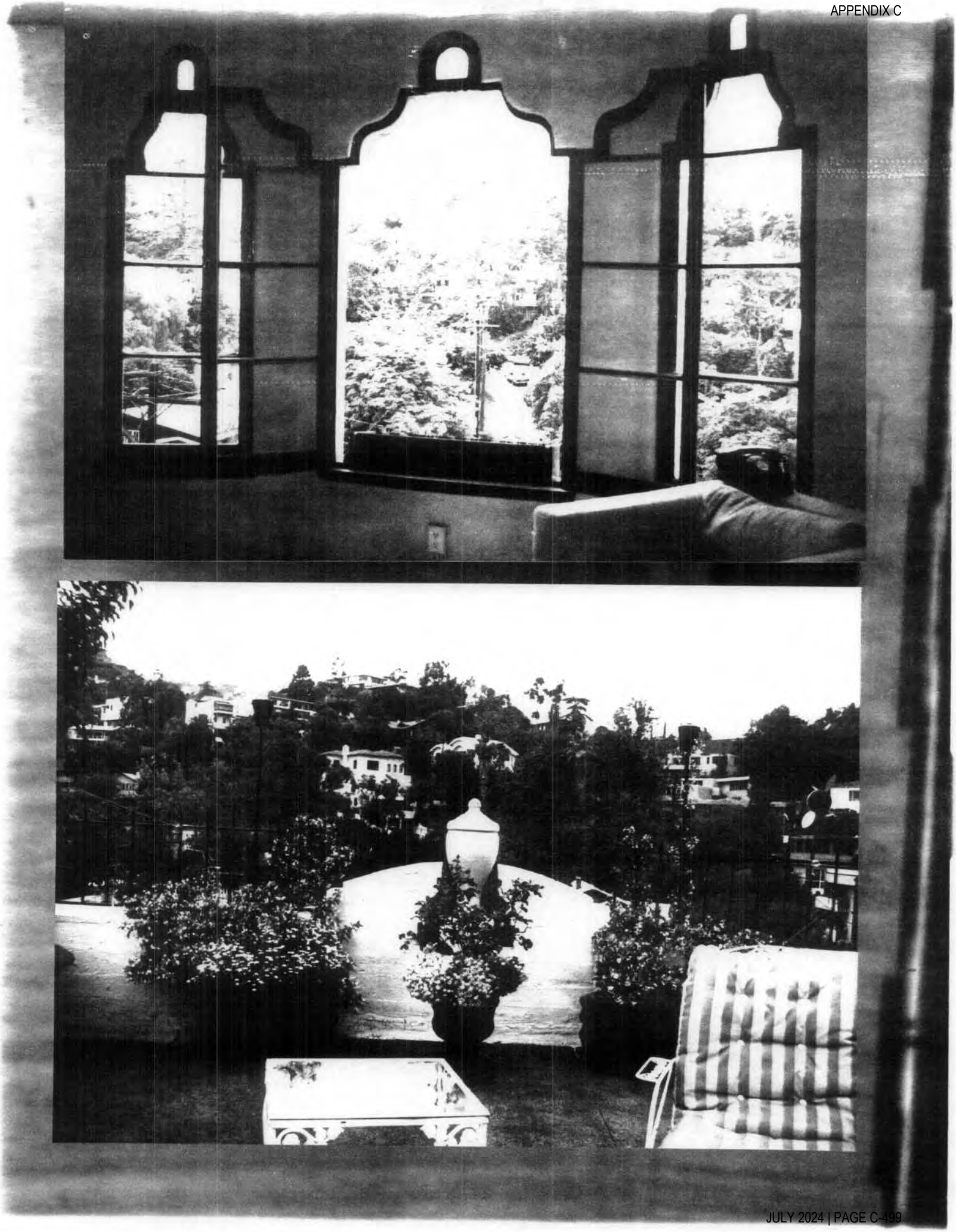
NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior, view south.
DESCRIPTION: Kitchen; original tilework and cabinetry.
#17 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior, view southwest.
DESCRIPTION: Representative apartment, original window treatment.
#18 of 22



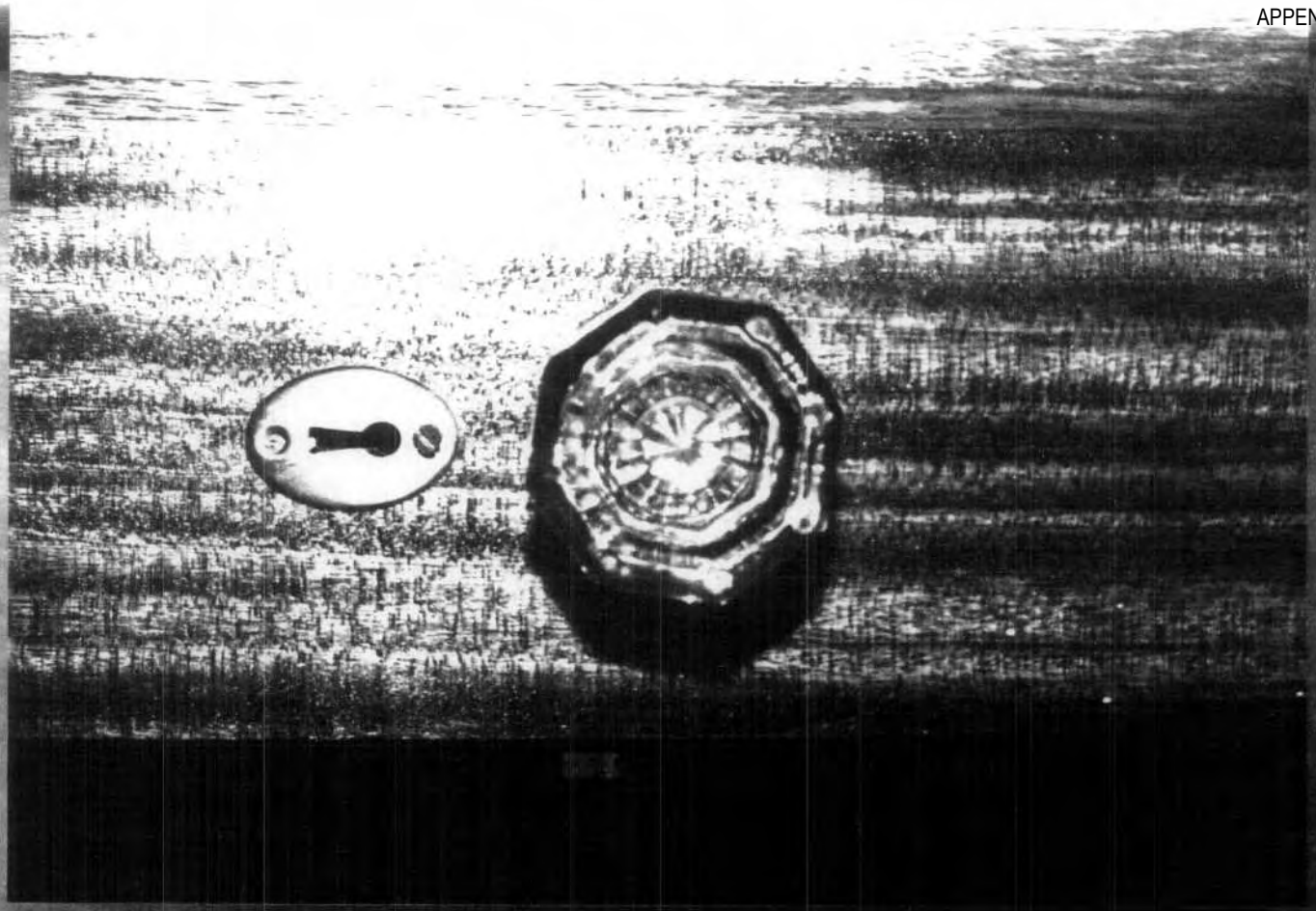
NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior, view north.
DESCRIPTION: Scalloped bay windows of sixth floor apartment.
#19 of 22

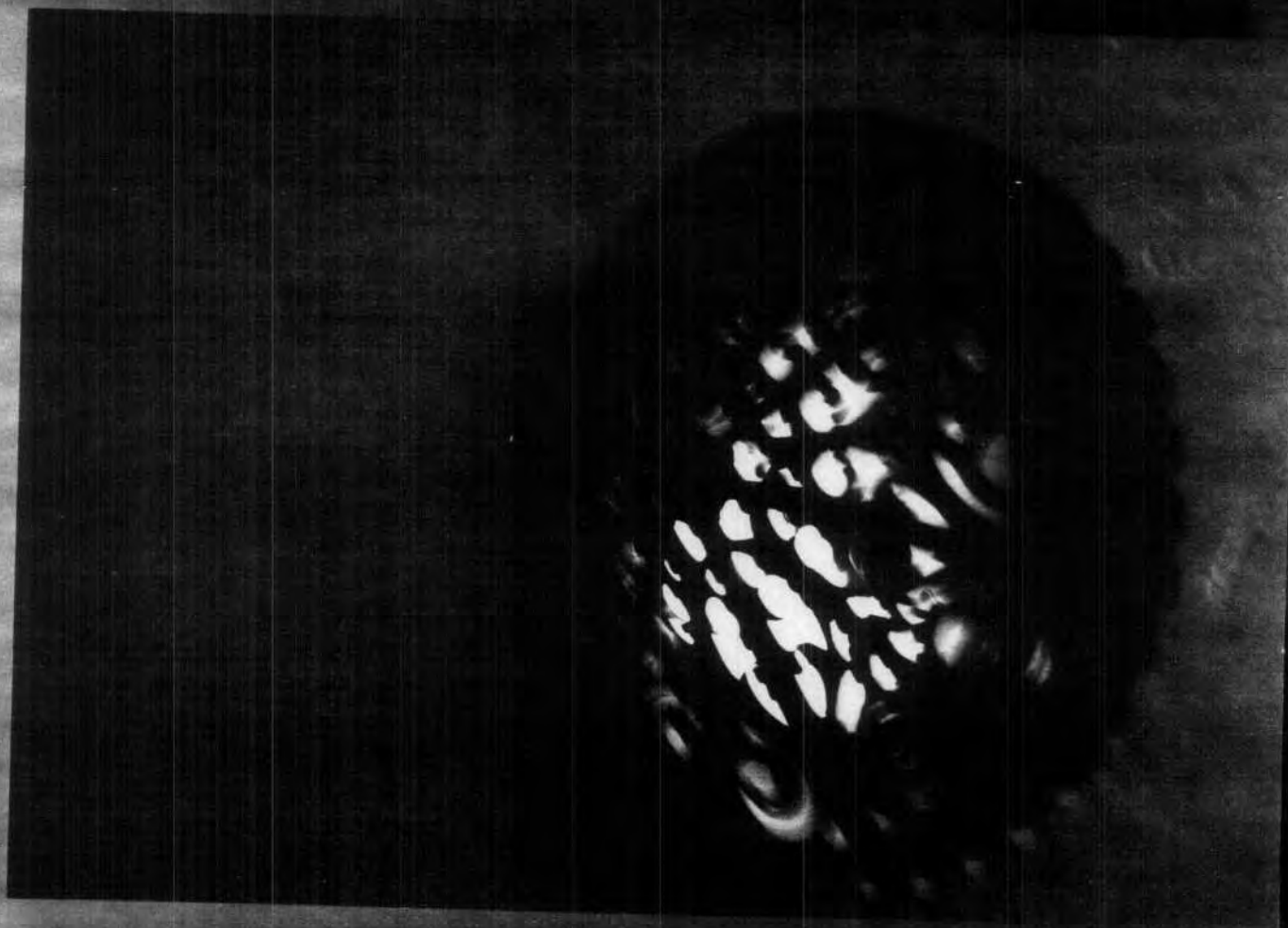
NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Roof garden, view north.
DESCRIPTION: Roof garden with parapet; urn finial.
#20 of 22



NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior
DESCRIPTION: Representative door and original hardware.
#21 of 22

NAME: The Villa Bonita
ADDRESS: 1817 Hillcrest Rd., Hollywood CA
PHOTOGRAPHER: C. McAvoy
DATE: June, 1985
NEGATIVE LOCATION: Johnson Research Associates, 3103 Lindo St., Los Angeles CA
VIEW: Interior.
DESCRIPTION: Light fixture.
#22 of 22





VIRGINIA, Richmond (Independent City), Boulevard Historic District, 10--300 S. Boulevard and 10--800 N. Boulevard (09/18/86)
VIRGINIA, Washington County, Abingdon, Abingdon Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly Valley St. between Jackson St., Whites Mill Rd., E. & W. Main, Park St., Plumb Alley & Academy Dr. (09/17/86)

WEST VIRGINIA, Brooke County, Wellsburg vicinity, Vancroft, Brinker Rd. (09/15/86)
WEST VIRGINIA, Brooke County, Wellsburg, Kirker House (Pleasant Avenue MRA), 1520 Grand Ave.(09/15/86)

WYOMING, Uinta County, Triangulation Point Draw Site District (48UT114, 48UT337, 48UT392, 48UT440) (09/16/86)

The following properties were also entered in the National Register but were excluded from a previous notice:

CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles County, Hollywood, Villa Bonita, 1817 Hillcrest Rd. (09/12/86)

CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Goodman, Timothy, House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 567 Quaker La., S. (09/10/86)

NEW JERSEY, Bergen County, Saddle River, Osborn, Garret K., House and Barn (Saddle River MRA), 88 and 90 E. Allendale Rd. (08/29/86)

Multiple Resource Areas are identified by MRA
Thematic Resources are identified by TR
NHL designates a National Historic Landmark

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HR # _____
Trinomial _____
CHRC Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2
*** Resource Name or #:** 7045 Lanewood Avenue
P1. Other Identifier: _____
*** P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☑ **Unrestricted** **a. County** Los Angeles
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ **Date** _____ **T**____; **R**____; ____ **1/4 of** ____**1/4 of Sec**____; _____ **B.M.**
c. Address 7045 Lanewood Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) **Zone** _____, _____ **mE/** _____ **mN**
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app
5548-012-009; Hollymar Tract E. 2 ft of Lot 34 and W Lot 35

*** P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
The two-story Italianate style single-family residence is generally rectangular in plan. The roof is side gabled, and modern Spanish tile appears to have replaced the original tile roof. Decorative brackets are located in the eave of the primary facade. A small porch on the west end of the building, with a Spanish tile roof, was enclosed at an unknown date. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco and appears to be original. The windows are eight-over-one wooden sash. The entrance is raised and accessed via a covered porch, which was constructed in 1949. The porch roof is supported by square supports and are clad in stucco. The supports project above the roofline to create anchor points for cast metal railings. The entrance door is wooden with glazing. Landscape includes a small ficus tree and vines.

*** P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multifamily property
*** P4. Resources Present:** ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
4/20/05. Facing the southern façade.
Photo No. IMG_6795.jpg

*** P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
☐ Prehistoric ☑ Historic ☐ Both
1925 TRW Experian

*** P7. Owner and Address:**
Andrea and Steven Nichols
7045 Lanewood Ave.

P--Private

*** P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address)
Carrie Chasteen
Jones & Stokes
811 W. Seventh St., Suite 800
Los Angeles, CA 90017

*** P9. Date Recorded:** 4/20/2005

*** P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
CEQA Compliance
Intensive Survey
P-- Project Review

*** P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Site Assessment, Hollywood Redevelopment Area
City of Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency

*** Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☑ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Photograph Record ☑ Other: (List) 1985 DPR Form

DPR 523A (1/95) *** Required Information**

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # _____
HR # _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2

*** NRHP Status Code** 6Z

*** Resource Name or #:** 7045 Lanewood Avenue

B1. Historic Name: 7045 Lanewood Avenue

B2. Common Name 7045 Lanewood Avenue

B3. Original Use: SF Residential B4. Present Use: SF Residential

*** B5. Architectural Style:** Italianate

*** B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The first building constructed on the parcel was a private garage and laundry building and was constructed in 1923 (City of LA building permit no. 8002). A seven room, single family dwelling was constructed in the front of the parcel in 1923 (City of LA building permit no. 9670). A partition to form a kitchen and a 12 X 10 porch with two

*** B7. Moved?** ☑ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date _____ Original Location: _____

*** B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Harold Dunn b. Builder: H.J. Beck

*** B10. Significance:** Theme Residential Architecture Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1932 Property Type Single family residential Applicable Criteria N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building located at 7045 Lanewood Avenue was construct in 1925. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site. According to research in the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety's historic building permits, the original owner of the building was Hobart Beck. Research on the Internet does not indicate Hobart Beck was a historically important person. He does not appear to have been significant in the real estate development history of the Hollywood community, neither does he appear to be significant in other historical contexts, and standard bibliographical references (e.g. lapl.org). Therefore the building is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources under Criteria A and B, or 1 and 2, respectively. The building has been altered with the addition of a front porch, which alters the symmetry of the façade. The building is not a rare example of an Italianate single-family residence in Los Angeles County. Research on the Internet does not indicate Harold Dunn was a master architect, as he is not referenced in standard bibliographical sources about Los Angeles area architecture. Therefore the building is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion C, or 3, respectively.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): _____

*** B12. References:**

City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety building permit number 8002, 2/23/1923; 9670, 3/6/1923 and 18127, 8/3/1949

B13. Remarks:

*** B14. Evaluator:** Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 4/20/2005

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch map with north arrow required)



State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HR # _____
Trinomial _____
CHRC Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2

*** Resource Name or #:** 7051-7053 Lanewood Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*** P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☑ **Unrestricted** **a. County** Los Angeles

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ **Date** _____ **T** ____; **R** ____; ____ **1/4 of** ____ **1/4 of Sec** ____; _____ **B.M.**

c. Address 7051 Lanewood Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) **Zone** _____, _____ **mE/** _____ **mN**

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. a
5548-012-008; Hollymar Tract W 58 ft of Lot 34

*** P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
The two-story, Spanish Colonial Revival style, multiple family residence is generally 'L' shaped in plan. The hipped roof is clad in Spanish tile. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. A chimney is centrally located on the primary façade, and has a pyramidal cap. Small porches cantilever from beams mounted on the façade on the second floor. The porch railings are characterized by ornamental metal work. The building is accessed via cast concrete steps. Alterations include the cladding of the cast concrete steps on the second floor with red tile. Holes were punched out of the western wall to accommodate window air conditioning units, and ornamental metal security bars, of incompatible design, and doors were installed at an unknown date. Landscaping includes a brick retaining wall of unknown age and shrubs.

*** P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multifamily property

*** P4. Resources Present:** ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*** P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
☐ Prehistoric ☑ Historic ☐ Both
1932 TRW Experian

*** P7. Owner and Address:**
Robert W. Beck, Jr./ Big Dawg Trust
9727 W. Pineridge Dr.
Sun City, AZ 85351-2444
P--Private

*** P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address)
Carrie Chasteen
Jones & Stokes
811 W. Seventh St., Suite 800
Los Angeles, CA 90017

*** P9. Date Recorded:** 4/20/2005

*** P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
CEQA Compliance
Intensive Survey
P-- Project Review

*** P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Site Assessment, Hollywood Redevelopment Area City of Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency

*** Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☑ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Photograph Record ☑ Other: (List) 1985 DPR forms

DPR 523A (1/95) *** Required Informatio**

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # _____
HR # _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 *** NRHP Status Code** 6Z

*** Resource Name or #:** 7051-7053 Lanewood Avenue
B1. Historic Name: 7051 Lanewood Avenue
B2. Common Name 7051 Lanewood Avenue
B3. Original Use: Multi-Family Residential B4. Present Use: Multi-Family Residential
*** B5. Architectural Style:** Spanish Colonial Revival
*** B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
According to an article in the Los Angeles Times, the building was constructed as an 8-unit apartment building for a cost of $20,000.00. According to City of LA permit number 6213, the building was constructed in 1932, was owned by Hobart Beck and was valued at $14,000.00.. A separate permit was pulled on 6/8/1932 for altering the bathrooms

*** B7. Moved?** ☑ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date _____ Original Location: _____
*** B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: Consolidated Building Corporation
*** B10. Significance:** Theme Residential architecture Area Los Angeles
Period of Significance 1932 Property Type Multi-family Residential Applicable Criteria _____
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The building located at 7051-53 Lanewood Avenue was constructed in 1932. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site. According to City of Los Angeles building permit number 6213, 4/6/1932, the original owner was Hobart Beck. Research on the does not indicate Hobart Beck was a historically important person. He does not appear to have been significant in the real estate development history of the Hollywood community, neither does he appear to be significant in other historical contexts, and standard bibliographical references (e.g. lapl.org). Therefore the building is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources under Criteria A and B, or 1 and 2, respectively. The building is a common example of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture in Los Angeles County, is not the work of a master architect and does not represent a new or innovative method of construction. Therefore the building is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion C, or 3, respectively.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): _____

*** B12. References:**
City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety Building Permit9798, 6/8/1932; 6214, 4/6/1932; 6213, 4/6/1932; 2320, 10/21/1980

"Two Buildings to be Finished in Coming Week," Los Angeles Times, June 12, 1932, Pg. 19

B13. Remarks:

*** B14. Evaluator:** Carrie Chasteen
Date of Evaluation: 4/20/05

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch map with north arrow required)



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use o

UTM _____ G _____ NR ___ SHL ___
Lat _____ Lon _____ Era _____ Sig _____
Adm ___ T2 ___ T3 ___ Cat ___ HABS ___ HAER ___ Fed ___
UTM 11/376060-376300/3773740-3773840

IDENTIFICATION

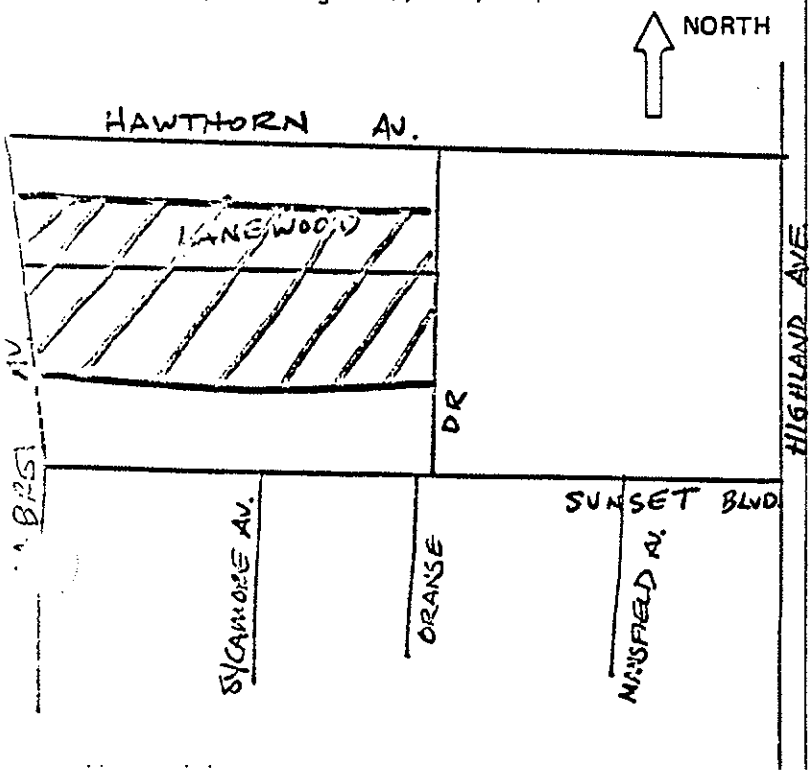
1. Common name: _____
2. Historic name, if known: _____
3. Street or rural address 7000 Block of Lanewood
   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90028 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: Multiple Address: _____
   City: _____ ZIP: _____ Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒
5. Present Use: Residential Original Use: Residential
   Other past uses: _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This section of Lanewood is now eroded by apartments, but several large homes remain intact. The area, built between 1916 and 1932, contains examples of several styles popular in those decades. The residences are Mediterranean, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Colonial Revival. Two large Spanish Colonial Revival Apartment complexes are also present. The homes are similar in massing and scale; landscaping is appropriate. Most of the homes have formal detailing, an indication of their size and structure. Roofs are slightly sloping; many are tiled. Most massing is asymmetrical, exceptions being a Frank Meline Italianate and the New England Colonial. Large setbacks are common.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage _____'
   Depth _____';
   or approx. acreage _____.
9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☒ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐
10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☐ b. Unaltered? ☐
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☒ d. Residential ☒
   e. Commercial ☐ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐ _____
12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☐ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☒ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐

NOTE: The following (items 14-19) are for architectural history only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☐ c. Stucco ☐ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☒
f. Other ☐ _____

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☒ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction _____ This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): _____

18. Builder (if known): _____

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ _____ i. None ☐

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This section of Lanewood was once one of Hollywood's finest residential areas. Developed between 1916 and 1932, it is a prime example in the way scale and massing often produce a unity, even when there are stylistic differences. The houses are large and important. They exude a certain formality, both in plan and design. The landscaping and other such features denote a desire for privacy; residences are placed on large lots far back from the street. A number of architects worked in the area, the earliest being Frank Meline, noted for his designs of quality period styles. His symmetrical Italianate for local developer C.E. Toberman is one of the most striking on the street. The various styles represent a microcasm of important building trends of the time. The section is a picture of middle and upper middle class life in the decades before World War II.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Building Permits, city of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety

23. Date form prepared: 10/79 By (name): Denver Miller, Christy Johnson
Address: 6253 Hollywood Blvd City Hollywood ZIP: 90028
Phone: 464-3184 Organization: Hollywood Revitalization Committee, Inc.

(State Use Only)

19-168063

7014 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1919, Contractor: George H. Beckman. #022025 19-168052
This is a two story mild mediterranean residence. The simple, boxy structure is topped by a hipped roof. The stuccoed house will soon be razed to make way for condominiums.

7020 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1923, Architect: Harry R. Pierce. #022026 19-168053
A rich two story Spanish house with a porte cochere. The hipped tile roof adorns the building. A wrought iron balcony embraces three arched windows with twisted columns. The entry way is marked by artificial stone.

7021 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1922 Architect: A.H. Mc Culloch #022027 19-168054
This is a large New England, colonial house. The ridge of the gambrel roof is parallel to the street. Square columns support a stately porte cochere. The centered portico focuses attention at the doorway. Upper story is clad in shingles, lower clapboard. Attractive well-maintained landscaping complements the house.

7026 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1916, Architect: Frank Meline Co.
One of the most beautiful Spanish designs in the area, this simple house appears to grow from the ground and curve up to the tiled roof. Symmetrical, the house is "U" shaped, with a tiled portico in the center. Bracketed balconies grace the house. Windows are flanked by smaller sidelights. This graceful mansion was built for prominent local citizen C.E. Toberman. #022028 19-168055

7027 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1916, Architect: Frank Meline Co.
This is another beautiful Frank Meline creation. This Italianate house has large decorative brackets which are paired. The rectangular structure is topped by a large tiled hipped roof. Ornate french doors open on to small balconies. Arched windows are at the bottom story. A heavy portico serves as an upper story balcony. Arabic arches are part of the portico. #022029 19-168056

7033 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1920, Contractor A. Thompson.
A simplified house, the two story buildings start Mediterranean and end Colonial Revival. The house, clad in clapboard, has a front porch with upper story balcony which extends the full length of the building. A hipped composition tops the structure. #022030 19-168057

7035 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1919 Architect: Unknown.
A simplified two story, stuccoed Spanish design, the front porch and upper story balcony have attractive Doric columns. The house is topped by a hip roof. #022031 19-168058

7045 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1925, Architect: unknown.
The ridge of the tiled roof is parallel to the street. Paired brackets support the roof. A large porch serves as an upper story balcony. Wrought iron railing runs across upper portion of the balcony. Clad in stucco. #022032 19-168059

7051-53 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1932.
Contractor: Consolidated Building Corporation.
This is a large eight unit Spanish Colonial Revival apartment building. #022033 19-168060
Typical Spanish design elements abound at this site, including: asymmetrical massing, arched openings, tiled roofs, heavy balconies and stucco finishing.

274

19-168063

7057 Lanewood Avenue Doc: 1928. Architect unknown.
A classic two story Mediterranean set far back from the street. The massing is assymmetrical. The entrance is unadorned. Attention is captured by the left wing, which is set back into an abbreviated L-shape. The small arched porch with an iron railing is a distinctive feature, as are arched French doors, bracketted second story overhangs, and a low-pitched tile roof. #022034 19-168061

7063 Lanewood Ave. Doc: 1930. Architect: J.A. Murrey.
A three story late Spanish Colonial Revival apartment of 18 units. the facade is assymmetrical. Access is gained through an arched entrance with an iron gate into a small patio. A balcony on the third story breaks the smoothness of the facade, as does an arched concrete sculptured terra cotta ornament. Other features: arched windows, landscaping and wall designs, tile roof, geometric cut-outs. #022035 19-168062

19-168008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 3 SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____
utm 11/376740/3773660

404 7411

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Hollywood Reporter
2. Historic name: Hollywood Reporter
3. Street or rural address: 6715 Sunset Blvd.
   City Hollywood Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: _____
5. Present Owner: Tichi Miles Address: 6715 Sunset Blvd.
   City Hollywood Zip 90028 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Newsprint office Original use: Newsprint office

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Moderne

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: The Hollywood Reporter building on Sunset Blvd. is actually two buildings, a one story front section and a two story rear addition. The front section is a fabulous interpretation of the thirties moderne. Its facade is sheathed in colored marble. One corner of the facade curves. A string course divides the upper and lower story portions, with the lower story being a series of showcase windows . The upper portion has a fluted rounded corner and round light fixtures. The entrance is curved into the building and is also fluted. Marvelous art moderne letters announce the structure. A flat cornice tops the one story facade. The interior is designed in an attractive Regency style. The rear addition is simple concrete with vertically banded windows a la International style.

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: 1936,1937
   Estimated _____ Factual X
9. Architect A. Hanela, 1936
   Vernon Russel and
   Douglas Honnold-1937
10. Builder J. Johnson-1937
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 75 Depth 150
    or approx. acreage _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    8/79

13. Condition: Excellent X Good ____ Fair ____ Deteriorated ____ No longer in existence ____

14. Alterations: None

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ____ Scattered buildings ____ Densely built-up X
Residential ____ Industrial ____ Commercial X Other: ____

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ____ Zoning ____ Vandalism ____
Public Works project ____ Other: ____

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ____ Unknown? ____

18. Related features: None

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

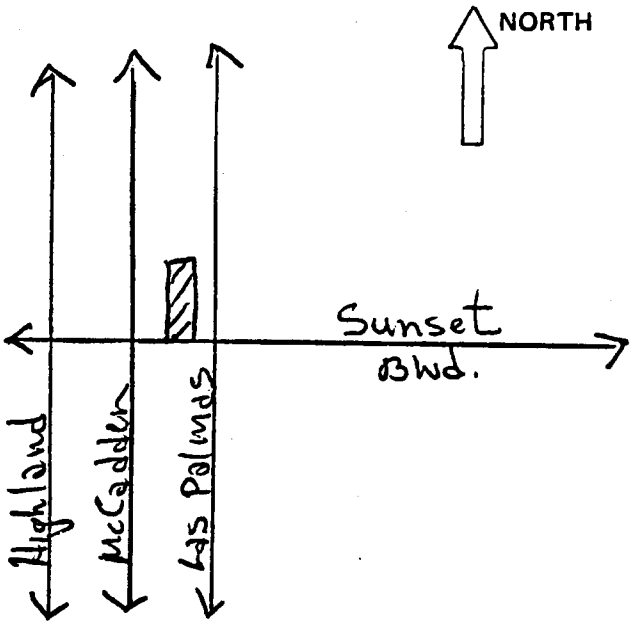
W. R. Wilkerson founded the first motion picture trade paper, the "Hollywood Reporter" in 1930. This newspaper has served the needs of the entertainment industry ever since. In 1936 A. Hanels designed the first phase of the office complex. In 1937 Vernon Russel and J. Johnson designed the exterior facade and the interior office room. The moderne was chosen as the style for the exterior; here a grey marble-like material was utilized to sheath the building in an attractive garb. The interior office-room was designed in an elegant Regency Revival mode. This attractive design remains intact with little or no alterations apparent.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ____
Economic/Industrial ____ Exploration/Settlement ____
Government ____ Military ____
Religion ____ Social/Education ____

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates). Building Permits, City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety. Torrence, Bruce, History of Hollywood, unpublished manuscript.

22. Date form prepared 10/79
By (name) ____
Organization ____
Address: ____
City ____ Zip ____
Phone: ____

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use o

UTM _____ Q _____ NR ✓ SHL ____
Lat _____ Lon _____ Era ____ Sig ____
Adm ____ T2 ____ T3 ____ Cat ____ HABS ____ HAER ____ Fed ____
UTM 11/376800/3773680

IDENTIFICATION

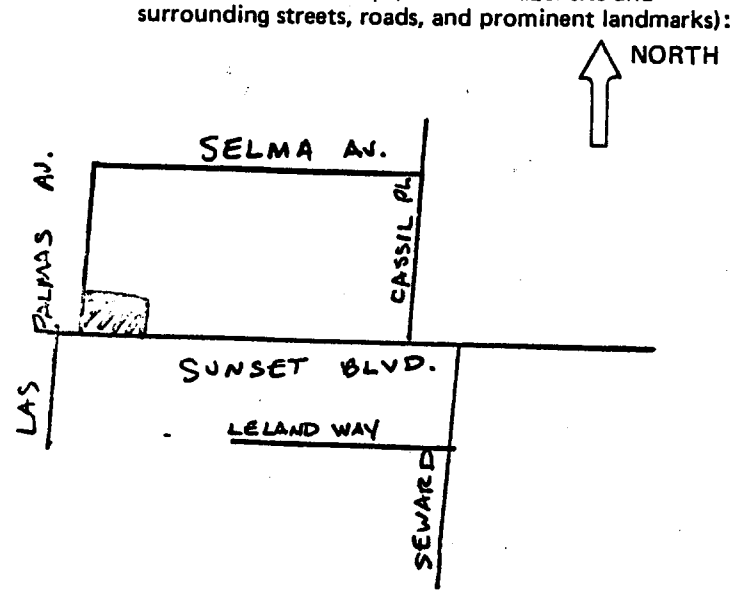
1. Common name: _____
2. Historic name, if known: _____
3. Street or rural address 6683-91 Sunset Blvd.
   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90028 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: Sid Sidney Address: 149 S. Camden Dr.
   City: Beverly Hills ZIP: 90212 Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒
5. Present Use: Stores - Offices Original Use: Stores- Apts
   Other past uses: _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a two story brick commercial building at the corner of Las Palmas and Sunset Blvd. This flat roofed building has a small stringcourse separating the first and second floors. The corner has been clipped and the entryway is at the corner. An open loggia is a feature of the upper story-Sunset Blvd side. Numerous signs distract from the building. Window shades appear on the upper story windows.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 82 '
   Depth 60 ';
   or approx. acreage _____.
9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☒ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐
10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☒ b. Unaltered? ☐
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
    c. Densely built-up ☒ d. Residential ☐
    e. Commercial ☒ f. Industrial ☐
    g. Other ☐ _____
12. Threats to site:
    a. None known ☒ b. Private development ☐
    c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
    e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐ 8/79

13. Date(s) of enclosed ...

(Rev. 7/75)

19-168069

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☒ c. Stucco ☐ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☐
f. Other ☐ _____

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☒ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction 1923 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Ray Jones

18. Builder (if known): _____

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ _____ i. None ☒

IGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This building blends well with the Grossroads of the World which is adjacent to it. It's simple massing enhances the more elaborate Spanish designs of its neighbors. While a simple building it is a prime candidate for rehabilitation.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

23. Date form prepared: 10/79 By (name): Denver Miller, Christy Johnson
Address: 6253 Hollywood Boulevard #1019 City Hollywood, Ca. ZIP: 90028
Phone: 464-3184 Organization: Hollywood Revitalization, Committee, Inc.

(State Use Only)

19-168070

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR ____ SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____
UTM 11/376980/3773680

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Blessed Sacrament School
2. Historic name: Blessed Sacrament School
3. Street or rural address: 6641 Sunset Blvd.
   City Hollywood Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number:
5. Present Owner: Roman Catholic Archibshop of LA Address: 6657 Sunset Blvd.
   City Hollywood Zip 90028 Ownership is: Public _____ Private xxxx
6. Present Use: School Original use: School

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style:

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

At 6641 Sunset Blvd, is the Blessed Sacrament School, constructed of stucco, this two story building combines the classical Beaux-Arts tradition with touches of the Spanish style. The structure is symmetrical and its plan is horizontal. At the center is the entrance which features four smooth columns with Ionic capitals. The name of the school is etched into the entablature. This front entrance culminates in a Spanish-like emblem topped by a cros: The heavy cornice wraps around the multi-planned surface of the facade. Arches are at the entrance at the first floor. The front entrance has been closed and two small ugly one story buildings flank each side of the building obscuring it. Steps lead up to the building from Sunset Blvd.

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date:
   Estimated _____ Factual _____
9. Architect J. Franklin
10. Builder Heitman Constru Co.
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage _____ Depth _____
    or approx. acreage _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    10/79

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Minor but two small buildings sit in front of the school

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: None

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

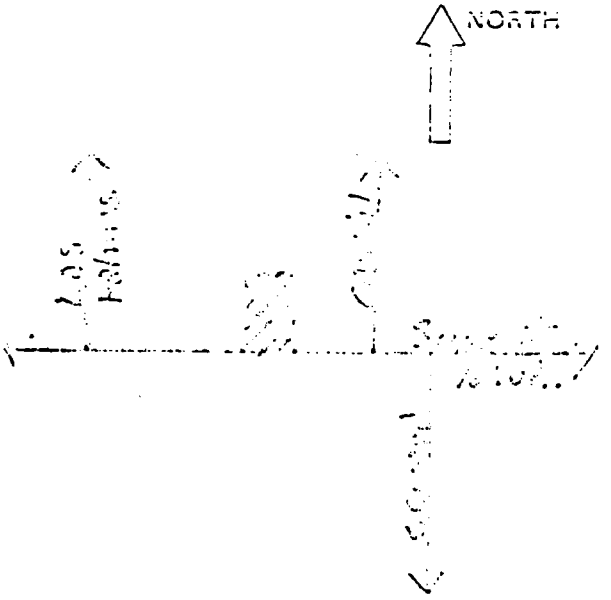
Along with the Garden Court Apartments, this school is one of few Beaux Art structures in Hollywood, situated next to the large Churrigueresque church, it certainly provides a vivid contrast of styles. This building shows the rapid development of Hollywood's Catholic community. Along with the Immaculate Heart School these are two of the oldest Catholic schools in the community. Along with the Immaculate Heart School these are two of the oldest Catholic schools in the community. J. Franklin Power, the architect for the catholic diocese designed the church next store, and the priest's residence.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion XXX Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

22. Date form prepared 10/79
By (name) Denver Miller, Christy Johnson
Organization Hollywood Revitalization
Address: 6253 Hollywood Boulevard
City Hollywood Zip 90028
Phone: 464-3184

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use only) Ser _____ Site _____ Mo. _____ Yr. 19-108021
UTM _____ Q _____ NR 3D SHL ___
Lat _____ Lon _____ Era _____ Sig _____
Adm ___ T2 ___ T3 ___ Cat ___ HABS ___ HAER ___ Fed ___
UTM 11/376900/3773680

IDENTIFICATION

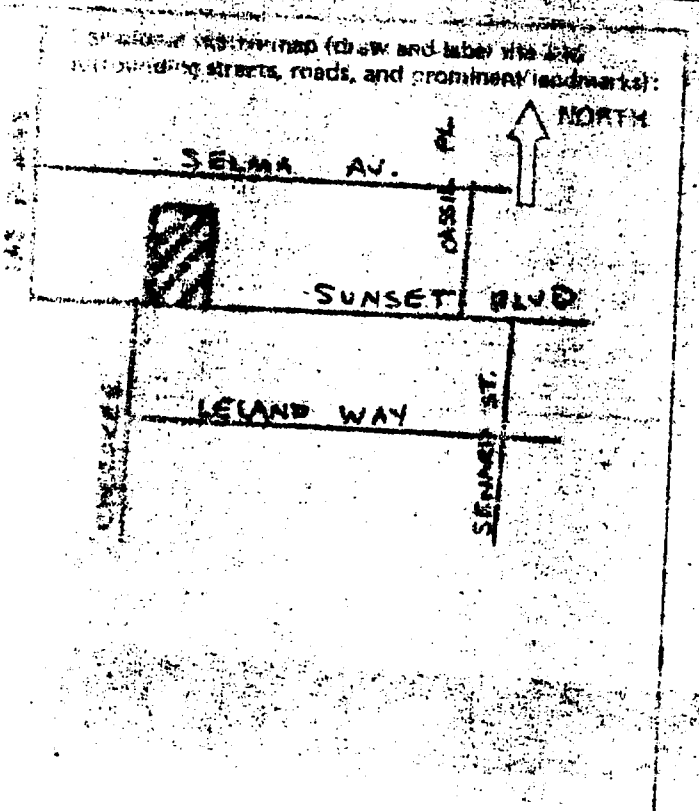
1. Common name: Blessed Sacrament Church
2. Historic name, if known: Blessed Sacrament Church 693
3. Street or rural address 6657 Sunset Blvd.
   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90028 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: Roman Catholic Archdiocese of L.A. Address: 6657 Sunset Blvd.
   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90028 Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒
5. Present Use: CHURCH Original Use: CHURCH
   Other past uses: _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

At 6657 Sunset Blvd. is a large Spanish-Churrigueresque concrete church. A bell tower rises to one side and is topped by open domes and a cross. A large window, flanked by niches with saints faces the boulevard. Below this window is a flat roofed entrance canopy. Columns with modern motifs support the canopy. The church and tower, are decorated with a Churrigueresque ornament that in some places looks very modern. Detail around the entrance and the front wrought iron tend to appear very modern. The entire roof is covered with terra cotta tiles. The interior is a unique combination of twenties and fifties styles in a very ornate fashion.

7. Sketch map (draw and label the site surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (frontage) 150 ';
   or approx. acreage _____.
9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☒ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐
10. Is the feature altered? ☐ b. Unaltered? ☒
11. Surrounding area (check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
   c. Densely built-up ☒ d. Residential ☐
   e. Commercial ☐ f. Industrial ☐
   g. Other ☐ _____
12. Threats to site:
   a. None known ☐ b. Private development ☐
   c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
   e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐ _____
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) _____

19-168079

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☐ c. Stucco ☐ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☐
f. Other ☒ Concrete.

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☒ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction 1927 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): J. Franklin Power, (1927); Eric Trudeu, (1952)

18. Builder (if known): J.V. Mc Neil Co. (1927)

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ _____ i. None ☒

GNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

Originally, Blessed Sacrament Church was located on Hollywood Blvd. The tremendous need for commercial space prompted the church to locate on Sunset Blvd. and construct a new facility. Work began on the new church in 1927, but with the onset of the depression the church found itself with insufficient funds. The shell of the structure was completed but the interior and exterior ornament had to wait until further funding could be found. In 1952, under the direction of architect, Eric Trudeu the church was completed. Blessed Sacrament is an unusual combination of twenties and fifties motifs. As a visual landmark as well as an auditory one, Blessed Sacrament adds character to the surrounding low rise Spanish commercial buildings.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture 2 b. Arts & Leisure ☐
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion 1 h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Building Permit, City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety.

23. Date form prepared: 9/79 By (name): Denver Miller, Christy Johnson
Address: 6253 Hollywood Blvd S.1019 City Hollywood ZIP: 90028
Phone: _____ Organization: Hollywood Revitalization Committee, Inc.

(State Use Only)

19-168071



19-168076
4

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State u

Lat _____ Lon _____ Era _____ Sig _____

Adm ___ T2 ___ T3 ___ Cat ___ HABS ___ HAER ___ Fed ___

UTM 11/376960/3773620

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Dr. Adams Medical Center
2. Historic name, if known: _____
3. Street or rural address 6634 Sunset Blvd.

   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90028 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: Lawrence Adams Address: 9220 Robin Dr.

   City: Los Angeles ZIP: 90069 Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒
5. Present Use: Doctor Office Original Use: Residence

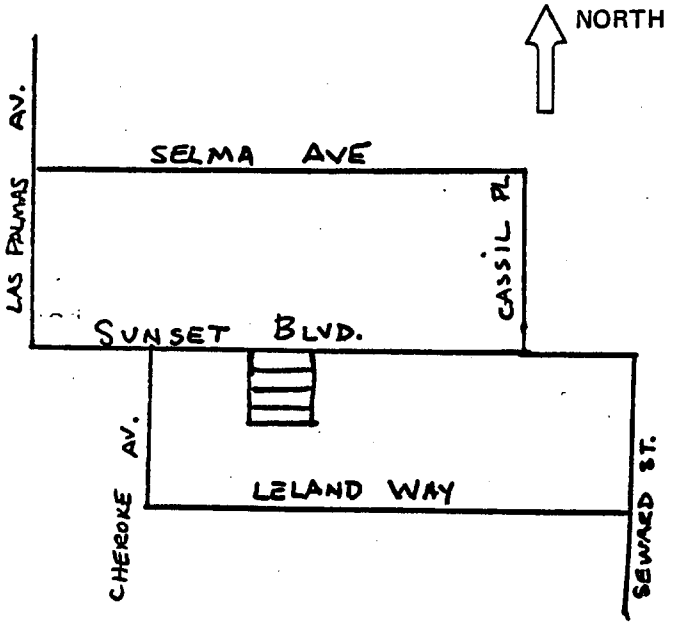
   Other past uses: _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

At 6634 Sunset Blvd is a two story moderne doctor's office. Typical moderne devices are utilized, rounded corners, glass brick and horizontal bands. The second story steps back from the first. A horizontal band runs across the front facade and extends out over the driveway. The upper story curves at the side. Glass brick fills the upper story windows. Metal screens have been placed over the front facade windows, obscuring the front facade. Such alterations have not destroyed the design of the structure.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:

   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 70 ';

   Depth 145 ';

   or approx. acreage _____.
9. Condition: (check one)

   a. Excellent ☐ b. Good ☒ c. Fair ☐

   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐
10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☒ b. Unaltered? ☐
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

    a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐

    c. Densely built-up ☒ d. Residential ☐

    e. Commercial ☒ f. Industrial ☐

    g. Other ☐ _____
12. Threats to site:

    a. None known ☒ b. Private development ☐

    c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐

    e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐ _____
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 9/72

523 (Rev. 7/75)

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☐ c. Stucco ☒ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☐
f. Other ☐ _____

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☒ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction 1920 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Remodelling W. Tunstall (1937)

18. Builder (if known): _____

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ _____ i. None ☒

GNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This two story moderne building is a remodeling of an earlier residential building. All of the stylistic features associated with the moderne have been utilized in this remodeled house. This building provides a good contrast to the surrounding Spanish buildings. Its massing and height are sympathetic to the existing structures.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Building Permits, City of Los Angeles
Los Angeles, County Assessor; L.A. Archives

23. Date form prepared: 9/79 By (name): Denver Miller, Christy Johnson
Address: 6253 Hollywood Blvd. City Hollywood ZIP: 90028
Phone: 464-3184 Organization: Hollywood Revitalization Committee, Inc.

(State Use Only)

19-168074



Historic Name:
Address: 6634 SUNSET BLVD
City: Hollywood
County: Los Angeles
Date of Photo: 9/79
Photo View: FRONT
Photographer: ROGER CANTRELL

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use) UTM _____ NR ___ SHL ___
Lat _____ Lon _____ Era _____ Sig _____
Adm ___ T2 ___ T3 ___ Cat ___ HABS ___ HAER ___ Fed ___
UTM 11/377100/3773660

IDENTIFICATION

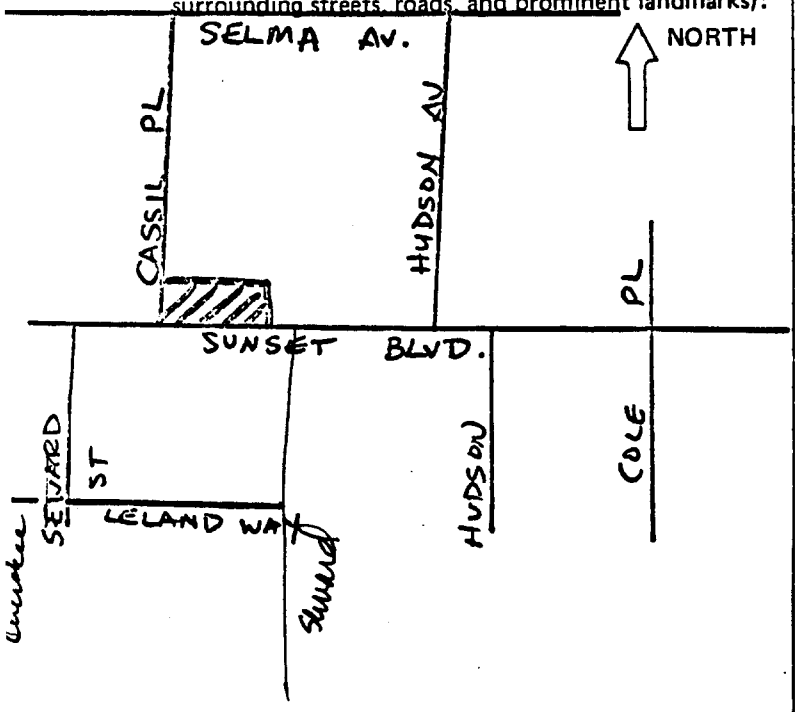
1. Common name: _____
2. Historic name, if known: _____
3. Street or rural address 6601-13 Sunset Blvd.
   City: Hollywood, Ca. ZIP: 90028 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: Henry Bloom Address: 239 Achilles Dr.
   City: Los Angeles ZIP: 90046 Ownership is: Public ☐ Private ☒
5. Present Use: Stores & Officers Original Use: Stores & Officers
   Other past uses: _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

At 6601-13 Sunset Blvd. is a two story Spanish-Churrigueresque commercial edifice. The building faced with stucco has a two story central portion with one story wings stretching along the frontage of the lot. Tiles decorate the various roofs of the structure. Elaborate Churrigueresque ornaments above the doorway, stretches horizontally across the front facade. Additional ornaments wrap around the roof edge of the second story. The Spanish motif is carried through with arches and small colored tiles in the stairs. Large palms are situated at the front of the building.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage 143 ';
   Depth 55 ';
   or approx. acreage _____.
9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent ☒ b. Good ☐ c. Fair ☐
   d. Deteriorated ☐ e. No longer in existence ☐
10. Is the feature a. Altered? ☐ b. Unaltered? ☒
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
    a. Open land ☐ b. Scattered buildings ☐
    c. Densely built-up ☒ d. Residential ☐
    e. Commercial ☐ f. Industrial ☐
    g. Other ☐ _____
12. Threats to site:
    a. None known ☒ b. Private development ☐
    c. Zoning ☐ d. Public Works project ☐
    e. Vandalism ☐ f. Other ☐ _____

19-168077

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☒ c. Stucco ☐ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☐
f. Other ☐ _____

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☒ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction 1928 This date is: a. Factual ☐ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Milton R. Sutton

18. Builder (if known): _____

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☐ _____ i. None ☒

IGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

This is one of the remarkable Churrigueresque buildings found on Sunset Blvd. Designed by Milton Sutton, the ornament is rich creating a romantic Spanish feeling. These small buildings are reminders of the early development of Sunset Blvd before it began to go high rise. Situated close to other ornate Spanish buildings, this grouping is one of the best examples of Spanish style commercial architecture in Hollywood.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☒ b. Arts & Leisure ☐
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

23. Date form prepared: 10/79 By (name): Denver Miller, Christy Johnson
Address: 6253 Hollywood Blvd. Suite 1019 City Hollywood, Ca. ZIP: 90028
Phone: 464-3184 Organization: Hollywood Revitalization Committee, Inc.

(State Use Only)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# 022219
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 1206 N. Citrus Ave; APN 5532006037(WSE 60)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 10; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 1206 N. Citrus Ave. **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 376449 mE/ 3773260 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 346 feet AMSL; APN 5532006037; south side of North Citrus Avenue between Lexington and Fountain Avenues

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5532006037 is located at 1206 N. Citrus Avenue in an urban residential setting, north of a commercial thoroughfare. It is a Colonial Revival-style residential duplex. It occupies the majority of the lot and has a north-facing orientation. It is two stories with a rectangular plan. The building features a front-gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. The window bays are arranged symmetrically and contain vinyl frame, horizontal sliding, window sashes. The building is clad in thin wood clapboard, end boards, and a horizontal wood band that divides the second story from the gable. The primary façade is symmetrical with two entries on the ground floor. Each is reached by concrete steps and covered by a porch supported by columns. The porch roof is front gable pediment with a vent and wood siding in the gable. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition. In front of the building (north), the ground is paved and a non-historic age fence surrounds the property.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP3 – Multiple Family Property

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the south, September 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1923 per Los Angeles County Assessor

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1206 N. Citrus Ave; APN 5532006037(WSE 60)
B1. Historic Name: 1206 N. Citrus Ave.
B2. Common Name: 1206 N. Citrus Ave.
B3. Original Use: Multiple Family Residential
B4. Present Use: Multiple Family Residential
***B5. Architectural Style:** Colonial Revival
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1923 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. The Assessor reports alterations/additions that took place in 1975, but the details are currently unknown. Based on observation, all the windows have been replaced.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Residential **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1923 **Property Type** Multiple Family Property
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The historical significance of APN 5532006037 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations, APN 5532006037 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Colonial Revival architectural style. In its setting and neighborhood, it is the only example of a Colonial Revival duplex and a rare example of multi-family housing from this time period that has a high level of historic integrity. Colonial Revival, most popular between circa 1890 and 1915 (though later examples are not uncommon), is characterized by simple rectangular volumes, covered by gabled or hip roofs; symmetrical, balanced dispensing of windows and doors; surfacing of clapboard or brick (shingles earlier); classical, colonial detailing such as columns, engaged piers, cornices, and entablactures; shuttered windows; and double hung, small paned window sashes.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5532006037 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling. The materials and workmanship have been affected by the replacement of windows, but overall, the materials and workmanship aspects have been retained. The setting has been affected the construction of a parking lot on the parcel to the east, but overall, the setting aspect of integrity has been retained.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# 022583
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 1D
Other Listings District 19-174178
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6808-20 Hollywood Blvd; APN 5548006017(WSE 39)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 10; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 6808-20 Hollywood Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 376512 mE/ 3773226 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 344 feet AMSL; west half of parcel APN 5548006017; southwest corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Highland Avenue; alternate address: 6806 Hollywood Boulevard

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5548006017 is located at 6808-20 Hollywood Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a vernacular style commercial building. It occupies the west half of the parcel and has a north-facing orientation. It is a two-part commercial block of three stories with a three-story addition at the rear (east), and a rectangular plan. The north elevation is three bays wide. The easternmost bay is an addition, which has with two storefronts, three bays on the upper floors of the north elevation and two bays on the south elevation. The building features a flat roof, evenly arranged horizontal sliding windows with small sills on the upper stories, and stuccoed brick walls. The windows of the upper stories of the building's north elevation have been filled in. The north elevation has a wide, decorative chevron pattern belt course between the first and second stories and an entablature of chevrons and sunburst shapes. The west elevation is brick with segmental arched recessed windows of non-original metal sliders on the upper two stories and filled-in openings at the ends and first story. The exterior of the south elevation is painted brick and has a small number of rectangular, recessed windows of non-original metal sliders. The north elevation consists of six storefronts. A single recessed doorway with a wood door is located at the west end of the north elevation. The west elevation has two centrally located side entrances. The south elevation has four rear entrances on the main building and one rear entrance on the addition. The building appears to be moderately altered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the south, June 2009
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1922/1924 per Los Angeles County Assessor
***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 1D
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6808-20 Hollywood Blvd; APN 5548006017(WSE 39)
B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial
B4. Present Use: Commercial
***B5. Architectural Style:** Vernacular, Commercial
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1924 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor or 1922 according to the NRHP nomination. Based on observation, the storefronts and metal-framed window sashes are new construction. There are visible metal ties on the building indicating that it has been seismically retrofitted.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Commerce and Entertainment **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1922 or 1924 **Property Type** commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion A and C/CRHR Criterion 1 (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
APN 5548006017 (6808-20 Hollywood Boulevard) was listed in the NRHP and CRHR as a contributor (#56) to the Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District (NR District 85000704) (along with WSE 36, WSE 37, and WSE 38) in 1985 under Criteria A and C of the NRHP (Commerce and Entertainment/Architecture). As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 5548006017 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5548006017, as an individual resource, does not appear to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP and CRHR or considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. However, the property does appear to be eligible under Criterion A of the NRHP and Criterion 1 of the CRHR, as a contributor to the district.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. As a contributor to a commercial district, APN 5548006017 (6808-20 Hollywood Blvd.) appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
McAvoy, Christy Johnson. 1984. *National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form, Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District.*
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

19-168948_0053-0731-9999 (1-87)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 19-168948731

HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 5 SHL ____ Loc ____

UTM: A 11/376160 B 376460

C 3773060 D ____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 6800-7000 Blocks of Lexington Ave.
2. Historic name: ____
3. Street or rural address: 6800-7000 Blocks of Lexington Ave.

   City Hollywood Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: ____
5. Present Owner: Multiple Address: ____

   City ____ Zip ____ Ownership is: Public ____ Private xxx
6. Present Use: Residential Original use: Residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Multiple

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The 6800-6900 blocks of Lexington Ave consists of small residential structures on the north side of the street. The south side of Lexington is now commercial and industrial property. The street consists of several houses predominately from the twenties. The landscaping does not unify the entire block.

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: Multiple
   Estimated ____ Factual ____
9. Architect Multiple
10. Builder ____
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage ____ Depth ____
    or approx. acreage ____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    480

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good XXX Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Some alters

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential XX Industrial XX Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development ___ Zoning XX Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? XX Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: None

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The north side of Lexington Ave is all that is left intact of a once thriving residential neighborhood. Once residences extended down to Santa Monica, now have been rezoned commercially. The remaining houses complement the existing residential neighborhood on the north.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture XXX Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
Building Permits,
City of Los Angeles
Department of Building & Safety
L.A. Archives,
L.A. Assessor's Office

22. Date form prepared 2/80
By (name) Denver Miller, Christy Johnson
Organization Hollywood Revitalization
Address: 6253 Hollywood Blvd.
City Hollywood Zip 90028
Phone: 464-3184

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

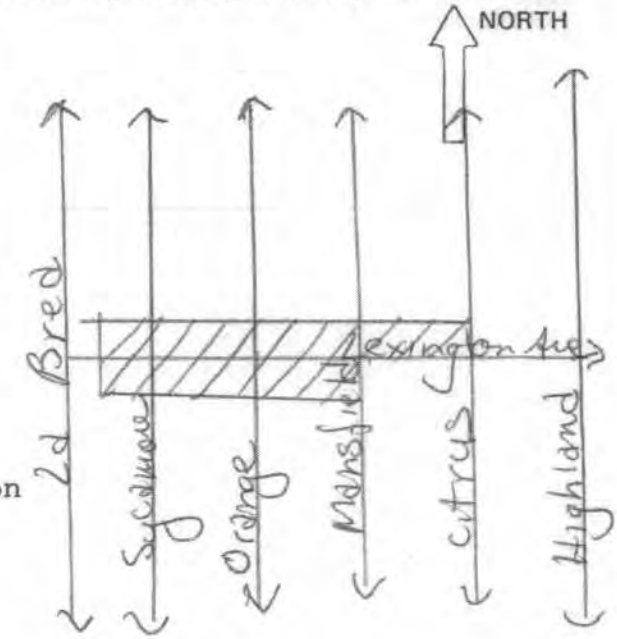
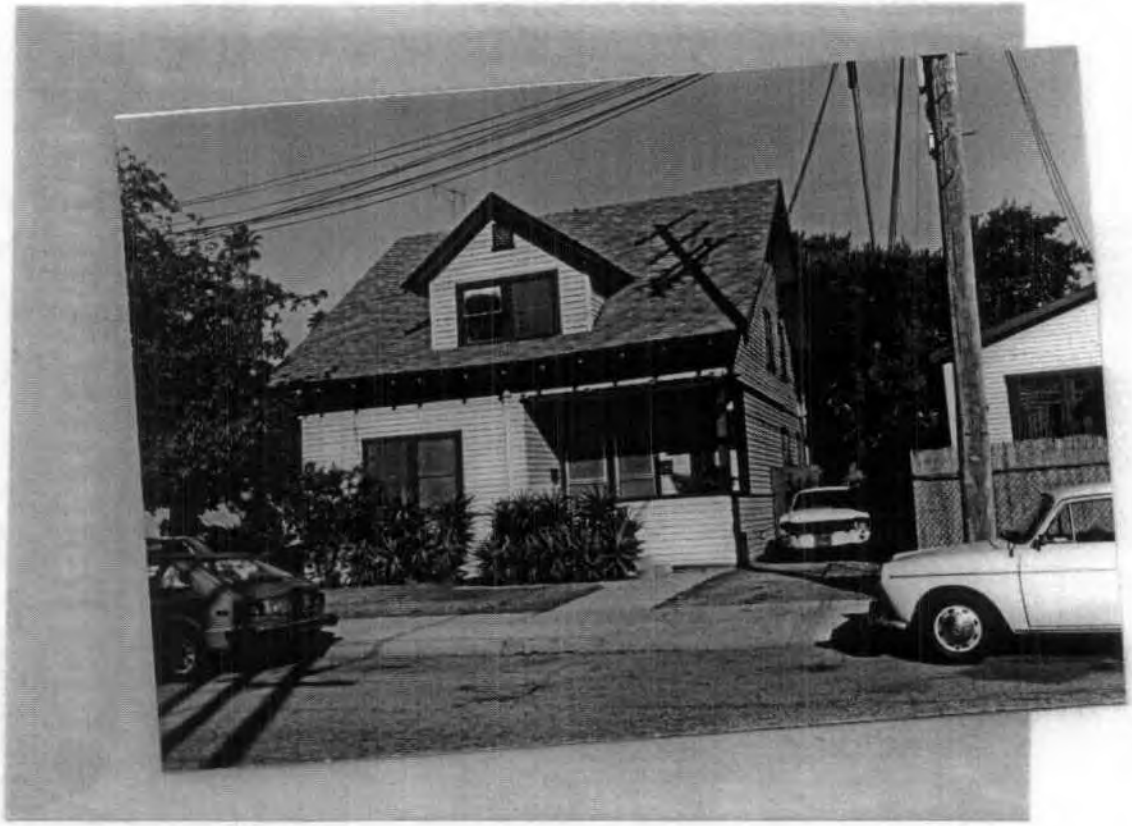


PHOTO-TECH
LABORATORIES
1911

Historic Name:
Address: 6800 Block of Lexington
City: Hollywood
County: Los Angeles
Date of Photo: 4/80
Photo View: Front
Photographer: Gary Leonard

6855 Lexington Ave., DOC: 1212
Architect: unknown
A one-and-a-half story Craftsman house. The porch is tucked under the roof. A large dormer faces the street. The house is clad in clapboard and has extended eaves.



2

6919-17 Lexington Ave., DOC: 1924
Architect: unknown
A small one-story Mediterranean duplex covered with stucco and with a tile edged roof. Some worught iron work on the porch.



6914-16 Lexington Ave., DOC: 1923
Architect: J. Weaver
Another Mediterranean duplex, stucco covered with a tile edged roof. Arched entries serve the central entrance.



7010-12 Lexington AVe., DOC: 1924
Architect: F. Faulkner
A Colonial Revival duplex clad in clapboard. Small canopies are above each doorway. Balustrades are below the front windows.



5

7011 Lexington, DOC: 1922
Contractor: R. Uhde
A badly remodeled Colonial Revival bungalow. A new addition has been added to the front. Stucco covers the bldgs and a fence surrounds the property.



7021 Lexington AVe., DOC: 1935
An attractive one-story Colonial Revival house. A front porch is tucked under the roof at the corner of the house. Decorative porch railing. The garage has a clipped gable.

6



19-[illegible]-0035-0735-9999

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. [illegible]

HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 6 SHL ____ Loc ____

UTM: A 11/376260 B 376340
C 3772920 D 3773560

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: 1100-1400 Blocks of Orange Dr.
2. Historic name: ____
3. Street or rural address: 1100-1400 Orange Drive
   City Hollywood Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: ____
5. Present Owner: Multiple Address: ____
   City ____ Zip ____ Ownership is: Public ____ Private ____
6. Present Use: Residential/Commercial Original use: Residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Multiple

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The 1100 Block of Orange Drive is composed of almost exclusively Colonial Revival bungalows. The street is zoned for industrial development so no apartment buildings have intruded into the neighborhood. The lots close to Santa Monica Blvd. are used for commercial useage. The 1200 block is composed of Mediterranean, Colonial and a few Craftsman houses. There are four large apartment building intrusions. The 1300 BLock is composed of Mediterranean of Colonial, Mediterranean, and Spanish structures. There are three large apartment building intrusions in this block. The 1400 block has been eroded by parking lots. The east side of the street has been completely wiped out. Some attractive landscaping shields the west side from the parking lot. The west side of the street has several Colonial, Craftsman and Mediterranean bungalows. A parking lot has eroded the north end of the street.

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: Multiple
   Estimated ____ Factual ____
9. Architect Multiple
10. Builder ____
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage ____ Depth ____
    or approx. acreage ____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    11/79

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair XX Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: ~~Multiple~~

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential XX Industrial XX Commercial XX Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development XX Zoning XX Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

These blocks of Orange Drive were once part of a flourishing middle class neighborhood. Buildt between 1910 and 1923, these area served the housing needs of Hollywood's growing middle class population that had come to work in the movie industry.The houses in this area were designed in the then in vogue Mediterranean-Spanish style and the Colonial Revival style. The area has been eroded by commercial, industrial and apartment buildings

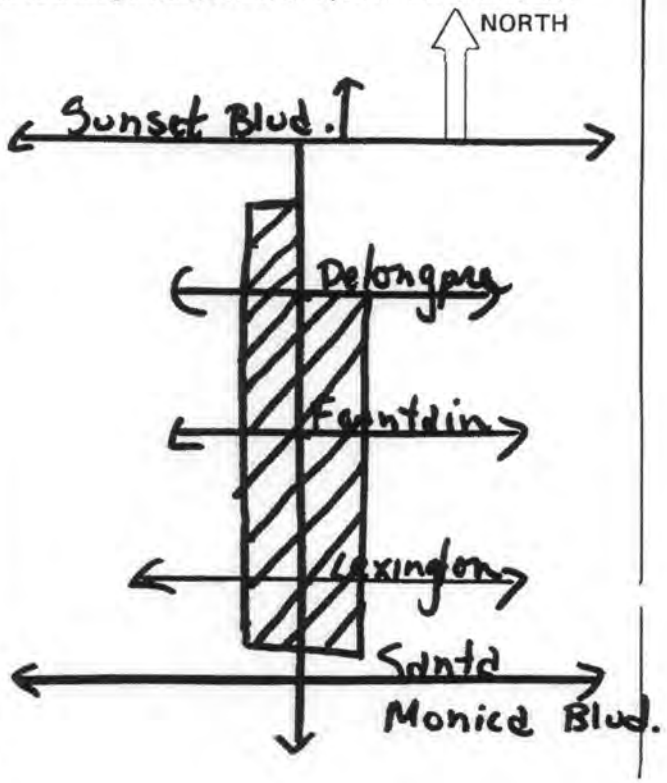
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture XX Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

Building Permits, City of L.A. Dept. of Building and Safety.
L.A. County Assessor' Office: L.A. Archives.

22. Date form prepared ~~4/80~~
By (name) D. Miller C Johnson
Organization Hollywood Reviatlization
Address: 1313 Vine St.
City Hollywood Zip 90028
Phone: 462-0901

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 04/11/07

Prop.#: 023014
Prim.#: 19-169038
Address:
1134 ORANGE DR
LOS ANGELES 90028

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: RESIDENTIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1919 -

Architect: Builder:

Historic Attributes: SING.FAM.PROP.

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.SURV.	0053-0735-0002	5D2			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

5D2: Contrib to dist elig to local listing or designation under local ordinanc

This property was evaluated as part of the following district:
0053-0735-9999 1100-1400 BLOCK OF ORANGE DRIVE

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 04/11/07

Prop.#: 023016
Prim.#: 19-169040
Address:
1138 ORANGE DR
LOS ANGELES 90028

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: RESIDENTIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1919 -

Architect: Builder:

Historic Attributes: SING.FAM.PROP.

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.SURV.	0053-0735-0004	5D2			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

5D2: Contrib to dist elig to local listing or designation under local ordinanc

This property was evaluated as part of the following district:
0053-0735-9999 1100-1400 BLOCK OF ORANGE DRIVE

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 04/11/07

Prop.#: 023018
Prim.#: 19-169042
Address:
1142 ORANGE DR
LOS ANGELES 90028

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: RESIDENTIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1919 -

Architect: Builder:

Historic Attributes: SING.FAM.PROP.

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.SURV.	0053-0735-0006	5D2			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

5D2: Contrib to dist elig to local listing or designation under local ordinanc

This property was evaluated as part of the following district:
0053-0735-9999 1100-1400 BLOCK OF ORANGE DRIVE

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 04/11/07

Prop.#: 023020
Prim.#: 19-169044
Address:
1146 ORANGE DR
LOS ANGELES 90028

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: RESIDENTIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1920 -

Architect:

Builder:

Historic Attributes: SING.FAM.PROP.

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.SURV.	0053-0735-0008	5D2			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

5D2: Contrib to dist elig to local listing or designation under local ordinanc

This property was evaluated as part of the following district:
0053-0735-9999 1100-1400 BLOCK OF ORANGE DRIVE

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 04/11/07

Prop.#: 023022
Prim.#: 19-169046
Address:
1150 ORANGE DR
LOS ANGELES 90028

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: RESIDENTIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1922 -

Architect:

Builder: PACIFIC READY CUT HO

Historic Attributes: SING.FAM.PROP.

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.SURV.	0053-0735-0010	5D2			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

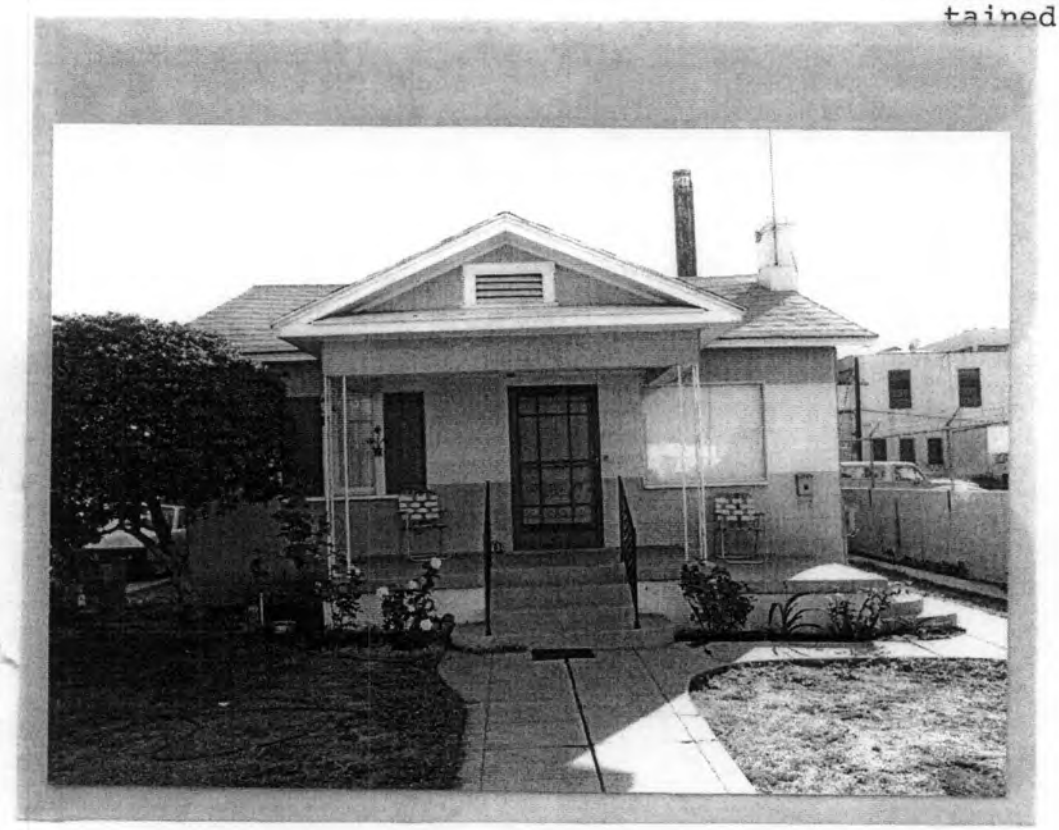
5D2: Contrib to dist elig to local listing or designation under local ordinanc

This property was evaluated as part of the following district:
0053-0735-9999 1100-1400 BLOCK OF ORANGE DRIVE

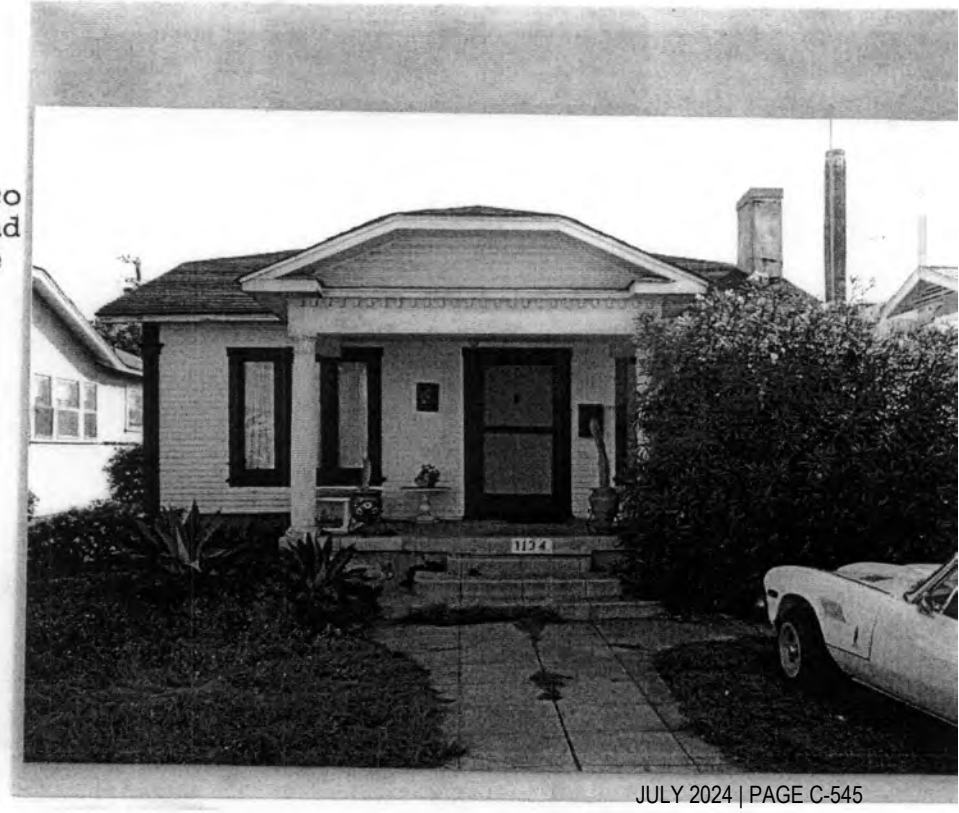


Historic Name:
Address: Orange Dr. -1100-1400 Blocks
City: Hollywood
County: Los Angeles
Date of Photo: 3-50
Photo View: ■ Street
Photographer: G. Leonard

1130 Orange Dr. DOC: 1922
This is a small Colonial Revival bungalow that has been altered. The exterior is clad in asbestos siding. The porch columns have been replace with wrought iron railing. The landscaping is well-maintained.



1134 Orange Dr. Doc: 1919
This is a one story Colonial Revival bungalow. A wide portico with a clipped gable, dentils and round columns is centered at the front facade. The house has clipped gables also, and is clad in clpaboard.

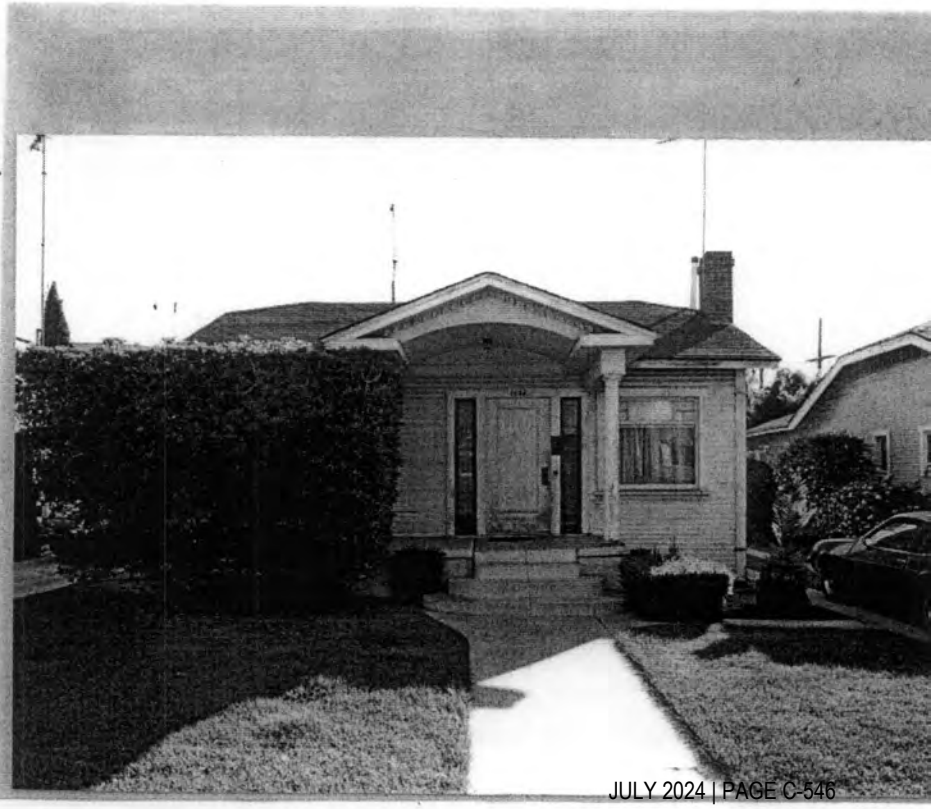


1137 Orange Dr. DOC: 1919
This is a small one story, simple
3 Colonial Revival bungalow.
Symmetrical, the house has a fron
porch with round columns. The
house is clad in clapboard.



4

1138 Orange Dr. DOC:1919
Another one story Colonial Revival bungalow, this is one story, clad in clapboard, and has a centered portico with round columns. Land-scaping is supportive.



1141 Orange Dr. DOC: 1919
Another one story Colonial Revival bungalow, this one clad in asbestos siding. Thin poles support the portico which has a clipped gable. The house also has clipped gables. The windows have awnings and the landscaping is supportive

5



6

1142 Orange Dr. DOC: 1919
A cute one story Colonial Revival bungalow, this house has clipped gables. A large canopy over the doorway is supported by brackets and has a clipped gable. The house is clad in clapboard. Several large Italian Cypresses are to one side of the lot.



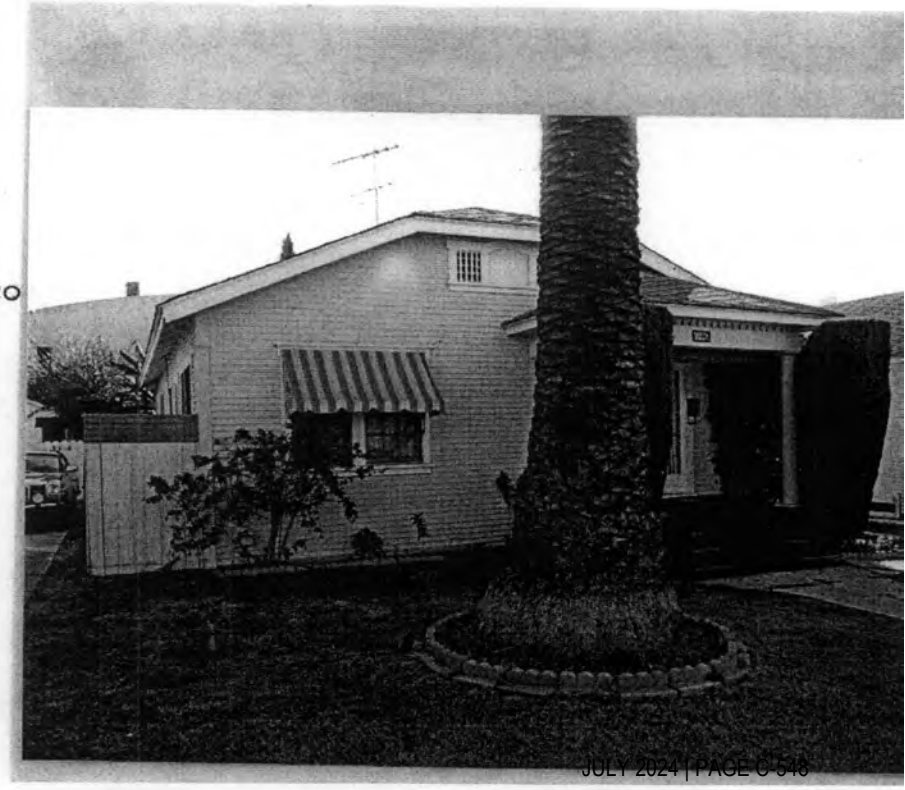
1145 Orange Dr. DOC: 1919
At this address, is a small one story Colonial Revival bungalow which has been remodelled. The round columns have been replaced with wrought iron. Flagstone has been added to the front facade of house. Some of the clapboard siding has been replaced.

7



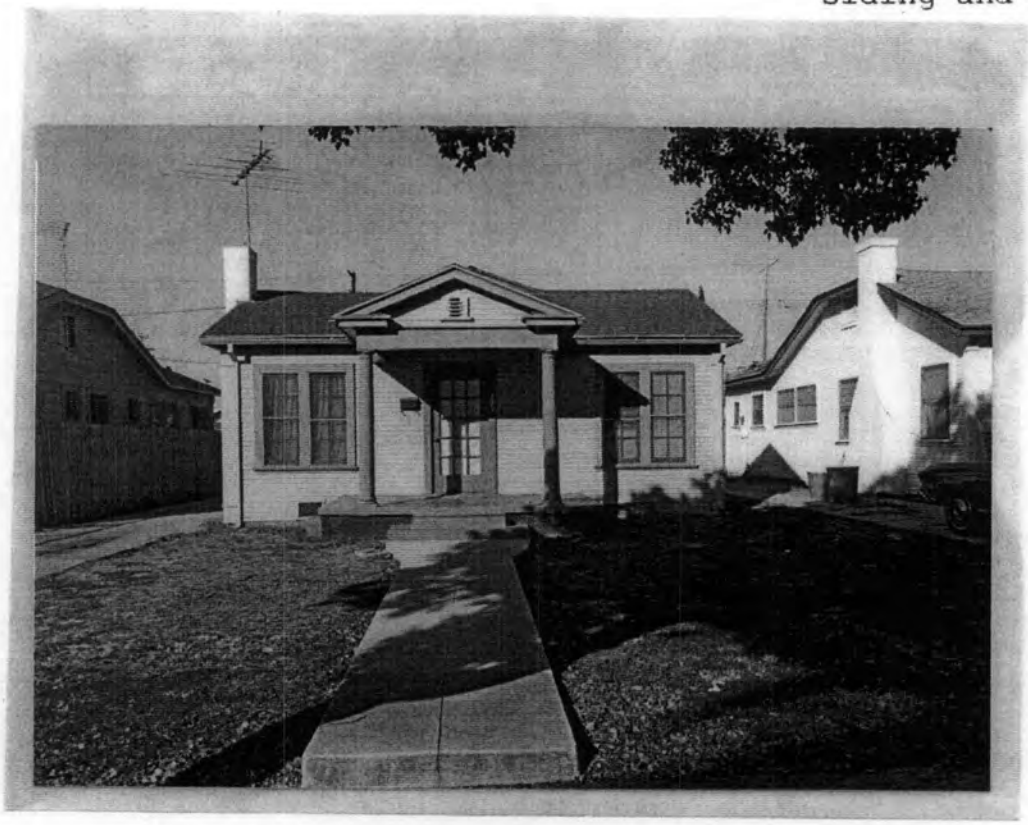
8

1146 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
Another variation of the simple Colonial Revival bungalow. This one, clad in clapboard, has a clipped gable, and a simple portico A large palm tree juts from the front yard.



1149 Orange Dr. DOC: 1919
Another intact simple Colonial Revival bungalow. It has a portico, columns, clapboard siding and is symmetrical.

9



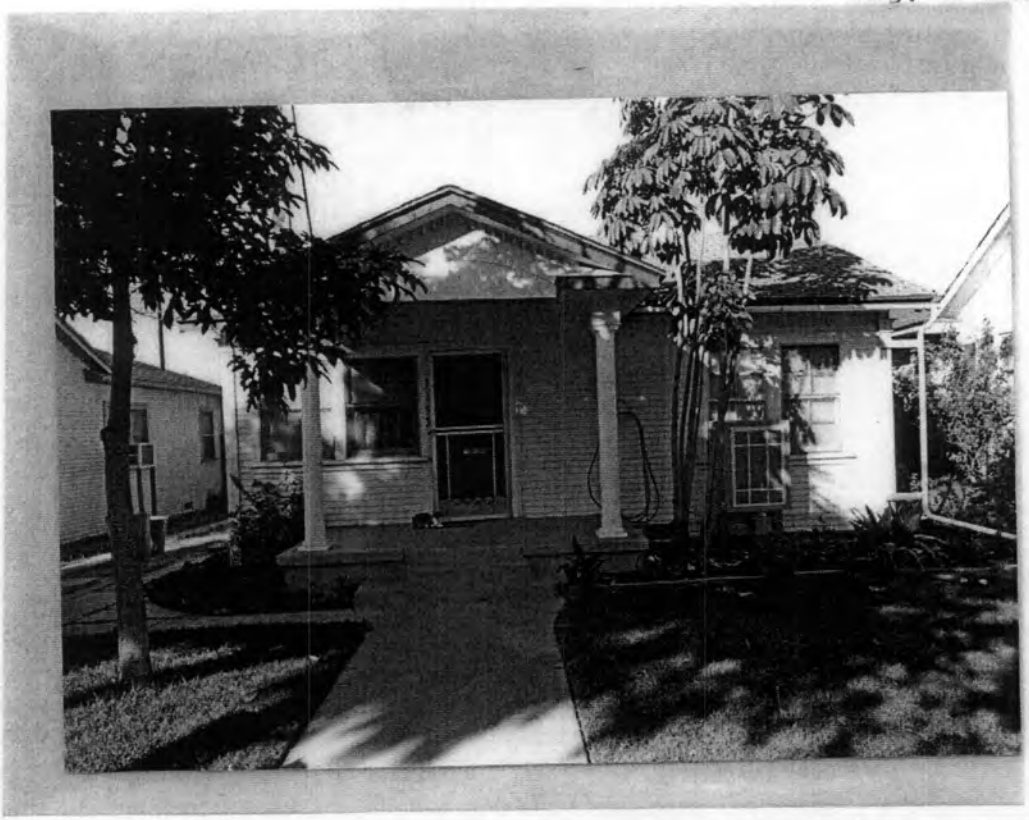
10

1150 Orange Dr. DOC: 1922
Contractor: Pacific Ready-Cut Homes
A simple, one story Colonial Revival house. One story, it has clapboard siding, dentils, column and a small porch.



11

1153 Orange Dr. DOC: 1919
Another one story Colonial Revival bungalow, this one is similiar to the other ones on the block. It has clapboard siding, a small portico, etc.



12

1154 Orange Dr. DOC: 1919
Another Colonial Revial bungalow it has clapboard siding, a small portico, porch columns, etc.



1158

~~1157~~ Orange Dr. DOC:1919
This is a one story Mediterranean bungalow. Simple, is has stucco walls and the flat roof is outlined with tiles. This is the only bunglaow in this style on the block.

13



1157

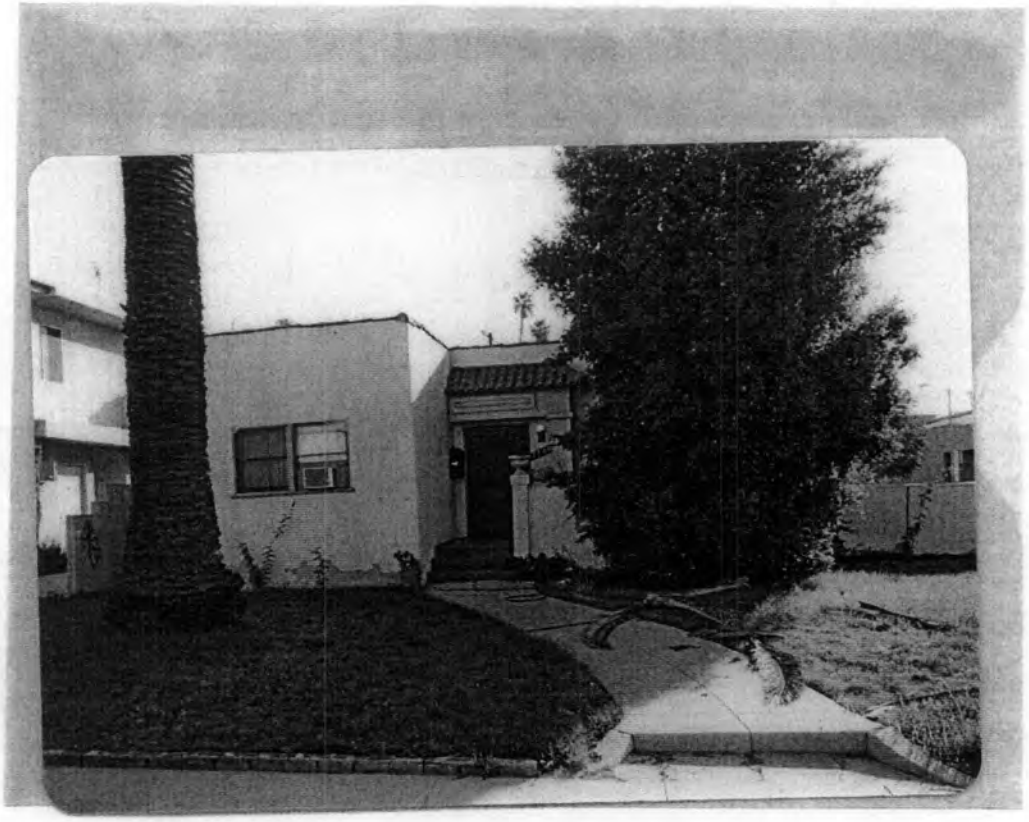
14

~~1158~~ Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
This is another of the simple, one story Colonial Revival bungalows that predominate on this street. This one has an arhced portico roof and has extended rafters on each side of the porch.



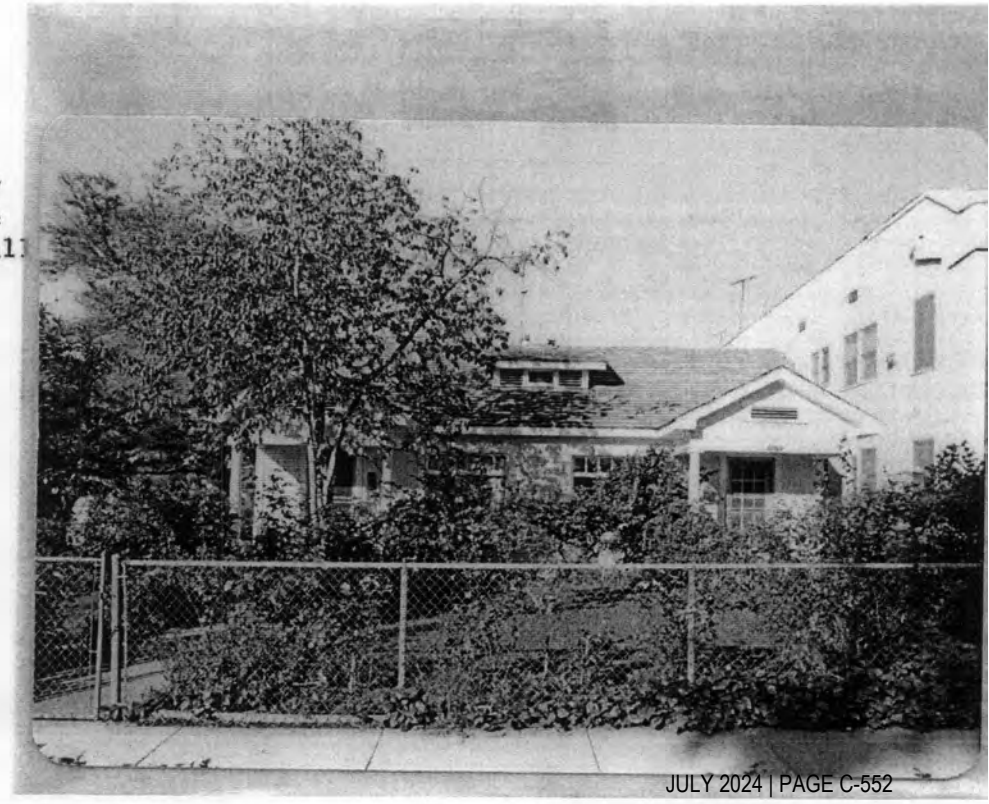
15

1200 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
This is a one story Mediterranean bungalow. It has a flat roof outlined in tiles. The walls are of stucco. The landscaping is supportive.



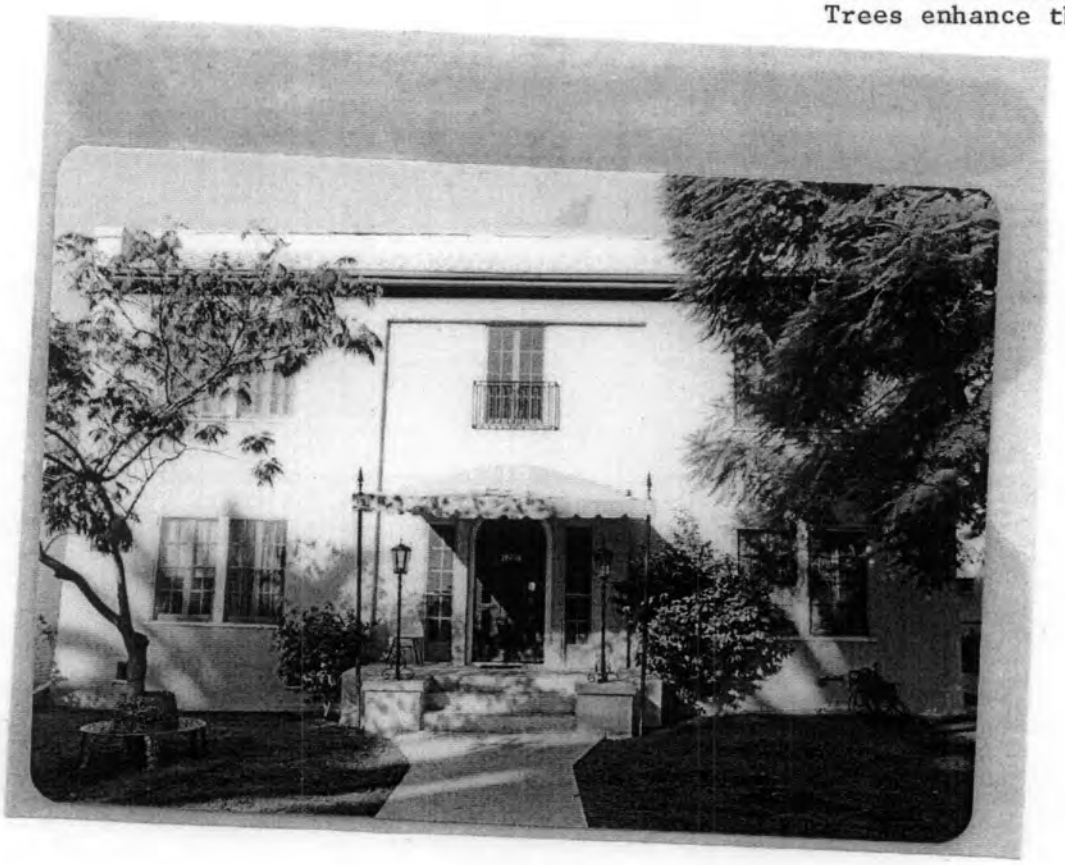
16

1201-03 Orange Dr. DOC: 1922
This is a Colonial Revival one story duplex. Porticos on each side of the front facade provide symmetry. A small dormer is in the middle of the roof facing the street. The building is clad in clapboard.



17

1207 Orange Dr. DOC: 1924
This is a two story Mediterranean apartment building. Clad in stucco, an arched entry marks the front facade. Trees enhance the character.



18

1211 Orange Dr. DOC: 1921
Symmetrical, this simple one story Mediterranean bungalow has a tile covered canopy over the doorway. The walls are of stucco and the flat roof is outlined in tiles.



19

1212 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
New asbestos siding covers this one story Colonial Revival bungalow. Paired square , thin columns support the portico. The windows and the porch have awnings.



20

1215 Orange Dr. DOC: 1921
Another simple one story Mediterranean bungalow having stucco walls, a small porch, and tiles outlining the flat roof.



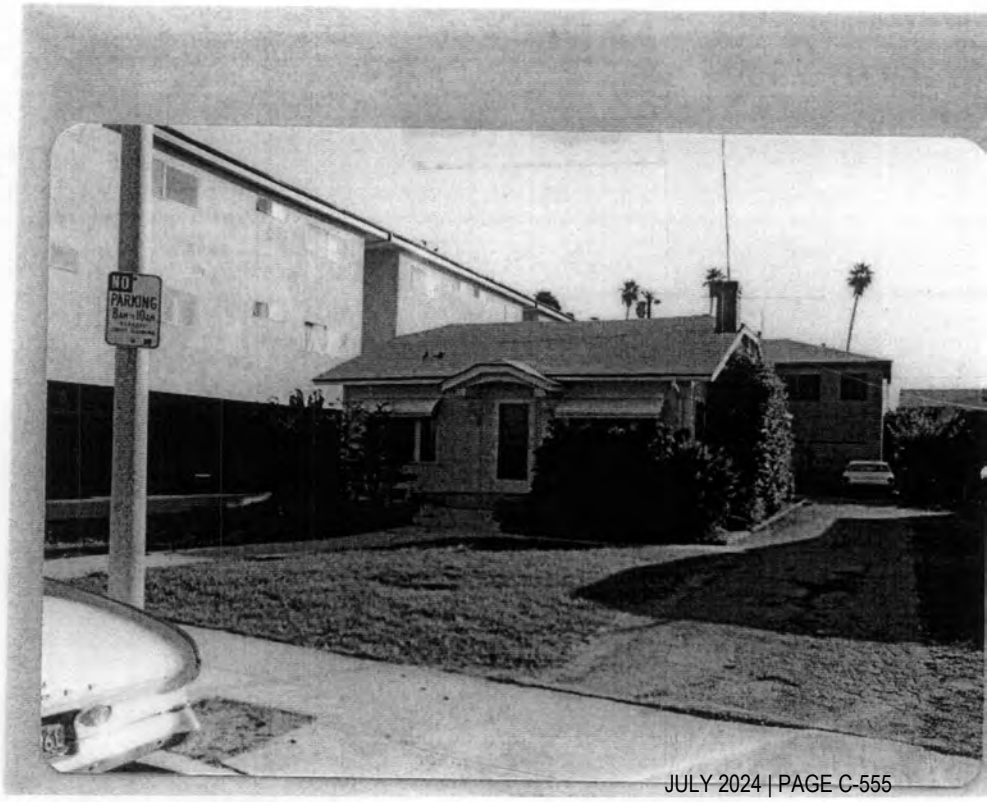
21

1216 Orange Dr. DOC: 1916
Paired porch columns support the portico of this one story clapboard covered bungalow. Several large palms enhance the character.



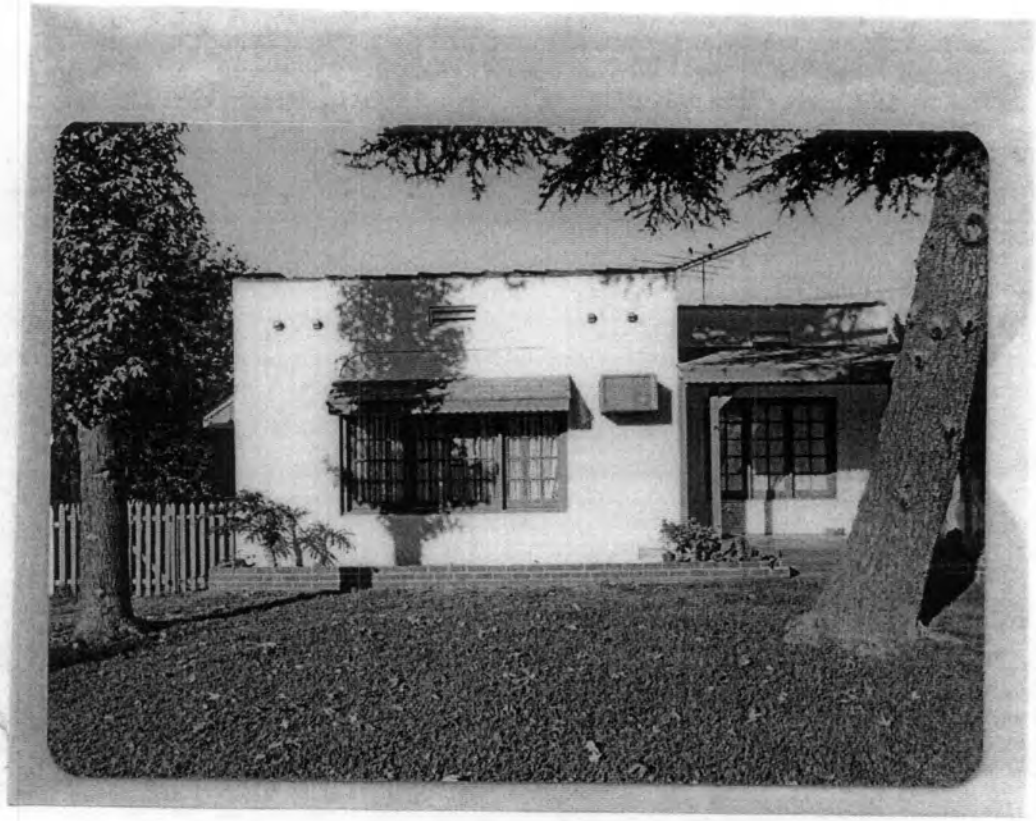
22

1222 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
This is a one story Colonial Revival bungalow clad in clapboard. A small canopy is above the doorway. A second story has been added to the rear garage.



1231 Orange Dr. DOC: 1922
This is a simple Mediterranean bungalow. A porch is to the side. The roof is outlined in tiles and the walls are of stucco.

23



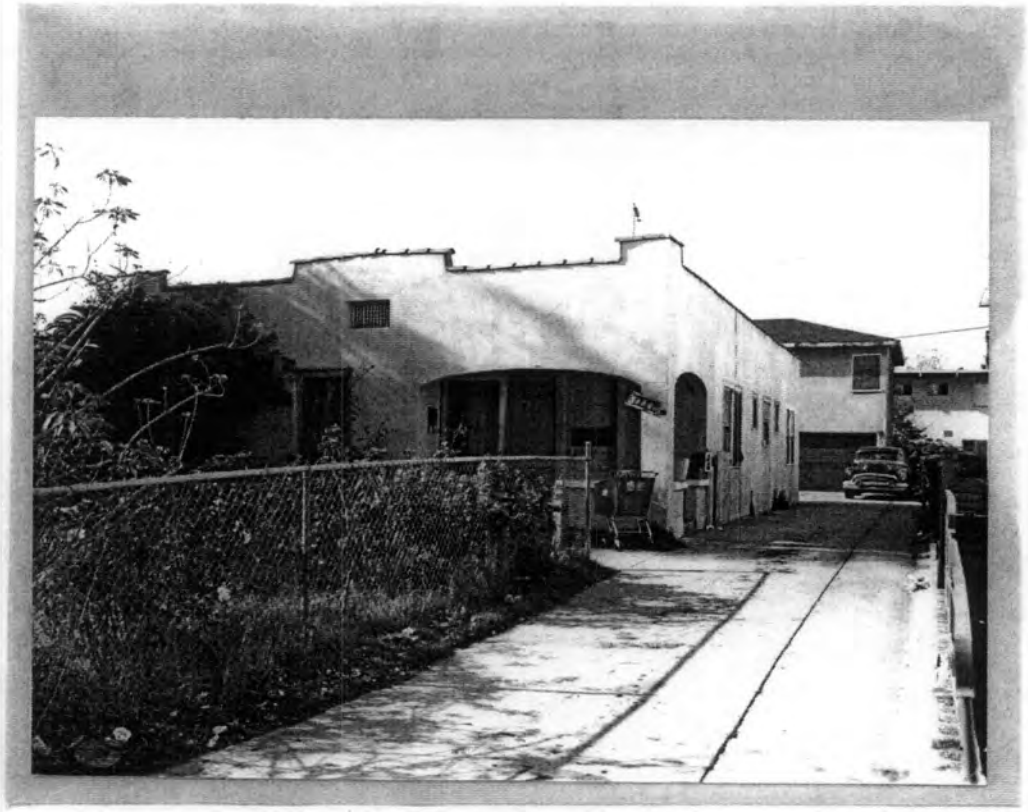
1236 Orange Dr. DOC: 1922
This is a two story Mediterranean Spanish apartment building. Etched concrete surrounds the central doorway. The building is a rectangular box. A pitched tile roof is to the front. The building is clad in stucco. At the rear of the lot is a one story Craftsman bungalow which has been covered with stucco.

24



25

1237 Orange Dr. DOC: 1921
This is a one story Mediterranean bungalow. Stucco walls and an arched entryway enhance the Spanish character. A two story garage is to the rear of the lot. Tiles outline the esxtended parapets of the roof.



26

1244 Orange Dr. DOC: 1910
This is a one story former Craftsman house which has been remodelled into a version of the late Regency Revival. The building is covered with stucco amd there is no large front porch but a small entry with a metal canopy above it. Windows flank each side of the doorway. The extended eaves area all that remains of the former style.



1223 Orange Dr. Doc: 1921
This is a one story Mediterranean bungalow clad in stucco. A small porch is to one side of the front facade. The porch has a tile roof. The building has a flat roof and is edged with tiles.

27



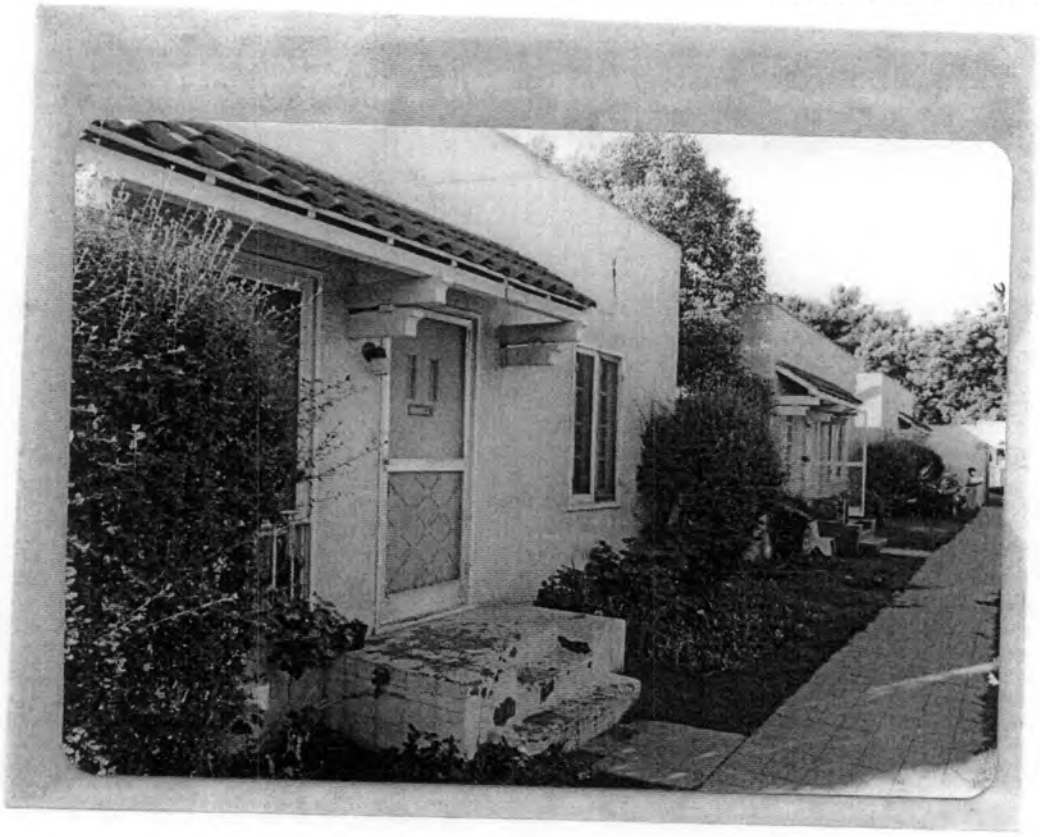
28

1227 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
A symmetrical one story Mediterranean bungalow, a porch with a tile roof sits in the front. Tile canopies are above the front facade windows.



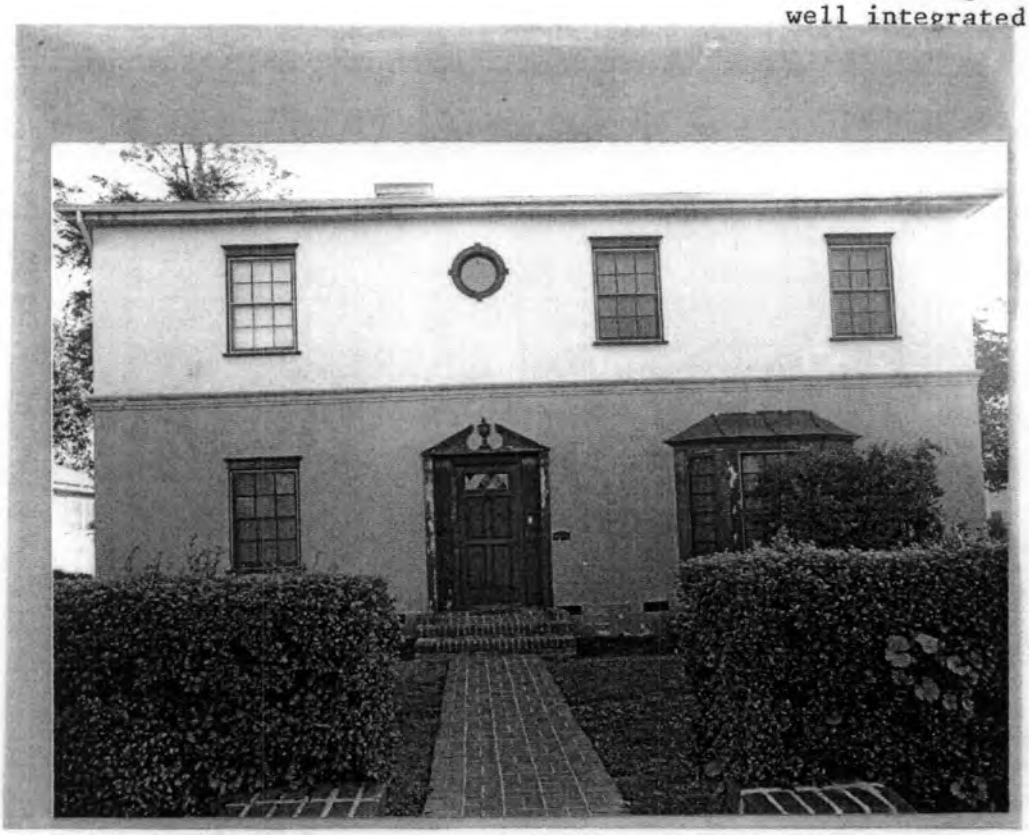
29

1249-51 Orange Dr. DOC: 1921
This is a seven unit Mediterranean bungalow court. Tile canopies are above the doorways. A small walkway lies between the buildings. Stucco covers the walls of the structure.



30

1300 Orange Dr. DOC: 1937, Architect: Robert Conklin
This is a two story Regency-Goergian Revival apartment complex. It has a port hole window, a broken pediment over the doorway, and a bay window. The building is clad in stucco and is well integrated with its landscaping.



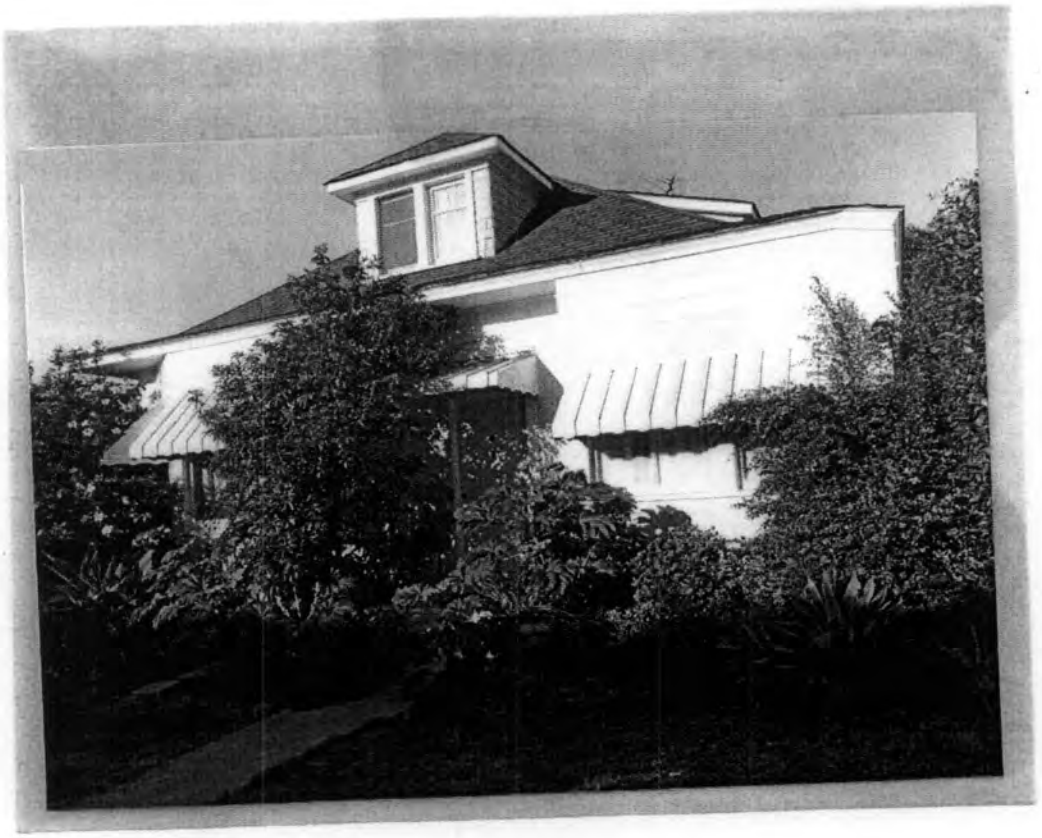
31

1303 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
Architect: C. S. Albright
This is an attractive , well maintained duplex. The porticos are supported by two sets of paired columns ~~Clad in scapboard, th roof has clipped gables.~~ The house is stuccoed, and without its classical portico would be called "pueblo" in style. The flat roof and pediment are covered in tile



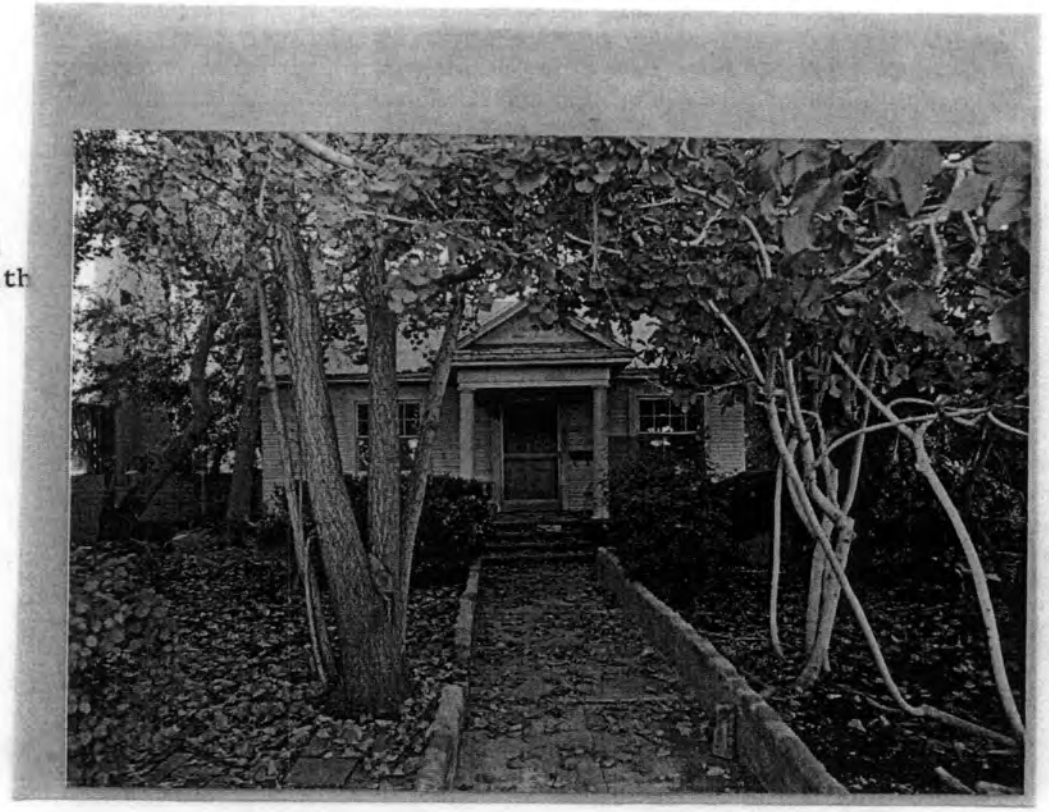
32

1307 Orange Dr. DOC: 1903
This is an early version of the simple classic box. This house has been remodelled beyond recognition. The dormer jutting from the roof is all that remains intact.



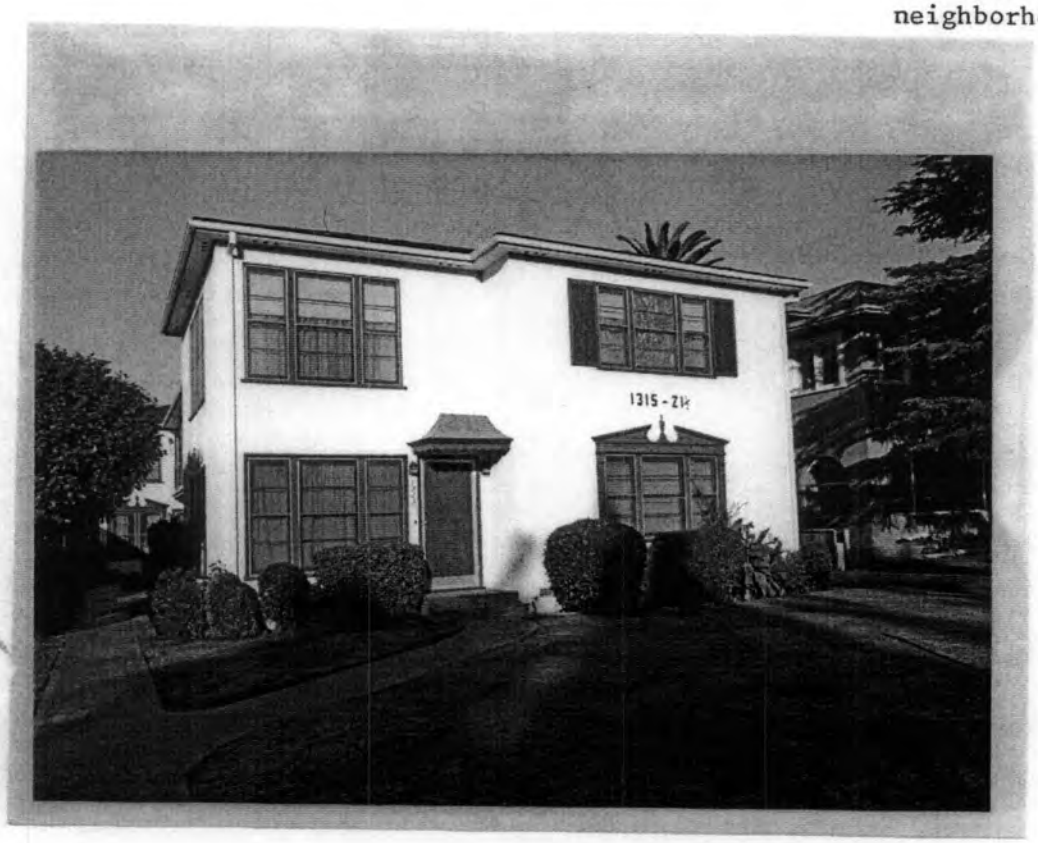
33

1312 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
Architect: C.S. Albright
This is a simple Colonial Revival bungalow shrouded by foilage. With few alterations, the house has a portico, dendils, columns, and clapboard.



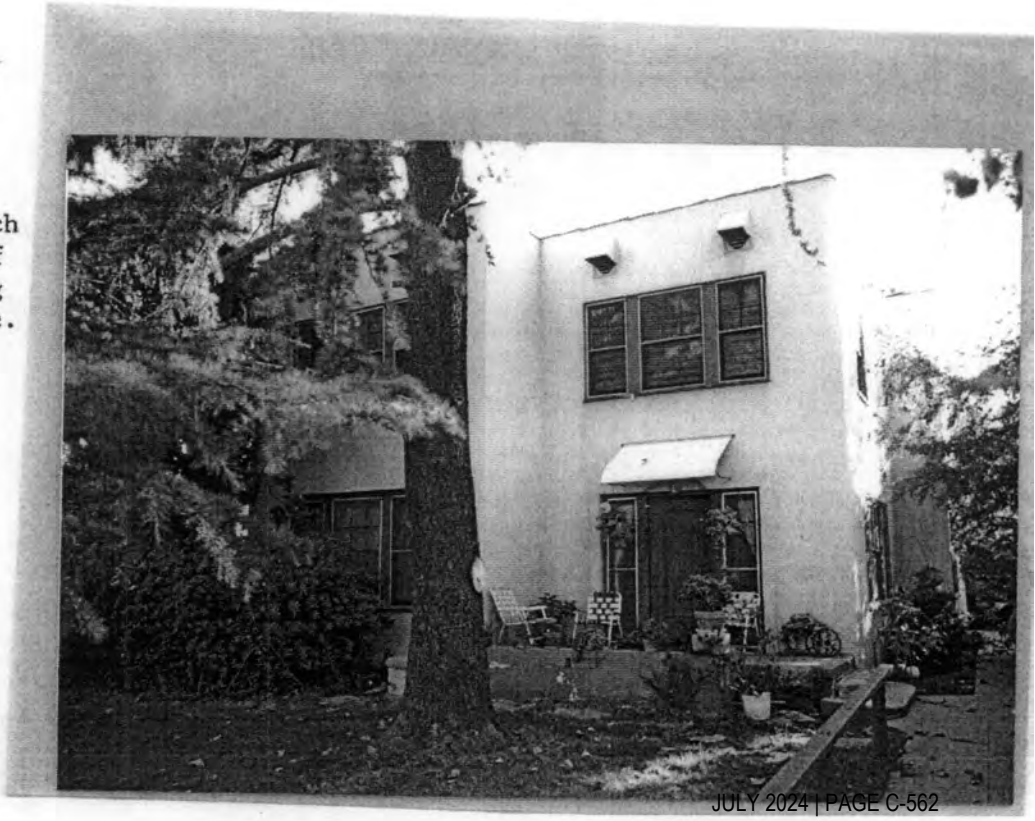
34

1315-21 Orange Dr. DOC:
This is a two story apartment building of the late Regency Revival mode. S
Stuccoed, the building has a small broke
pediment over the lower story window.
A small canopy is over the doorway.
The structure blends well with the
neighborhood.



35

1316-18 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
Contractor: Reliable Building Co.
This is a two story stucco box which is quite severe in style. The roof is edged in tiles. The landscaping softens the impact of the structure.



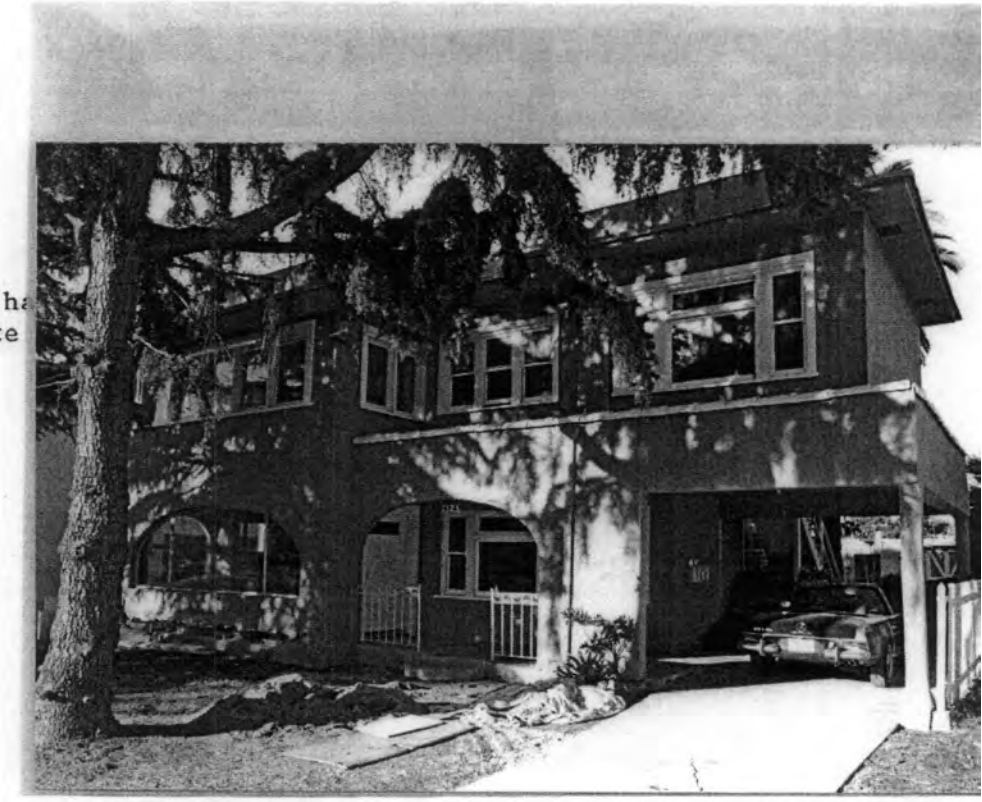
36

1322 Orange Dr. DOC: 1916
Contractor: L. Parmdee
A simple Craftsman bungalow with a low pitched roof, extended eaves, gable venting and a veranda. It has few alterations.



37

1323 Orange Dr. 1916
This is a large two story house that is Mediterranean in style with some influence from the prairie style. It ha arches across the lower facade, a porte cochere and a flat roof.



1327 Orange Dr. DOC: 1927
This is another house which has been influenced in its design by both the prairie and Mediterranean styles. Clad in stucco, and simulated brick, the house has a flat roof. A simple portico with an extended roof sits at the front of the facade.

38



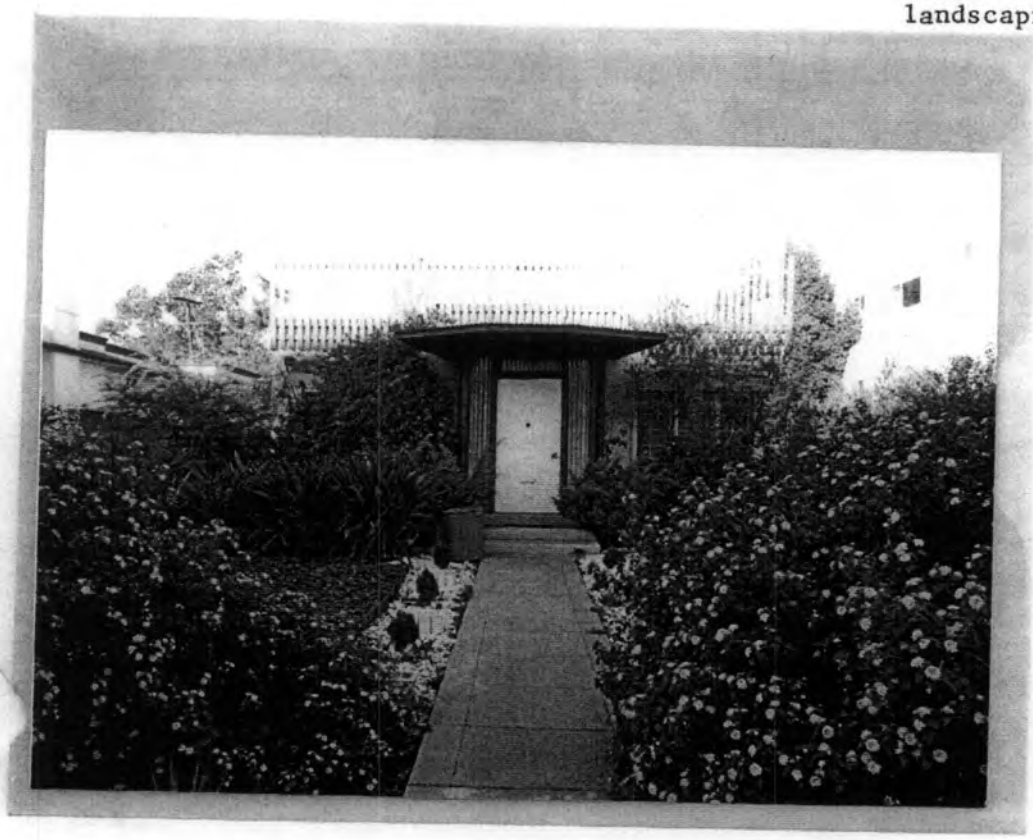
39

1335 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
Archtiect: Western Contractors
Again, both the prairie and Mediterranean styles have been combined in this stucco house. A skirt wraps around the house below the roofline. A portico is to the front facade.



40

1337 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920 Architect: R. Kitts
A simple stucco house which has been remodelled to give it a new life. A fence runs across the top of the house A portico seems to hang in space. The landscaping is supportive.



41

1342 Orange Dr. DOC: 1913
This was a simple stucco Mediterranean house but it has been remodelled into a sixties version of the Hollywood Regency. Two metal manzard roof are at the front of the house. The facade features squared outlines in stucco. The chimney stnads alone. The landscaping is supportive and careffully maintained. It supports the eccentricity of the design of the house.



42

1352 Orange Dr. DOC: 1927
Architect: R. Conthim
This is a large Spanish Colonial Revival house, unusual for this block. Assymetrical, the house is stuccoed, covered with a tile roof and is carefully landscaped.



43

1356-58 Orange Dr. DOC: 1927
Architect: R. Conthim
This is another Spanish Revival building desing by the same architect as 1352. It is covered with stucco, has a tile roof and is two stories.



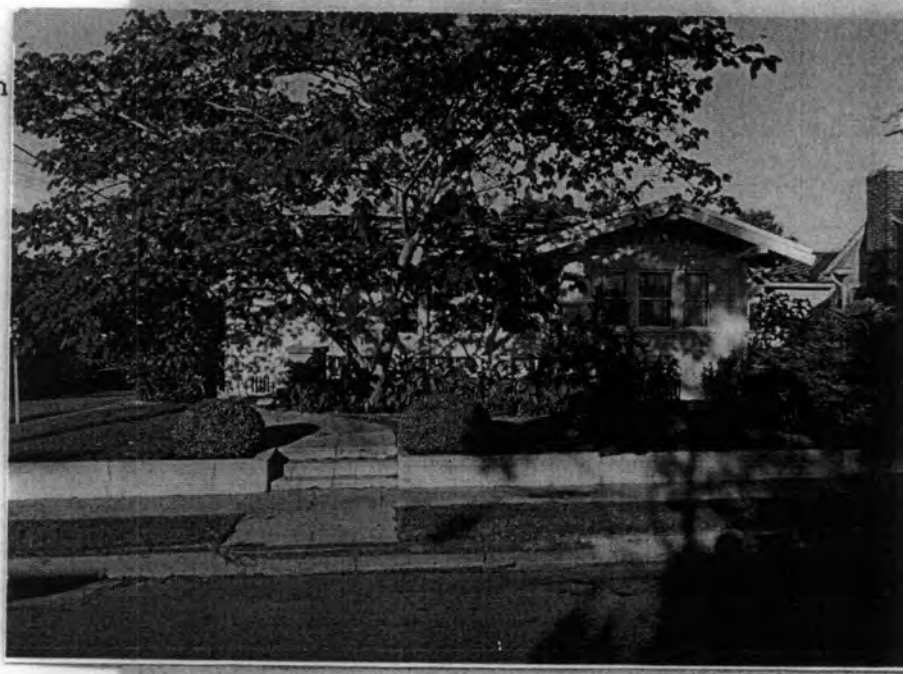
1400 Orange Dr. DOC: 1927
Architect: C. S. Arganbright
This is a two story Spanish Colonial Revival house located at the corner of Orange Dr. and Delongpre Ave. The house is sheathed in stucco has irregular massing and a tile roof. It is the last house on this side of the block.

44

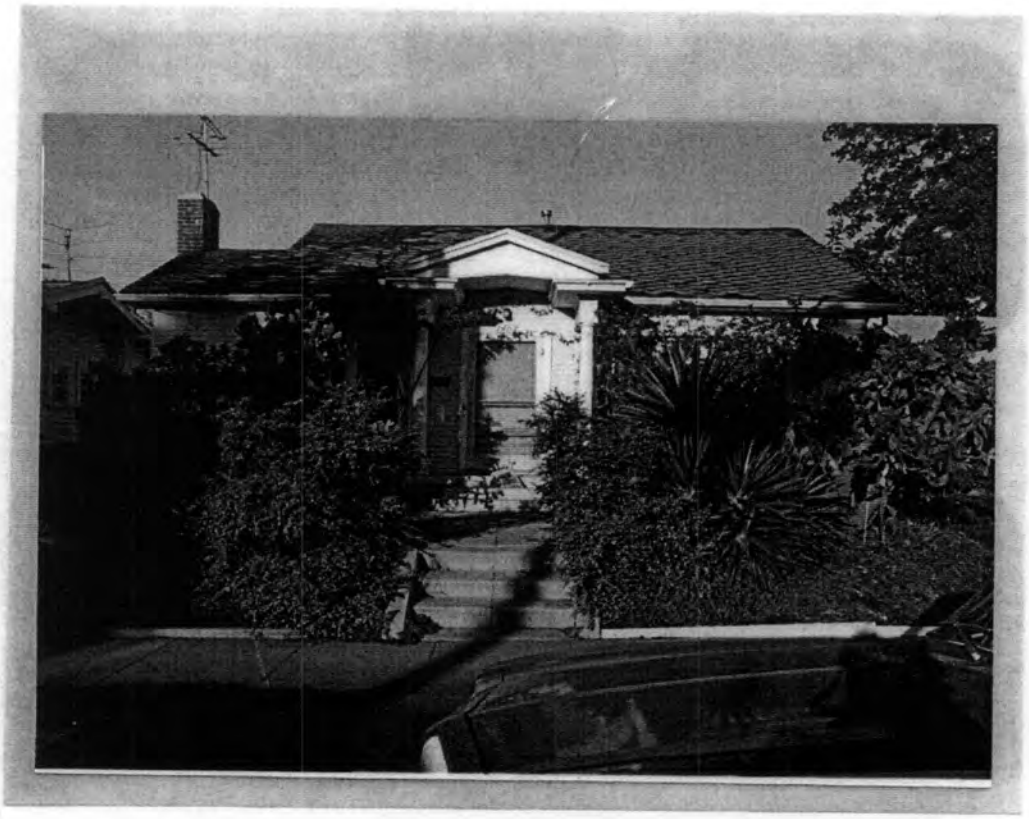


1401 Orange Dr. DOC: 1916
Contractor: C. Lindley
This is a small one story Craftsman bungalow. Clad in clapboard, the house has extended eavesm gable venting, and a large veranda. A large tree dominates the front of the house.

45

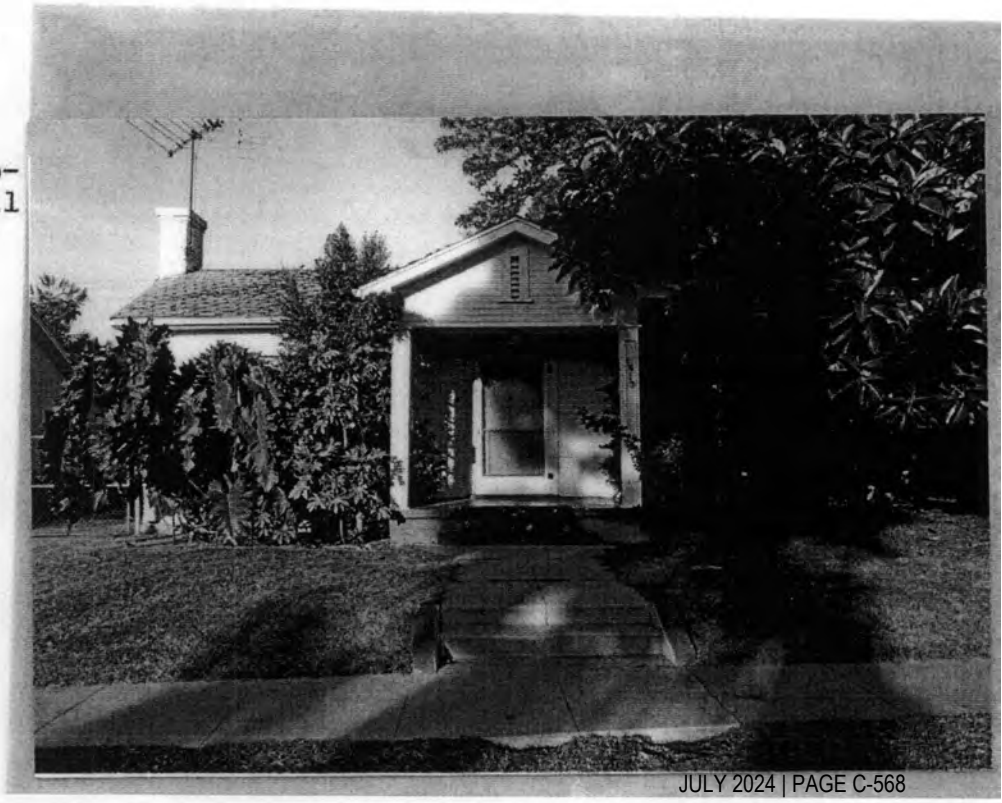


1407 Orange Dr. DOC: 1921
Contractor: Monan and Baer
A simple Colonial Revival
46 bungalow with the detail
concentrated at the front portic
Two columsn support the porch.
The house has heavy landscaping.



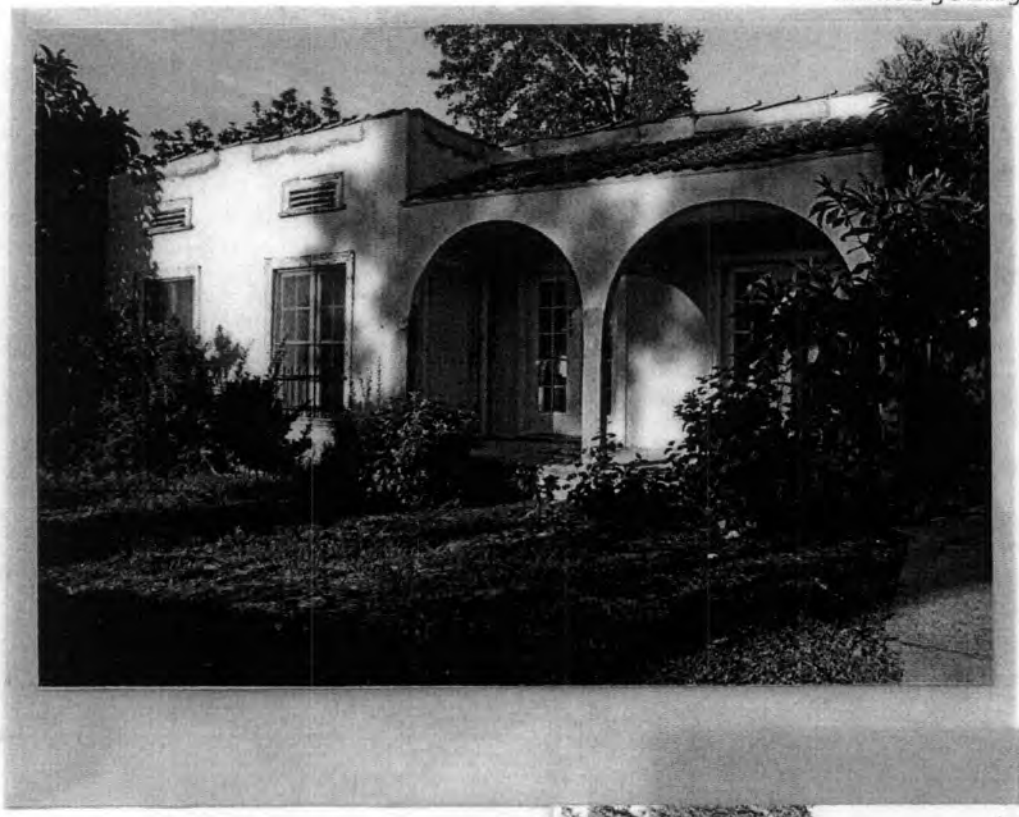
47

1413 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
Another simplified Colonial
Revival bungalow clad in clap-
board. A simple portico is all
that is there! The house is
well maintained.



48

1419 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
Contractor: Monan and Baer
This is a simple Mediterranean-Spanish house. Two large arches mark the front porch. The porch roof slants toward the street, and it is covered with tiles. The roof is flat and the walls are of stucco. It is currently undergoing renovation.



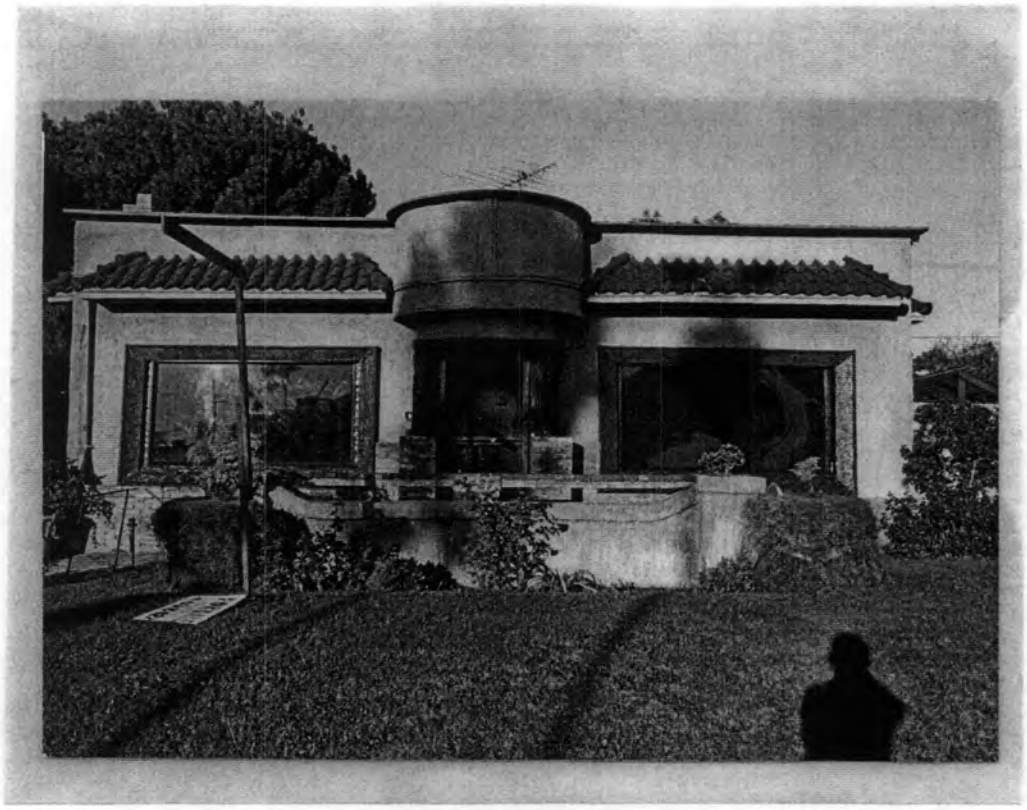
49

1423 Orange Dr. Doc: 1920
Contractor: Monan and Baer
This is a one story house which appears to be a combination of Tudor and Colonial revival styles. The gable facing the street has a roof which rolls toward one side. Wrought iron covers the windows. The house is covered with clapboard siding. An ornate wood fence surrounds the house.



1427 Orange Dr. DOC: 1920
This is a one story Spanish-Mediterranean house that has been heavily remodelled. A rounded portico is above the doorway. Two new windows are to each side of the door. The house has been recently restuccoed Tiles can be seen on the roof.

50



19-169138

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 06/09/04

Prop.#: 023114
Prim.#: 19-169138
Address:
1459 SEWARD AVE
LOS ANGELES 90028

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: COMMERCIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1917 -

Architect:

Builder:

Historic Attributes: MULT.FAM.PROP.

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.SURV.	0053-0737-0033	5D			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

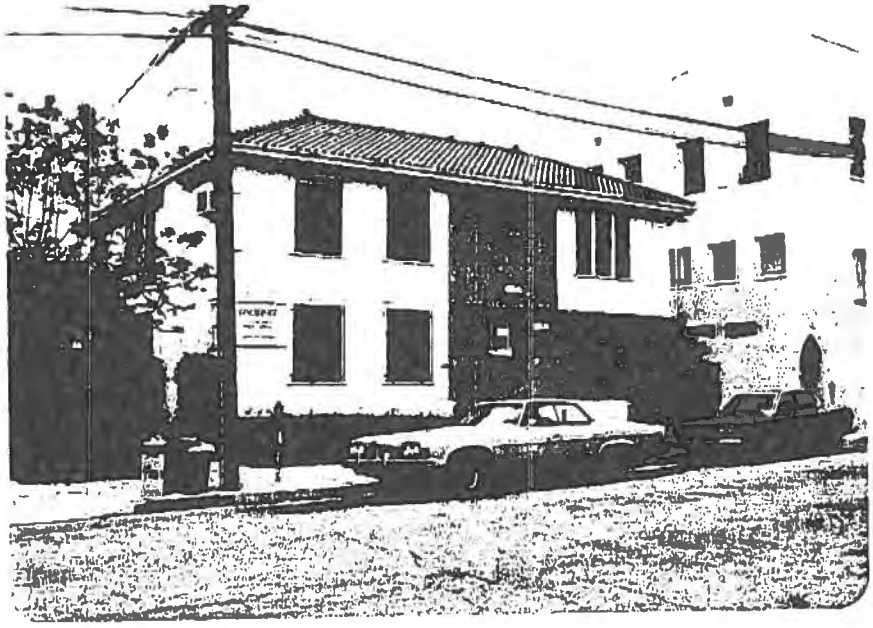
5D : Eligible for Local Listing as contributor only.

This property was evaluated as part of the following district:
0053-0737-9999 1100-1400 BLOCK SEWARD AVE

See 19-169139 for more info

property # 23114

1459 Seward AVe, DOC: 1917
A 2-story Italian Revival apt. bldg now utilized for commercial purposes. The h ipped roof is tile clad. Paired brackets can be seen under the roofline. Stucco clad, Alterations have been made to accommodate the new use.



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 740
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR S SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A ____ B ____
C ____ D ____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-169247

HRI#023223

IDENTIFICATION

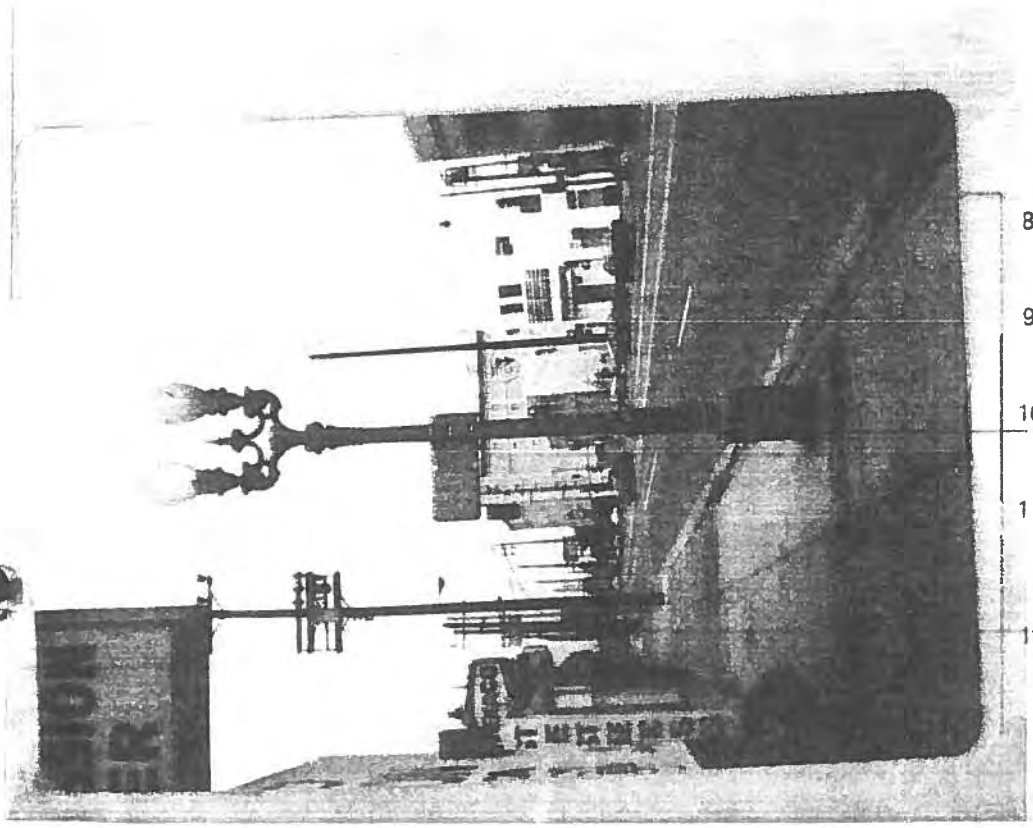
1. Common name: Streetlamps
2. Historic name: Streetlamps
3. Street or rural address: Santa Monica Blvd. Cahuenga Blvd., Cole Ave, and Wilcox Ave.
   City Hollywood Zip ____ County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: ____
5. Present Owner: City of Los Angeles Address: 300 N. Spring St.
   City Los Angeles Zip 90012 Ownership is: Public XXXXXXX Private ____
6. Present Use: Streetlamps Original use: Streetlamps

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style:

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Cahuenga Blvd., Cole Ave. and Wilcox Ave. all have the same streetlamp design. It is the typical design for L.A. streetlamps. That is, it has a round base with a fluted column with two pointed lampheads. The Santa Monica lamps are slightly different, they have a square base, a fluted column and two lampheads. The styles of thelamps are Beaux Arts in character.



8. Construction date: 1922-29
   Estimated XXXX Factual ____
9. Architect None
10. Builder ____
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage ____ Depth ____
    or approx. acreage ____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 5/80

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good XXXX Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: _____

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: _____

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: Replacement by the city

17. Is the structure: On its original site? XXXX Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: _____

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The streetlamps of Cole, Cahuenga and Wilcox were added during the late twenties when these streets were widened under the five finger plan for circulation. No other area of Hollywood has this particular lite standard. The ones on Hollywood Blvd. have been replaced and the ones on Sunset Blvd. are being replaced. The Santa Monica standards are slightly different but just as atttractive. They still are predominate on this street. All of these fixtures arerreminders of the early days of Hollywood when pedestrian traffic was more prevalent.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government XXXX Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

Bureau of Street lighting, City of Los Angeles.

22. Date form prepared 5/80
By (name) D. MILLER C. JOHNSON
Organization Hollywood Revitalization
Address: 1313 Vine St.
City Hollywood Zip 90028
Phone: 462-0901

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

SEE LARGE MAP

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 760

HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 5D SHL ___ Loc ___

UTM: A 11/376870 B 3772800

C ___ D ___

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-169267

HPI# 023243

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: ___
2. Historic name: ___
3. Street or rural address: 6648-52 Santa Monica Boulevard

   City Hollywood Zip 90038 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: ___
5. Present Owner: Marguerite Russell Address: 535 S. Curson Avenue

   City Los Angeles Zip 90036 Ownership is: Public ___ Private XX
6. Present Use: offices Original use: stores

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Art Deco

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a one-story brick building with an Art Deco facade. It appears that some of the windows have been filled in. Art Deco ornamentation spaced across the facade gives the building its detail. The Art Deco ornament has been painted to enhance its visibility. Small vertical bands are also spaced across the facade.



9. Construction date: 1929
   Estimated ___ Factual XX
10. Architect M.J. Black
11. Builder ___
12. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 86 Depth 119
    or approx. acreage ___
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    2/80

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good XX Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: _____

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial XX Other: _____

16. Threats to site: None known XX Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: _____

17. Is the structure: On its original site? XX Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: _____

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

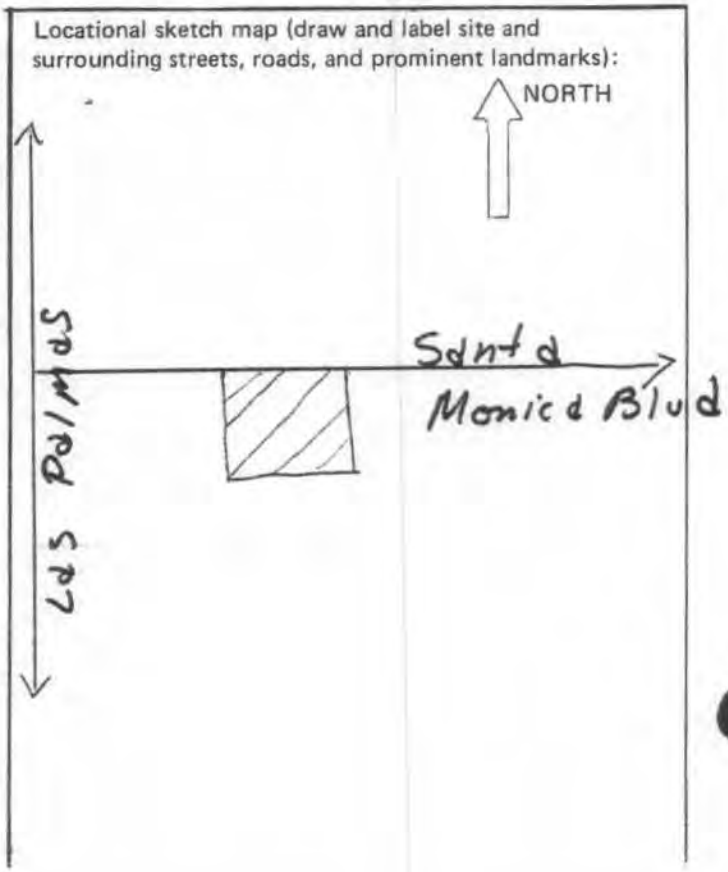
This building is part of a block that includes Spanish Revival, Egyptian revival and Art Deco buildings. As part of the group, it is a unique portion of Santa Monica Boulevard. This group of buildings is representative of the full range of the vernacular styles of the twenties and thirties.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture XX Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
Building Permit, City of L.A. Department of Building & Saftey

22. Date form prepared 4/80
By (name) D. Miller & C. Johnson
Organization HRC
Address: 1313 Vine Street
City Los Angeles Zip 90028
Phone: 464-3184

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 784

HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 3 SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A 11/376840 B 3772800
C ____ D ____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-169268

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Producer's Photo Lab HRI#023244
2. Historic name: ____
3. Street or rural address: 6660 Santa Monica Boulevard
   City Hollywood Zip 90038 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: ____
5. Present Owner: Knight Harris Address: 6660 Santa Monica Blvd.
   City Hollywood Zip 90038 Ownership is: Public ____ Private XX
6. Present Use: office/warehouse Original use: Photo lab & store

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Egyptian Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

At 6660 Santa Monica Boulevard is a two-story Egyptian Revival office/store building. The side walls of the structure slant inward. Large, engaged Lotus columns appear on the lower story between the fenestration. Four windows are evenly spaced across the upper story. The facade is etched to appear stone-like. The entrance is centered at the lower story. The doorway and the upper story windows are outlined to look like Egyptian tomb entrances. Two large palms enhance the character of the building.



Construction date: 1929
Estimated ____ Factual XX

Architect Walter Duzan

Builder ____

Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage 50 Depth 134
or approx. acreage ____

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
2/80

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good XX Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: minor

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial XX Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known XX Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? XX Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: none

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

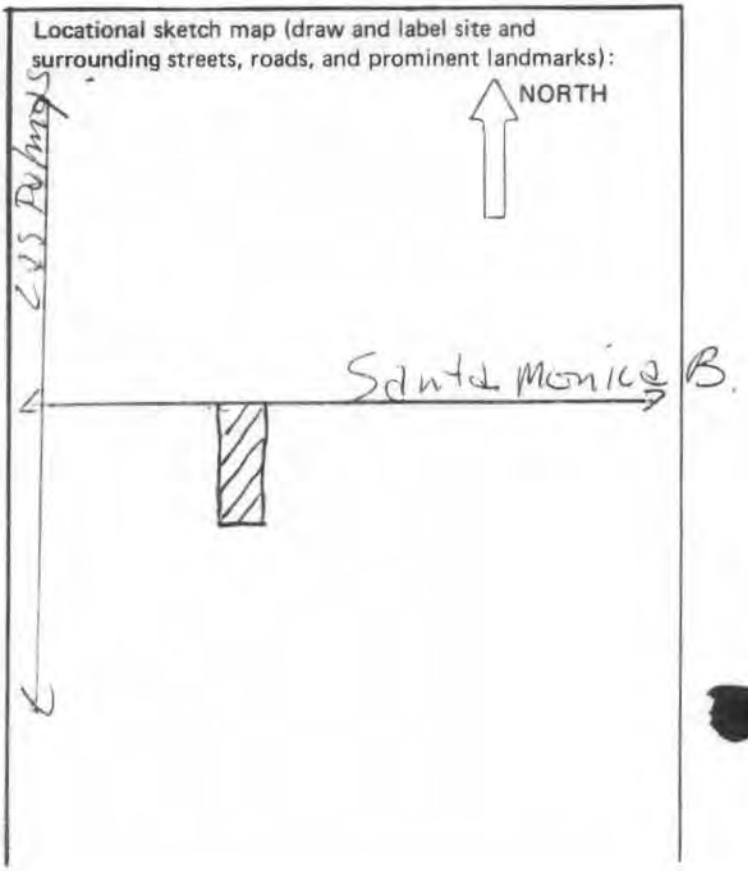
The Egyptian Revival style is a 'rare' style in Los Angeles. Other well known examples of the style include the Egyptian Theatre on Hollywood Blvd. and J. M. Close's Egyptian Revival Apartment buildings scattered throughout Los Angeles. This commercial version of this style is even more rare. Symmetrical, this building is one of the most outstanding and unusual designs on Santa Monica Blvd. The building is part of a block which includes a variety of styles from the twenties and thirties. The entire block contains most of the common vernacular styles which were build during this period. They include Spanish Colonial, Egyptian Revival, Regency, Art Deco, and Moderne.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture XX Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
Building Permit, City of L.A.
Department of Building & Safety

22. Date form prepared 4/80
By (name) D. Miller & C. Johnson
Organization HRC
Address: 1313 Vine Street
City Los Angeles Zip 90028
Phone: 464-3184

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 762

HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 5-D SHL ____ Loc ____

UTM: A 11/376820 B 3772800

C ____ D ____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-169269

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Decades HRI# 023245
2. Historic name: ____
3. Street or rural address: 6666 Santa Monica Boulevard

   City Hollywood Zip 90038 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: ____
5. Present Owner: Warren Ennis Address: 666 Santa Monica Blvd.

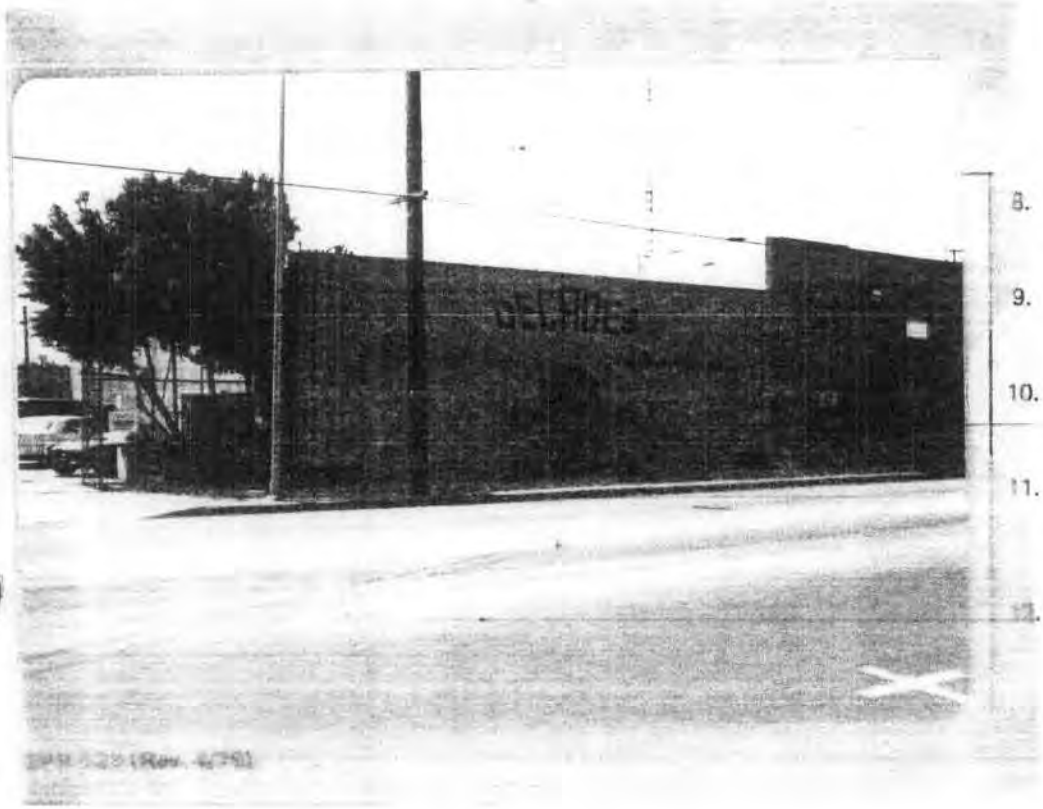
   City Hollywood Zip 90038 Ownership is: Public ____ Private XX
6. Present Use: Commercial Original use: ____

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Regency

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a one-story reinforced brick commercial building designed in a Regency Revival style. The building is rectangular in shape and the stylistic features are concentrated at the front facade. At the corners are two fluted pilasters. In the center is a broken pedimented entryway. Windows on either side of the entry have been filled in. Two plants stand on each side of the doorway.



8. Construction date: 1941
   Estimated ____ Factual XX
9. Architect ____
10. Builder Bert Dall
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 50 Depth 134
    or approx. acreage ____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    3/80

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good XX Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Minor

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ XX Commercial XX Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known XX Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? XX Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: none

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

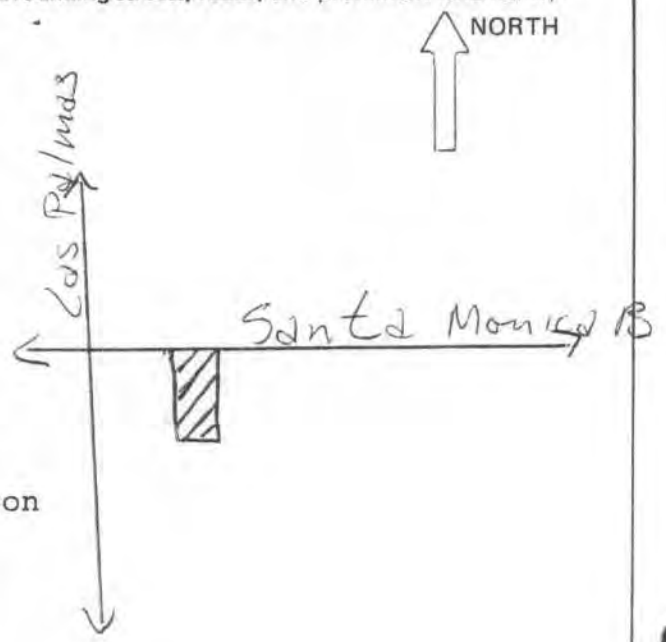
This one-story Regency Revival building is part of a block of buildings that includes a number of revival styles. As part of this block, it is the only Regency building on the block. The structure is supportive of the other buildings.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture XX Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
Building Permit, City of L.A.
Department of Building and Safety

22. Date form prepared 4/80
By (name) Denver Miller & Christy Johnson
Organization HRC
Address: 1313 Vine Street
City Los Angeles Zip 90028
Phone: 464-3184

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 765

HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 5 SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A 11/376750 B 3772820
C ___ D ___

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-169270

IDENTIFICATION

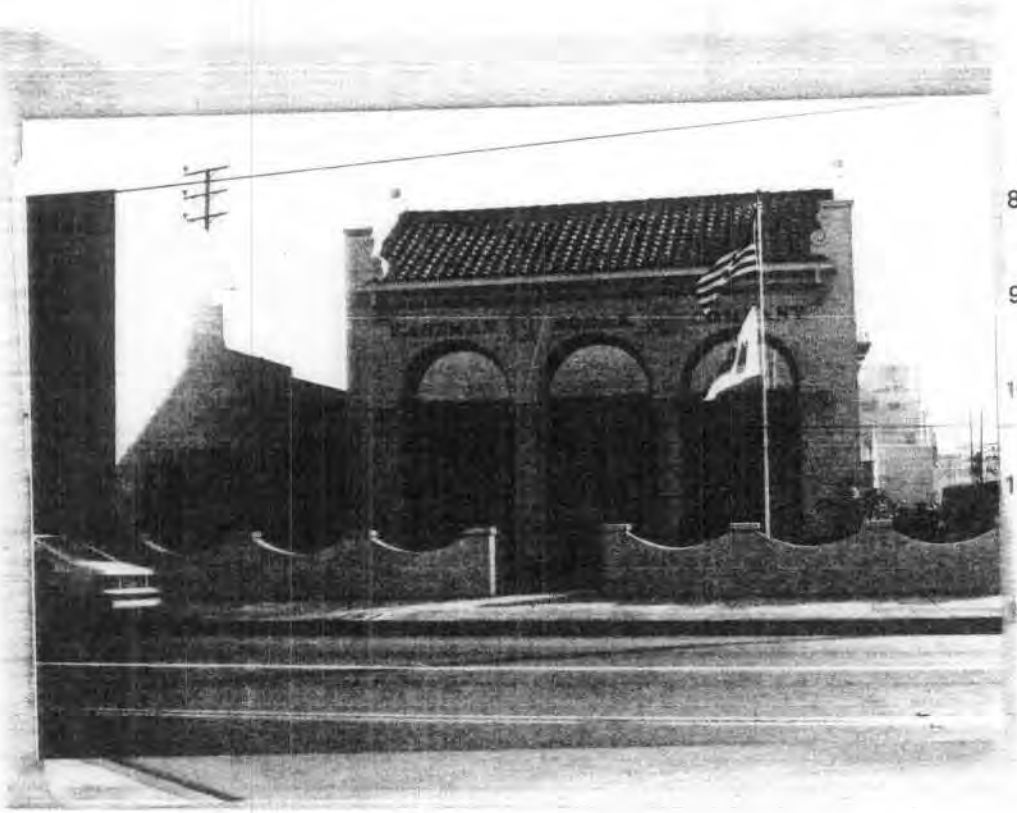
1. Common name: Kodak Corp. HRI#023246
2. Historic name: Kodak Corp
3. Street or rural address: 6700-06 Santa MOnica Blvd.
   City Hollywood Zip 90038 County los Angeles
4. Parcel number:
5. Present Owner: Eastman Kokak Co. Address: 343 State St.
   City Rochester, NY Zip 14650 Ownership is: Public ___ Private xx
6. Present Use: Photo Lab & Store Original use: Stores

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

At 6700-06 are two reinforced concrete bldgs. 6700 is a simple rectangular box with an arched doorway. 6706 is a two-story office/store bldg. Three arches punctuate the front facade. Two twisting engaged Corinthian columns stand between the windows. Pilasters with Corinthian capitals flank the corners of the front facade. Roof parapets extend above the tile roof. A decorative concrete wall surrounds the lot. Some shrubbery has been planted between the wall and the structure which sits back from the street.



8. Construction date: 1928
   Estimated ___ Factual xx
9. Architect W. Duzan
10. Builder H. McMurphy
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 50 Depth 150
    or approx. acreage ___
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    2-80

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good xx Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Minor

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial xx Commercial xx Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known x Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? xx Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Adjacent garage

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

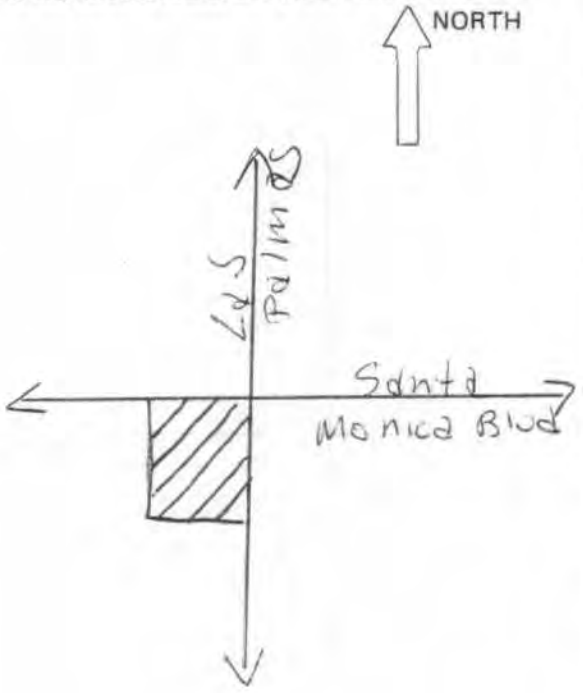
These two bldgs are owned by the Kodax Corporation which is a major industry in Hollywood. Purchased by Kodax in the late thirties from the Brulstown Co. which built the bldgs. Since then Kodax has continued to expand in this neighborhood. The small Spanish bldg has become a symbol of this company in Hollywood.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture xx Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
Building permits, City os L.A.

22. Date form prepared ___
By (name) Denver Miller, Christy Johnson
Organization Hollywood Revitalization Com.
Address: 1313 Vine St.
City Hollywood Zip 90028
Phone: 462-0901

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 768

HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 6 SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A 11/376440 B 3772800
C ___ D ___

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-169271

HRI# 023247

IDENTIFICATION

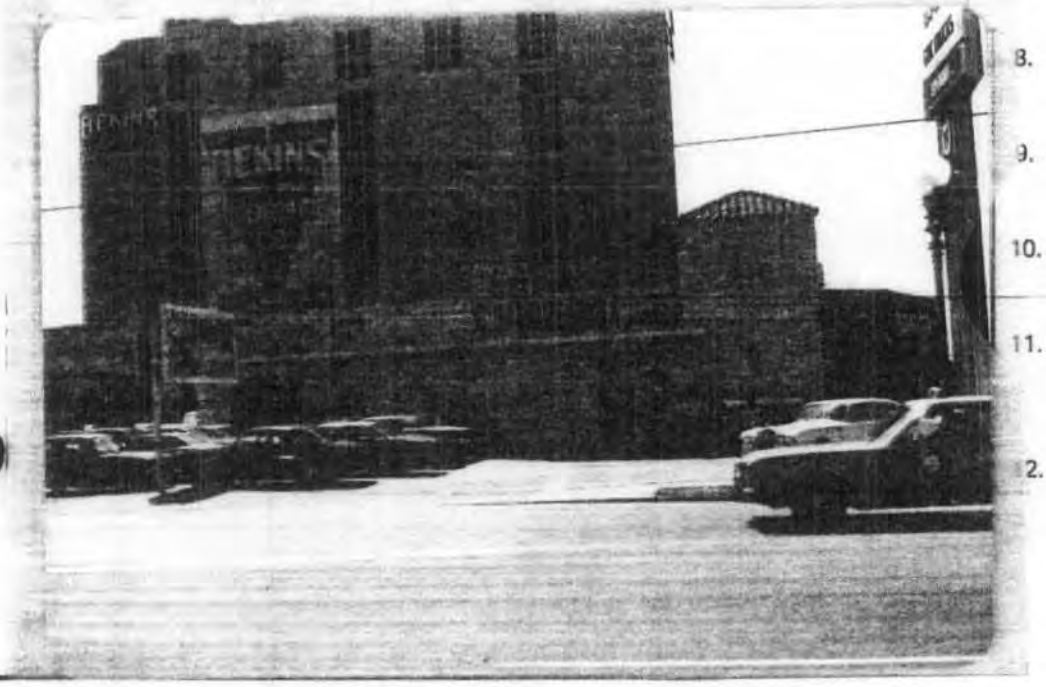
1. Common name: Camera Supply
2. Historic name: ___
3. Street or rural address: 6820-22 Santa Monica Blvd.
   City Hollywood Zip 90038 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: ___
5. Present Owner: Louise Steiguer Address: 6820 Santa Monica Blvd.
   City Hollywood Zip 90038 Ownership is: Public ___ Private XX
6. Present Use: Store/warehouse Original use: Warehouse

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

At 6820-22 Santa Monica Blvd is a one-storey warehouse designed in Spanish Colonial Revival style. A tower at one corner projects upwards. It has a hipped roof with terra cotta tiles. A large sign runs across the facade of the warehouse. A bracketed, flat overhang runs across the entire facade. The building appears to be constructed of brick with a stucco exterior.



8. Construction date: 1921
   Estimated ___ Factual XX
9. Architect ___
10. Builder ___
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 75 Depth 200
    or approx. acreage ___
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    3-80

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good XX Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: New signage, enclosed windows

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial XX Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known XX Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? XX Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: none

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

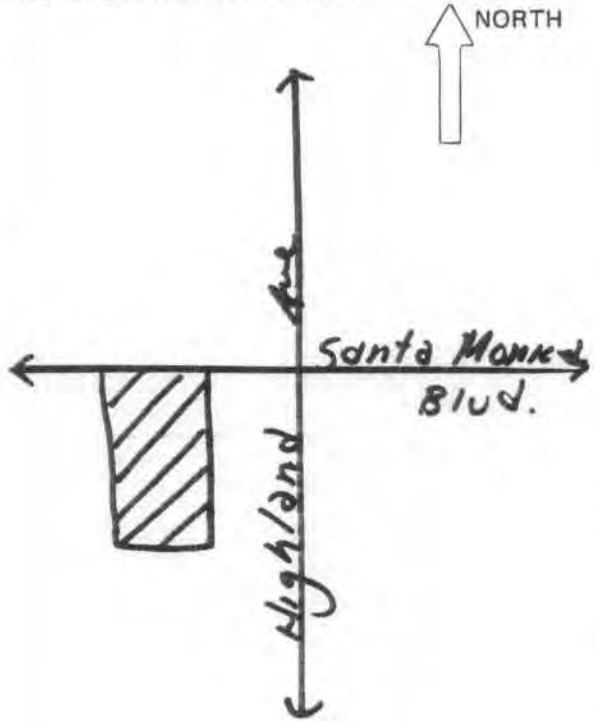
This Spanish Colonial Revival warehouse has had a variety of alterations. While not particularly great Spanish architecture, this bldg is noteworthy on this rather drab stretch of Santa Monica Bl.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture XX Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates) Los Angeles County Assessor's Office. LA Archives

22. Date form prepared 3-80
By (name) D. Miller, C. Johnson
Organization Hollywood Revitalization Com.
Address: 1313 Vine St.
City Hollywood Zip 90028
Phone: 462-0901

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 765

HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 0 SHL ___ Loc ___

UTM: A 11/376800 B 376350

C ___ D ___

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY
19-169272

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: HPI#023248
2. Historic name:
3. Street or rural address: 6916 SAnta MOnica Blvd.

   City Hollywood Zip 90038 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number:
5. Present Owner: Frank Pace Address: 6916 Santa MOnica Bl.

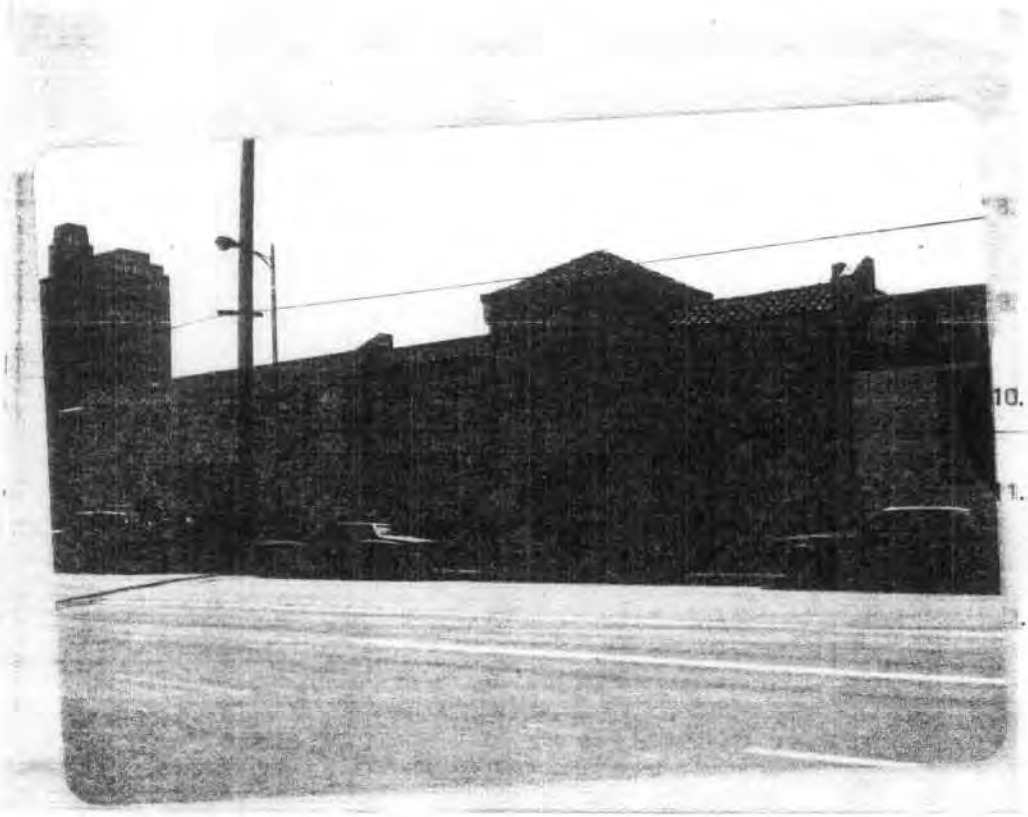
   City Hollywood Zip 90038 Ownership is: Public ___ Private xx
6. Present Use: Commercial Original use: Commercial

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

A one-story reinforced concrete Spanish/Moorish style bldg, at the center is a small tower with a tiled roof. Spanish ornament drips from the roof of the tower. A large cusped arch forms the doorway below the tower. To each side of the door were windows that have now been filled in. Small entryways have been filled in at the ends of the facade. Tiled roofs flank each side of the tower.



8. Construction date: 1925
   Estimated ___ Factual xx
9. Architect Deluxe Bldg. Co.
10. Builder
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 50 Depth 135
    or approx. acreage
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    3-80

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good xx Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Front windows have been enclosed

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial xx Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known x Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? x Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: none

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

This is an attractive, yet unusual Spanish bldg with strong Moorish overtones. While some remodeling has occurred, the small Spanish tower rises above the surrounding bldgs. This bldg is unique in a neighborhood of bland commercial bldgs.

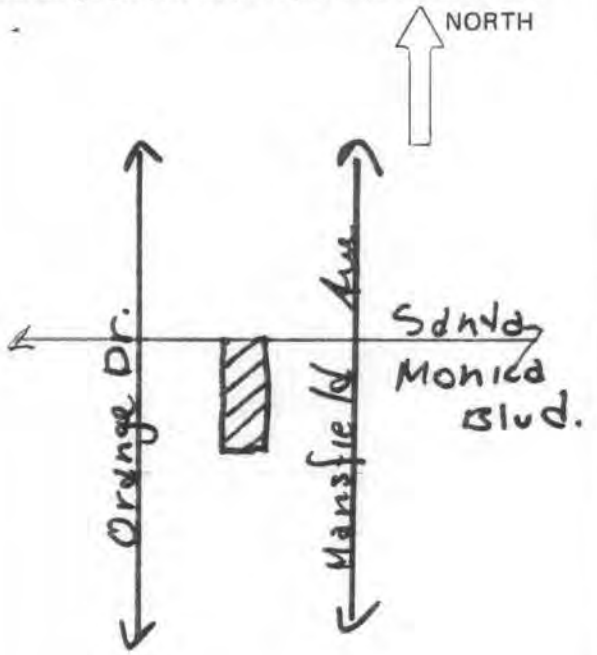
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture xx Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

Building permit, City of L.A. Dept of Building & Safety

22. Date form prepared 3/80
By (name) Denver Miller Christy Johnson
Organization Hollywood Revitalization Comm.
Address: 1313 Vine St
City Hollywood Zip 90028
Phone: 464-3184

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 766
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR Ø SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A 11/376260 B 3772810
C ___ D ___

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-169273

HR#023249

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: The Studio Group
2. Historic name: ___
3. Street or rural address: 7000 Santa Monica Blvd.
   City Hollywood Zip 90038 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: ___
5. Present Owner: Ted Gardner Address: 1376 Miller Pl.
   City Los Angeles Zip 90069 Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: Commercial offices Original use: wharehouse

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a one story brick with stucco finishing warehouse now utilized as a office. The design of the building is Spanish Colonial Revival. Located at the corner of Orange Dr. and Sanata Monica Blvd. the structure has a small rounded entryway which is at an angle to the corner. Glass brick has been filled-in around the doorway. A tile roof tops the rounded entrance and the Santa Monica facade. Windows appear to have been filled-in.



8. Construction date: 1930
   Estimated ___ Factual XX
9. Architect Carl Jules Weyl
10. Builder ___
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 75 Depth 135
    or approx. acreage ___
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    3/80

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good XX Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: ~~Glass Brick added; windows filled-in~~

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial XX Commercial XX Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known XX Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? XX Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: None

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

Carl Jules Weyl was one of Hollywood's prominent local architects. Alone he designed such buildings as the Hollywood Brown Derby and the structure that now houses the Hollywood Wax Museum. With his partner Hank Gogerty, he designed such buildings as the Baine Building on Hollywood Blvd. and the Hollywood Playhouse on Vine St. While the windows have been filled-in , this one story brick building retains its Spanish flavor. For this area. this building is interesting; accenting the corner of Orange Dr. and Santa Monica Blvd.

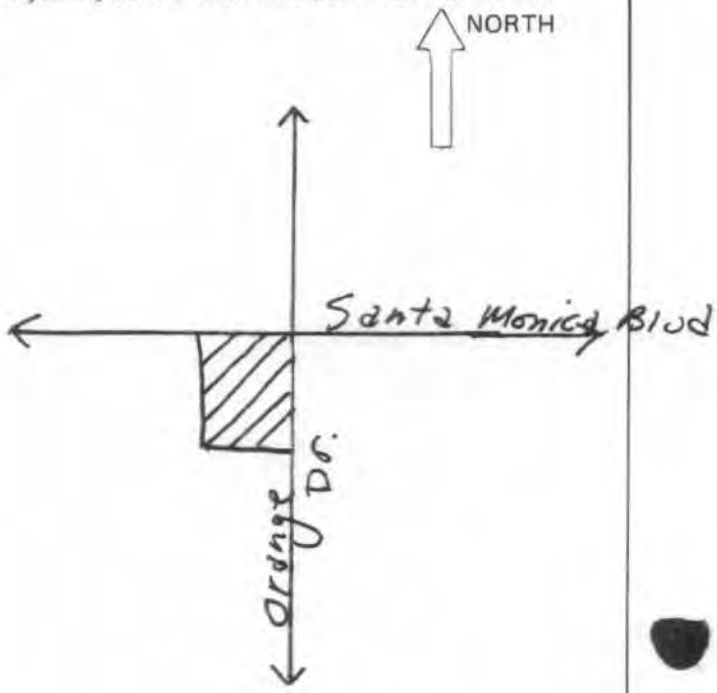
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture XX Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

Building Permits, City of L.A. dept. of Building and Safety.

22. Date form prepared 5/80
By (name) D. Miller C. Johnson
Organization Hollywood Revital. Committee
Address: 1313 Vine St.
City Hollywood Zip 90028
Phone: 462-0901

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-169289 ✓

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 3 SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A 11/376960 B 3773400
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: DeLongpre Park HRI# 023265
2. Historic name: DeLongpre Park
3. Street or rural address: Corners of Delongpre Avenue, June Street, Cherokee Ave.
   City Hollywood Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: _____
5. Present Owner: City of Los Angeles Address: 300 N. Spring St.
   City Los Angeles Zip 90012 Ownership is: Public XX Private _____
6. Present Use: park Original use: park

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style:
7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Delongpre Park is a small neighborhood park located at Delongpre Avenue, June Street and Cherokee Avenue. Typical of neighborhood parks, it has trees, grass, park benches and tables. A restroom and a small children's playground are to one side of the park. Its most known feature is the Valentino Memorial Fountain (see separate inventory form). Recently a bust of Rudolph Valentino on a pedestal has been placed in the park.



8. Construction date: 1924
   Estimated _____ Factual XX
9. Architect _____
10. Builder _____
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage _____ Depth _____
    or approx. acreage _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    3/80

19-169289

13. Condition: Excellent XX Good ____ Fair ____ Deteriorated ____ No longer in existence ____

14. Alterations: ____

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ____ Scattered buildings ____ Densely built-up ____
Residential ____ Industrial ____ Commercial ____ Other: ____

16. Threats to site: None known XX Private development ____ Zoning ____ Vandalism ____
Public Works project ____ Other: ____

17. Is the structure: On its original site? ____ Moved? ____ Unknown? ____

18. Related features: ____

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

Delongpre Park was acquired by the city in January, 1924. The park, named for Paul Delongpre, one of Hollywood 's prominent citizens whose mansion graced the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Wilcox Avenue, has been the site of the Rudolph Valentino Memorial Fountain since May, 1930.

In 1977 the estate of Joseph Jakowski provided $2,500 for a bust of Valentino which was designed by Richard Ellis and placed in the park in 1979.

One of the first neighborhood parks in Hollywood, the Delongpre Park serves a much broader area than the local neighborhood being one of the few parks outside Griffith Park within the Hollywood area.

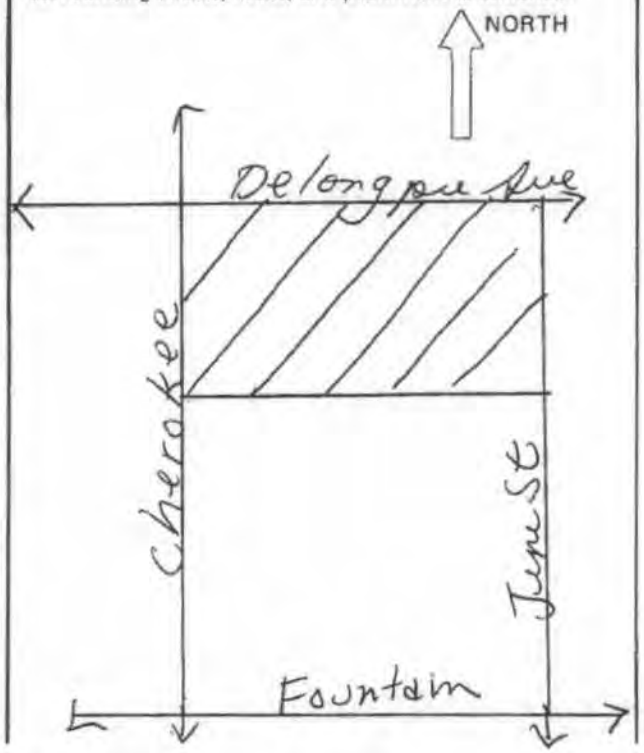
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ____ Arts & Leisure XX
Economic/Industrial ____ Exploration/Settlement ____
Government ____ Military ____
Religion ____ Social/Education ____

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

City of Los Angeles, Department of Recreation and Parks.

22. Date form prepared 4/80
By (name) D. Miller & C. Johnson
Organization HRC
Address: 1313 Vine Street
City Los Angeles Zip 90028
Phone: 464-3184

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):





19-169289

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGE

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governo

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811

19-169320
HRI# 023296

May 24, 1985

Mr. Jerry Rogers, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
U. S. Department of the Interior
P. O. Box 37127
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Mr. Rogers:

We are submitting the application for The Montecito Apartments, 6650 Franklin Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California, for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This property has been determined eligible for Tax Certification.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

KGcm

Enclosures

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
P.O. BOX 37127
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO

RECEIVED
AUG 5 1985
OHP

JUL 26 1985

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places beginning July 14, 1985 and ending July 20, 1985. For further information call (202) 343-9552.

STATE, County, Vicinity, Property, Address, (Date Listed)

ARIZONA, Coconino County, Sedona, Taylor Cabin Line Camp, Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Area (07/16/85)

CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, Montecito Apartments, 6650 Franklin Ave. (07/18/85)
CALIFORNIA, San Joaquin County, Tracy, Bank of Italy, 628 Central Ave. (07/18/85)
CALIFORNIA, San Mateo County, Woodside, Woodside Store, 471 Kings Mountain Rd. (07/18/85)

IOWA, Greene County, Jefferson, Gallup, George H., House, 703 S. Chestnut St. (07/18/85)

KENTUCKY, Campbell County, Dayton, Dayton High School, Eight & Walnut Sts. (07/18/85)

LOUISIANA, Avoyelles Parish, Hamburg, Lemoine, Thomas A., House, LA 451 (07/18/85)
LOUISIANA, Avoyelles Parish, Moreauville, Lemoine, Thomas A., House, LA 451 (07/18/85)
LOUISIANA, Caddo Parish, Shreveport, Shreveport Woman's Department Club Building, 802 Margaret Pl. (07/18/85)
LOUISIANA, Iberville Parish, Plaquemine, Gay, Andrew H., House, 1010 McDuffie St. (07/18/85)
LOUISIANA, Jefferson Parish, Kenner, Felix-Block Building, 303 Williams Blvd. (07/18/85)
LOUISIANA, Rapides Parish, Alexandria, Overton, Senator John H., House, 1128 8th St. (07/18/85)
LOUISIANA, Rapides Parish, Kolin, Welcek Farmstead, LA 107 (07/18/85)
LOUISIANA, Tangipahoa Parish, Loranger vicinity, Zemurray Gardens Lodge Complex (Boundary Increase), LA 40 (07/18/85)
LOUISIANA, Webster Parish, Minden, Drake House, 1202 Broadway (07/18/85)

MASSACHUSETTS, Bristol County, Attleboro, Makepeace, D. E., Company, 46 Pine St. (07/18/85)
MASSACHUSETTS, Essex County, Lynn, Newhall, Lucian, House, 281 Ocean St. (07/18/85)
MASSACHUSETTS, Middlesex County, Lincoln, Lincoln Center Historic District, Bedford, Lincoln, Old Lexington, Sandy Pond, Trapelo & Weston Rds. (07/18/85)
MASSACHUSETTS, Norfolk County, Brookline, Richmond Court, 1209—1217 Beacon St. (07/18/85)

MISSOURI, Jackson County, Kansas City, Jensen-Salsbery Laboratories, 520 W. 21st St. (07/16/85)
MISSOURI, St. Louis County, Clayton, Seven Gables Building, 18—26 N. Meramec (07/16/85)

NEVADA, Carson (Independent City), Spence, William, House, 308 South Thompson St. (07/18/35)
NEVADA, Clark County, Homestake Mine (26CK3126), (07/17/85)

NEW JERSEY, Passaic County, Little Falls, Speer, Reynier, House, 612 Upper Mountain Ave. (07/18/85)
NEW JERSEY, Sussex County, Newton, Hill Memorial, 82 Main St. (07/18/85)
NEW YORK, Nassau County, East Williston, East Williston Village Historic District, Roughly bounded by E. Williston Ave., Roslyn Rd., Atlanta Ave. and Village Green (07/18/85)

NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

final

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

HRI# 1023296

1. Name

RECEIVED
JAN 2 1985
OHP

historic The Montecito Apartments

and/or common The Montecito Apartments

2. Location

street & number 6650 Franklin Avenue N/A not for publication

city, town Los Angeles N/A vicinity of

state California code 06 county Los Angeles code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	___ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	X unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	X yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X N/A	___ no	___ military	X other: Vacant

4. Owner of Property

name The Montecito Apartments, The General Partnership

street & number 9454 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite M-7

city, town Beverly Hills N/A vicinity of state CA 90212

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Los Angeles County Hall of Records

street & number 320 West Temple Street

city, town Los Angeles state CA

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title NONE (Tax Certification, Part 1, August 8, 1984) has this property been determined eligible? X yes ___ no

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	X unaltered	X original site
___ good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date N/A
X fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Montecito Apartments, 1861 Cherokee Avenue/ 6650 Franklin Avenue, is a ten story and two basement reinforced concrete structure. It is built in an essentially square building plan with two shallow light courts on the east and west facades, and is designed in a manner influenced by the Art Deco/ Zig Zag Moderne style with applied Deco and Mayan decorative detailing. It is built on a corner downslope lot from Franklin south along Cherokee. This lot provides a high degree of visibility for this virtually unaltered structure.

The main or entrance facade is located on Franklin Avenue. It has a double inset bronze doorway with a decorative cast iron, rusticated concrete and marble and black glass surround. A highly decorative cast iron canopy with lamps is located directly above the entrance and is anchored to the facade by bars with turnbuckles. The remainder of the Franklin street level frontage is relatively austere, consisting of rusticated concrete panels set between vertically incised piers and flat metal casement windows. Directly above the street level windows there are decorative cast Deco panels set as partial spandrels. Above these are heavy Mayan pendants cast in concrete and anchored to each pier at the second story level and extending to the third story level. The facade from the third story to the attic level is relatively unadorned with the exception of chevrons in the spandrel areas at each floor level. All windows are flat metal casements in each of the nine window bays which flank a centrally located inset fire stairwell. The attic area consists of cast decorative concrete utilizing a pattern similar to that of the first floor level.

The east elevation continues the decorative detailing of the north from the first story level to the attic area. The downslope lot exposes, however, the wall surface of the basement area which consists of rusticated cast concrete. This side has a centrally located shallow light well flanked by four window bays on each side. Again, the windows are of the flat metal casement type.

The south elevation carries the decorative Mayan detailing of the north and east only to the easternmost window bay. The window articulation and decorative detailing from the first story level to the attic area is, however, similar to that of the north elevation. The two basement levels are fully exposed on this facade and they consist of a flat wall surface articulated by irregularly placed window openings. A sloping driveway runs from Cherokee down to the lower basement level where a large garage doorway provides access to interior parking.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

The west elevation is similar in mass to the east elevation, but there are only three window bays located in the principal wall segments as opposed to the four in the eastern elevation. The wall surfaces are flat and are devoid of decorative detailing from the first floor to the attic area where cast decorative panels are utilized in a manner similar to each of the other three elevations. The basement wall surface is exposed and is rusticated only in the area directly below the northernmost wall segment.

The roof area consists of a centrally located machinery penthouse of concrete construction. It is rectangular in shape with four window openings on the east and west elevations and two window bays on the north and south. Elaborate cast Deco panels are carried above the window openings on all elevations and the penthouse is capped by a hipped copper and concrete roof. Large neon "Montecito" signs are located in the roof parapets on the east and south elevations. A similar sign is located on the machinery penthouse directly below the roofline on the northern elevation.

The interior of the structure is relatively unaltered. The principal areas of interest are the lobby, reception room and corridors. Access to the lobby is provided from the Franklin Avenue entrance. It consists of a relatively small area adorned by cast concrete moldings, Deco columns with both flat and fluted surfaces and marble baseboards. The reception room is located to the east of the lobby. It is rectangular in configuration with a splendid Deco fireplace set into the west wall. The windows have decorative surrounds consisting of fluted side moldings with scalloped incised molding above. The corridors are decorated by simple cast plaster moldings at the ceiling level. Numerous light fixtures are located throughout the building. The apartments are also relatively unaltered with the exception of minor modifications to the bathroom and kitchen areas.

The building grounds consist simply of a pool and parking area. The pool, a 1950's addition, is the only major alteration to the building complex. Located in the southwest corner of the lot it is presently unmaintained and is in poor condition.

In summary, the Montecito is an excellent example of the Deco style as utilized in apartment house design in Southern California. Furthermore, its unaltered condition and high visibility serve to make this building a landmark in the Hollywood area.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater	
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates 1930–1931 **Builder/Architect** Baruch/ Miller

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Montecito Apartments is one of the finest examples of Art Deco styling with Mayan detailing in the Hollywood area. It is significant for its architectural quality and integrity, and remains virtually unaltered. The structure is prominently situated on a hillside two blocks north of Hollywood Boulevard, and is highly visible from this well traveled thoroughfare. The Montecito Apartments has long served the Hollywood community as a visually pleasing local landmark, and is compatible in period, style and scale with nearby commercial structures on Hollywood Boulevard. The edifice, with its overscaled signage, is an integral component of the Hollywood skyline.

The Montecito Apartments is the finest extant work designed by the notable Los Angeles architect Marcus P. Miller. The structure was one of only a few apartment buildings in the Los Angeles area which reached the height limit imposed for earthquake safety. The Montecito Apartments has been regarded as one of Hollywood's finest apartment buildings since construction was completed in 1931. It was the illustrated subject of an article in the Arrowhead Magazine in June 1934 which stated that "Towering above the trees at the foothills the Montecito Apartments furnish an example of the fineness of Hollywood's living accommodations."[1] It served the motion picture industry during its peak production years by providing accommodations for the vast influx of workers and artists associated with film making.

The Montecito Apartments was built as a commercial venture by The Cherokee Properties, Ltd. The Los Angeles architect Marcus P. Miller was commissioned to design the structure. Architect Miller is best known for his design of the Darkroom Camera Shop storefront; the unique entrance area is constructed in the shape of a giant camera. The H.M. Baruch Corporation was contracted to erect the edifice at an estimated cost of $275,000. This was a substantial sum for an apartment building in Los Angeles during this period. Herbert M. Baruch was one of Los Angeles' most prominent builders in the late 1920's and early 1930's. A high level of craftsmanship can be seen in his other works determined to be eligible to the National Register, including: the Garfield Building, the William Fox Building, and the Sun Realty Building.

---

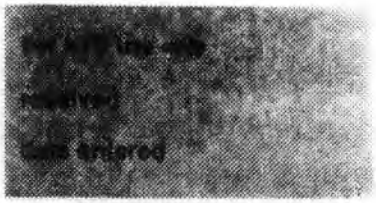
[1] "Glamorous Hollywood" The Arrowhead Magazine (June 1934), p. 25.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Item number 8 Page 1

Construction was begun on November 26, 1930 and was completed the following year.[2] Exterior and interior wall construction is reinforced concrete throughout. "Exterior ornament (is) cast integrally with the walls through the use of waste moulds."[3] Interior construction also incorporates tile partitions and plaster walls and ceilings. Cement flooring was incorporated throughout, and in addition, the bathroom floors were covered with decorative tile. Composition roofing was applied to the concrete roof, and the concrete penthouse roof was sheathed in copper. A semi-public swimming pool was constructed in 1956 to the southwest of the main structure. Construction of the pool cost $3,900.

In summary, the Montecito Apartments is architecturally significant as one of the finest examples of the Deco style with Mayan influence detailing in the Hollywood area. Furthermore, it is significant for its architectural quality and integrity, as one of the finest extant works of the architect, Marcus P. Miller. The edifice of the Montecito is an integral component of the Hollywood skyline, and has long served the Hollywood community as a local landmark, contributing to the unique sense of time and place of the surrounding area.

---

[2] Los Angeles City Dept. of Building and Safety. Building permit #28346, issued November 26, 1930.

[3] "Portland Cement Association (advertisement)," The Architect and Engineer, Vol. CXIV No. 3 (September 1933).

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet, Item 9.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 0.77 acre

Quadrangle name Hollywood Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	376950	3774420
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lot 11 and the north half of Lot 12, Block 2 of the Hollywood Ocean View Tract, City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles. Property is a 150' x 225' parcel at the southwest corner of Franklin and Cherokee Avenues. Boundaries are drawn to encompass the building and its historic lot.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state		code	county		code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Roger G. Hatheway and Richard Starzak		
organization	Roger G. Hatheway & Assoc.	date	December 7, 1984
street & number	25283 Cabot Road #218	telephone	(714) 472-8648
city or town	Laguna Hills	state	California 92653

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Kathryn Gualtieri, Kathryn Gualtieri

title State Historic Preservation Officer date May 24, 1985

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82).

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Item number 9 Page 1

"Glamorous Hollywood" The Arrowhead Magazine, (June 1934), p. 25.

Los Angeles City Dept. of Building and Safety. Building permit #28346, issued November 26, 1930.

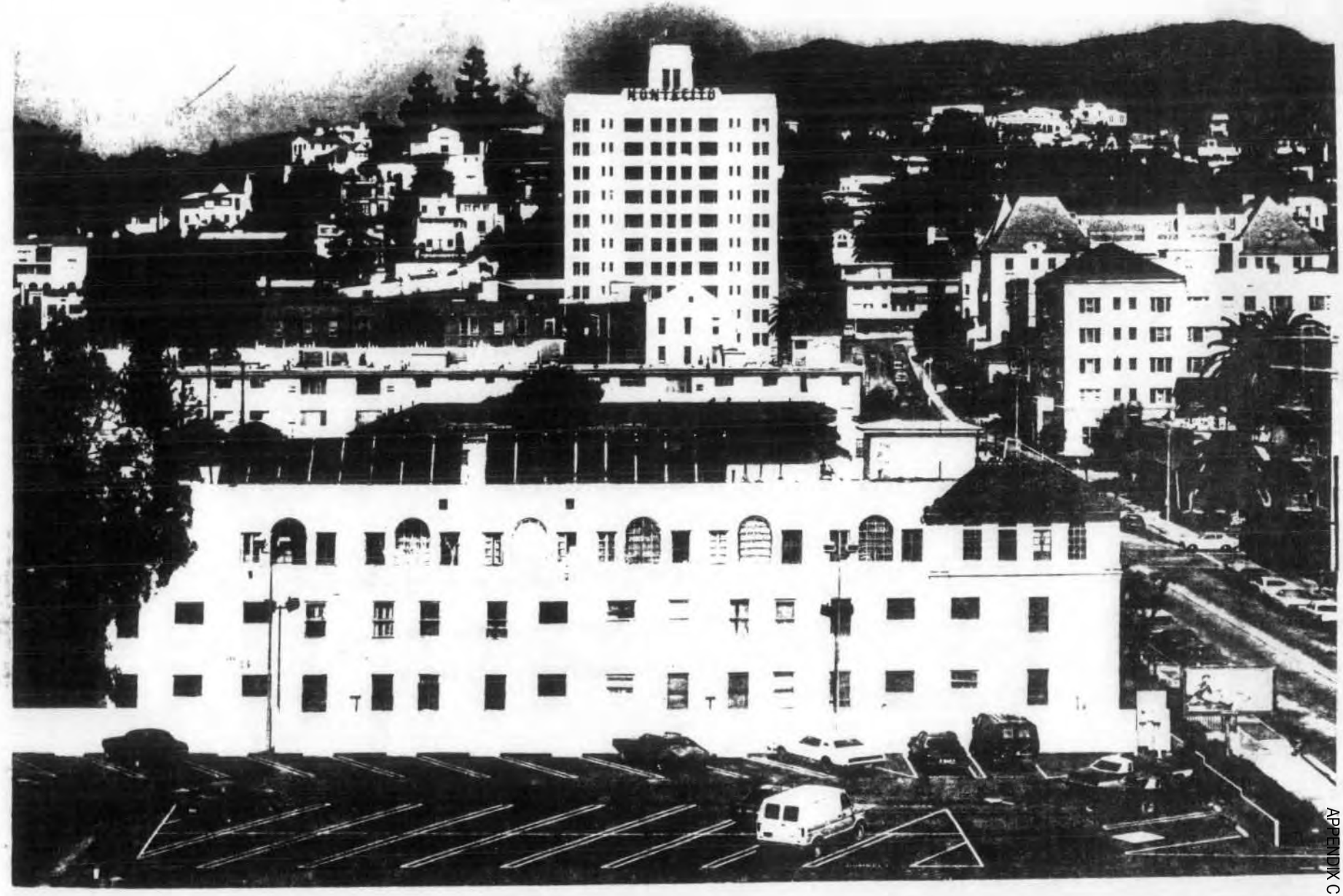
Los Angeles City Dept. of Building and Safety. Building permit #459 issued January 8, 1931.

Los Angeles City Dept. of Building and Safety. Building permit #42192 issued April 19, 1956.

"Portland Cement Association (advertisement)," The Architect and Engineer, Vol. CXIV No. 3 (September 1933).

THE MONTECITO APARTMENTS

Integrity appears to be high - both interior and exterior survive virtually unaltered. The Montecito is one of the major Art Deco apartment buildings in Hollywood; its use of Mayan Revival decorative detailing marks a significant phase of the style in Los Angeles. The building has been a prominent visual landmark on the Hollywood skyline for over 50 years. Its significance is primarily architectural (Criterion C), although it has some minor significance for its association with the film industry in the 1930s. The property has been formally determined eligible for National Register listing by the National Park Service under the Tax Certification program. Approval for nomination is recommended at the local level.


MONTECITO

The Montecito Apartments

6650 Franklin Avenue

Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 1984 Photograph by Tom Zimmerman
Negatives located at:
Hatheway & Associates
25283 Cabot Road, Suite 218
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Overall View

Photographer facing North

Photograph 1 of 9



TOM ZIMMERMAN
PHOTOGRAPHY
LOS ANGELES
(213) 552-3073

MONTECITO APARTMENTS
SOUTH ELEVATION
6650 FRANKLIN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES CA.


MONTECITO

The Montecito Apartments

6650 Franklin Avenue

Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 1984 Photograph by Tom Zimmerman
Negatives located at:
Hatheway & Associates
25283 Cabot Road, Suite 218
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

South & East Elevations
Photographer facing north

Photograph 2 of 9



TOM ZIMMERMAN
PHOTOGRAPHY
LOS ANGELES
(213) 552-3073

MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 FRANKLIN AVE
LOS ANGELES CA.

NORTH ELEVATION @ FRANKLIN
ENTRANCE



The Montecito Apartments

6650 Franklin Avenue

Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 1984 Photograph by Tom Zimmerman
Negatives located at:
Hatheway & Associates
25283 Cabot Road, Suite 218
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Entrance Facade
North Elevation
Photographer facing South

Photograph 3 of 9



The Montecito Apartments

6650 Franklin Avenue

Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 1984 Photograph by Tom Zimmerman
Negatives located at:
Hatheway & Associates
25283 Cabot Road, Suite 218
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

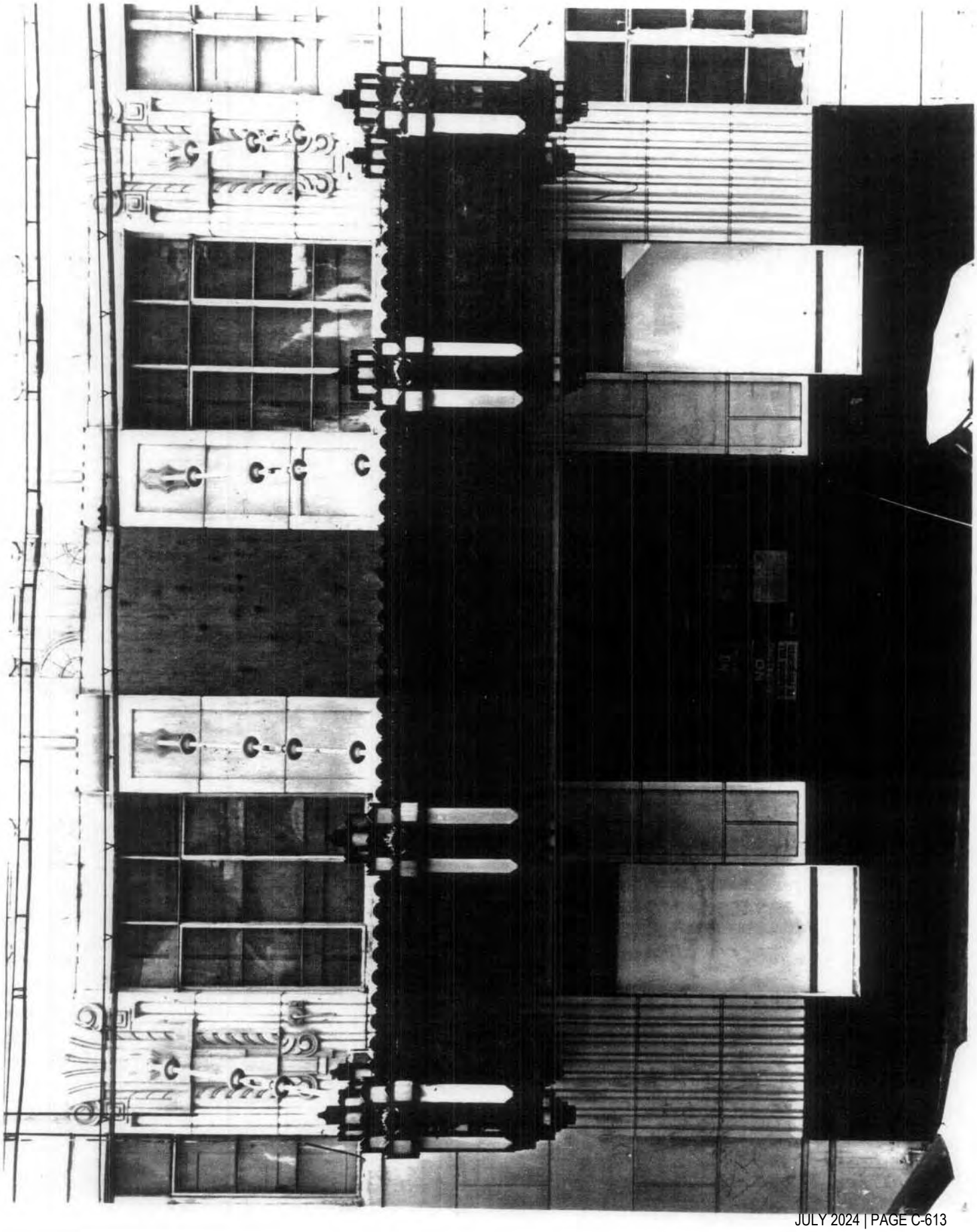
Entrance and Rear
North and West Elevations
Photographer facing Southeast

Photograph 4 of 9



TOM ZIMMERMAN
PHOTOGRAPHY
LOS ANGELES
(213) 552-3073

MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 FRANKLIN AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CA.
ENTRANCE MARQUEE & DOORS



The Montecito Apartments

6650 Franklin Avenue

Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 1984 Photograph by Tom Zimmerman
Negatives located at:
Hatheway & Associates
25283 Cabot Road, Suite 218
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Detail of Main Entrance Area
North Elevation
Photographer facing South

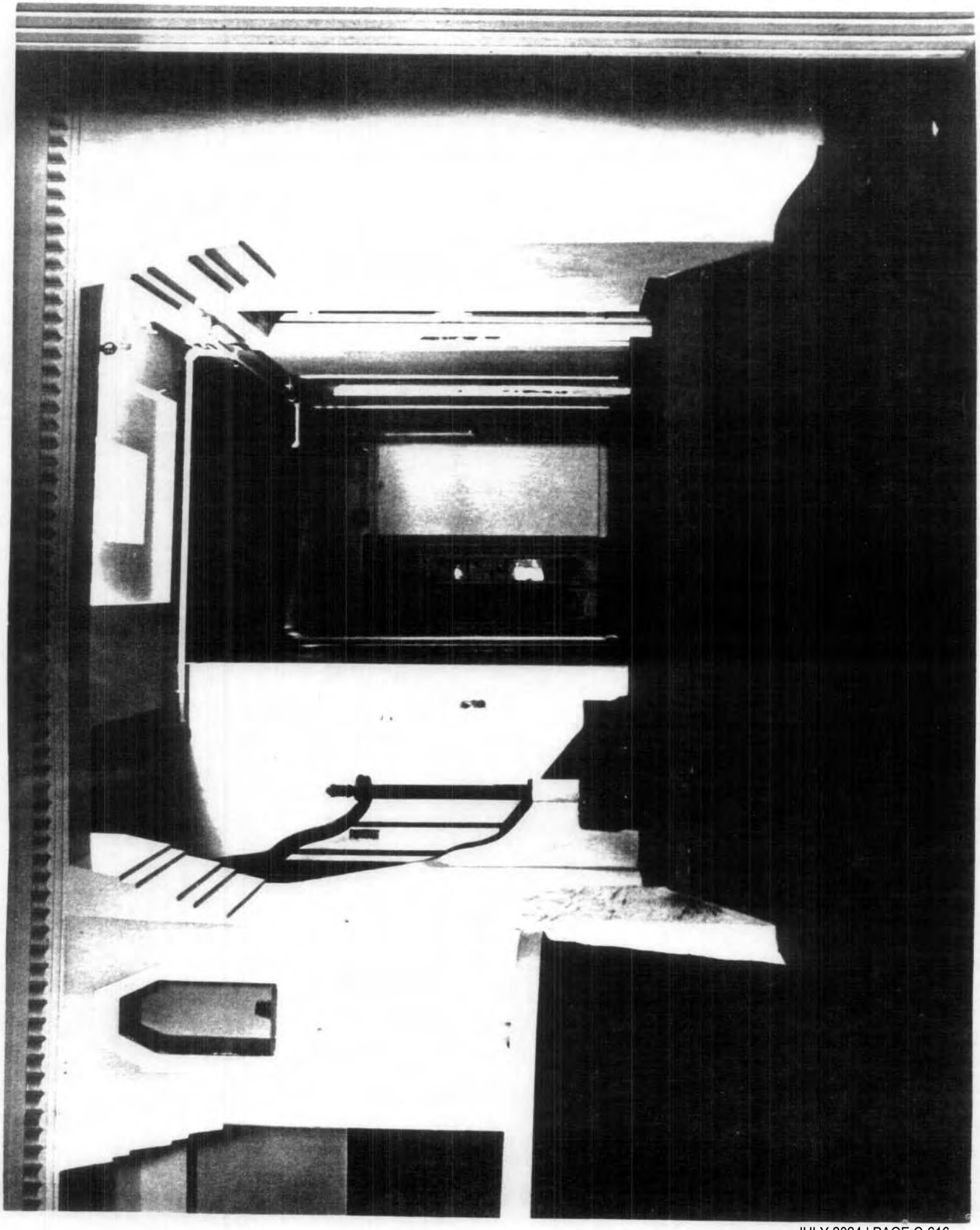
Photograph 5 of 9



TOM ZIMMERMAN
PHOTOGRAPHY
LOS ANGELES
(213) 552-3073

MAIN LOBBY TOWARD ELEVATORS

MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 FRANKLIN AVE
LOS ANGELES



The Montecito Apartments

6650 Franklin Avenue

Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

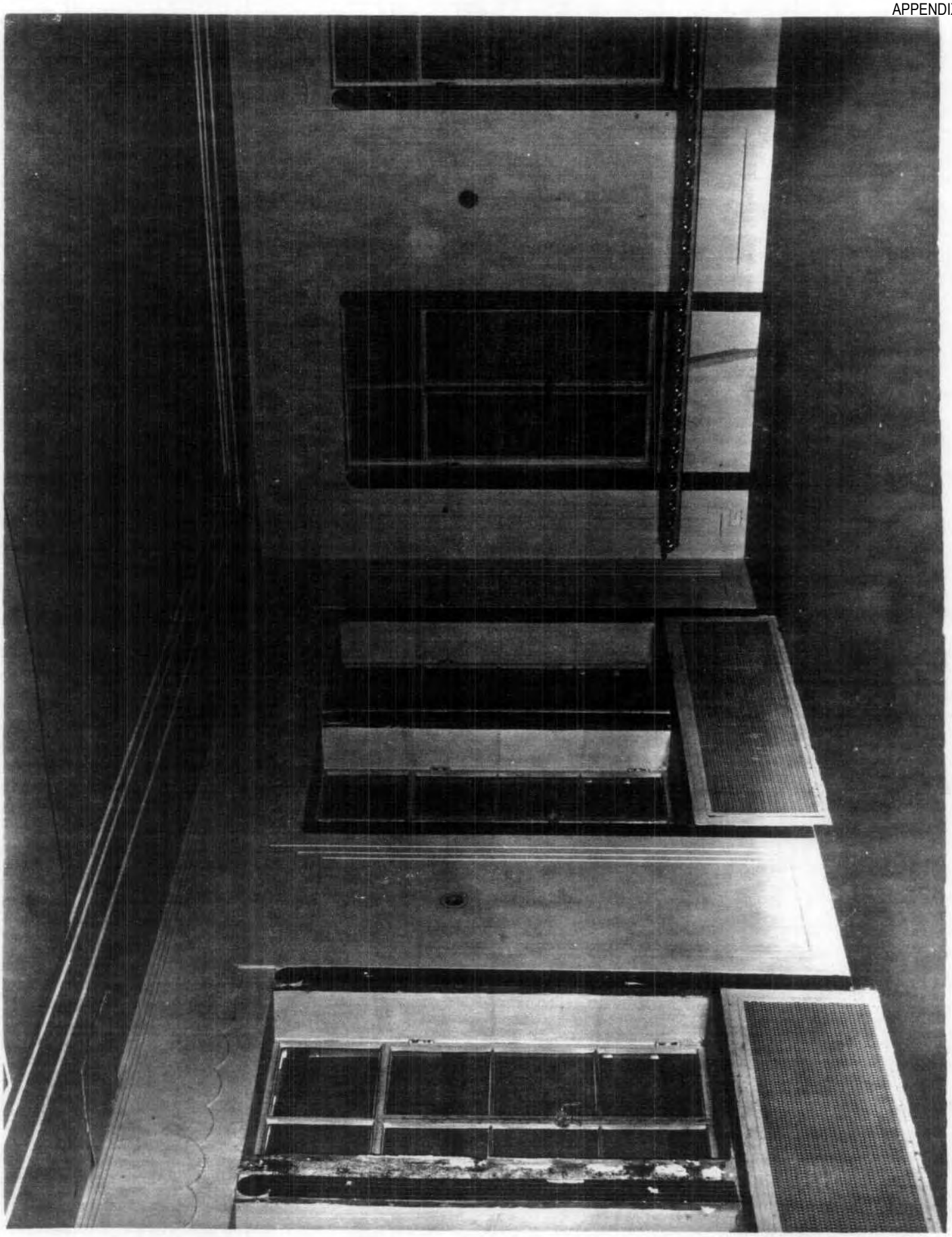
March 1984 Photograph by Tom Zimmerman
Negatives located at:
Hatheway & Associates
25283 Cabot Road, Suite 218
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Lobby Area
Interior View; First Floor
Photographer facing South

Photograph 6 of 9

LOUNGE AREA.

MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 FRANKLIN AVE.
LOS ANGELES CA.



The Montecito Apartments

6650 Franklin Avenue

Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 1984 Photograph by Tom Zimmerman
Negatives located at:
Hatheway & Associates
25283 Cabot Road, Suite 218
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Reception Room
Interior View; First Floor
Photographer facing South

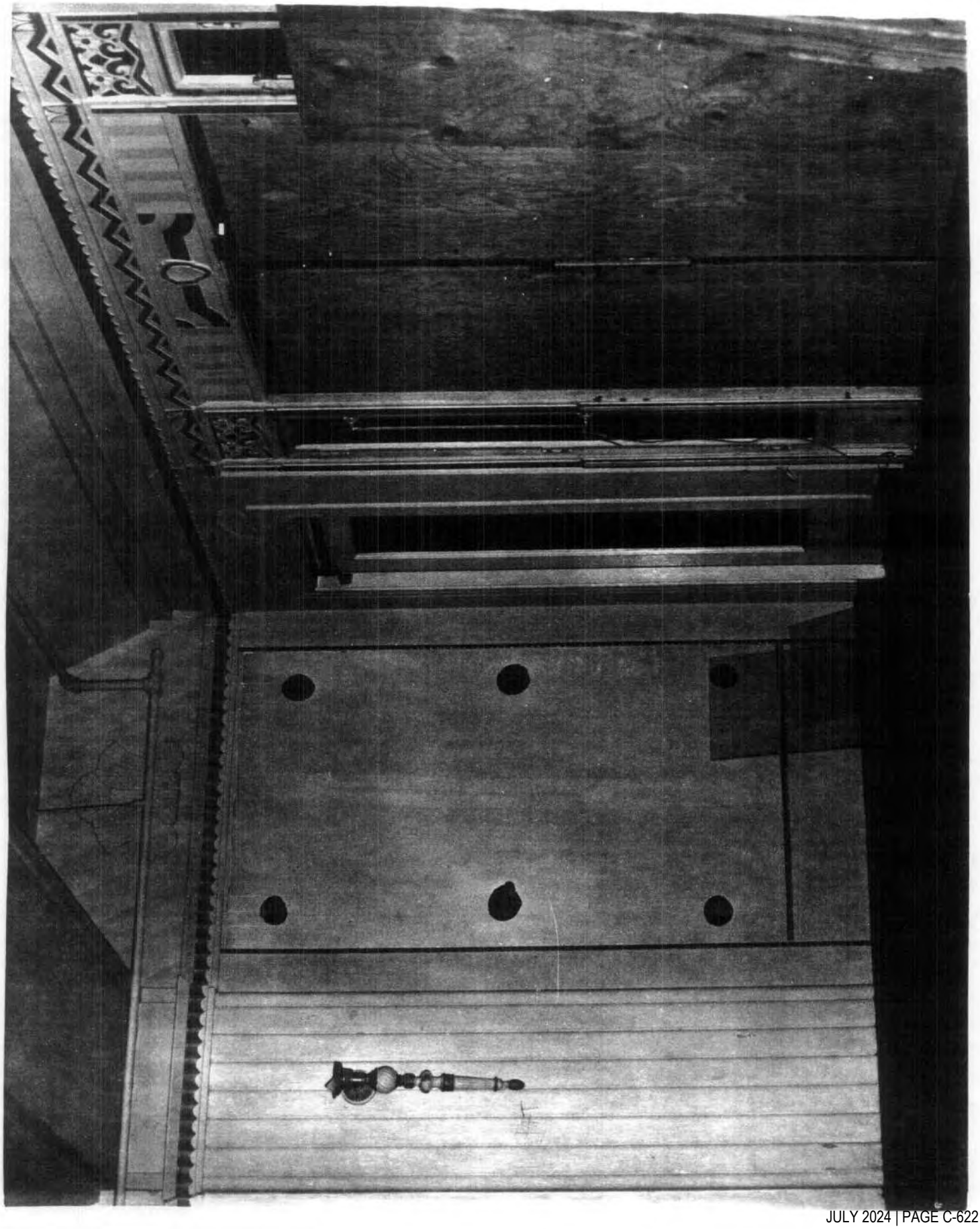
Photograph 7 of 9



TOM ZIMMERMAN
PHOTOGRAPHY
LOS ANGELES
(213) 552-3073

MAIN LOBBY - TOWARD ENTRANCE

MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 FRANKLIN AVE.
LOS ANGELES



The Montecito Apartments

6650 Franklin Avenue

Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 1984 Photograph by Tom Zimmerman
Negatives located at:
Hatheway & Associates
25283 Cabot Road, Suite 218
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Detail of Reception Room
Interior View; First Floor
Photographer facing South

Photograph 8 of 9

FIRE
ESCAPE

The Montecito Apartments

6650 Franklin Avenue

Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

March 1984 Photograph by Tom Zimmerman
Negatives located at:
Hatheway & Associates
25283 Cabot Road, Suite 218
Laguna Hills, CA 92653

Detail of Hall Signage
Interior View; Typical Floor
Photographer facing South

Photograph 9 of 9

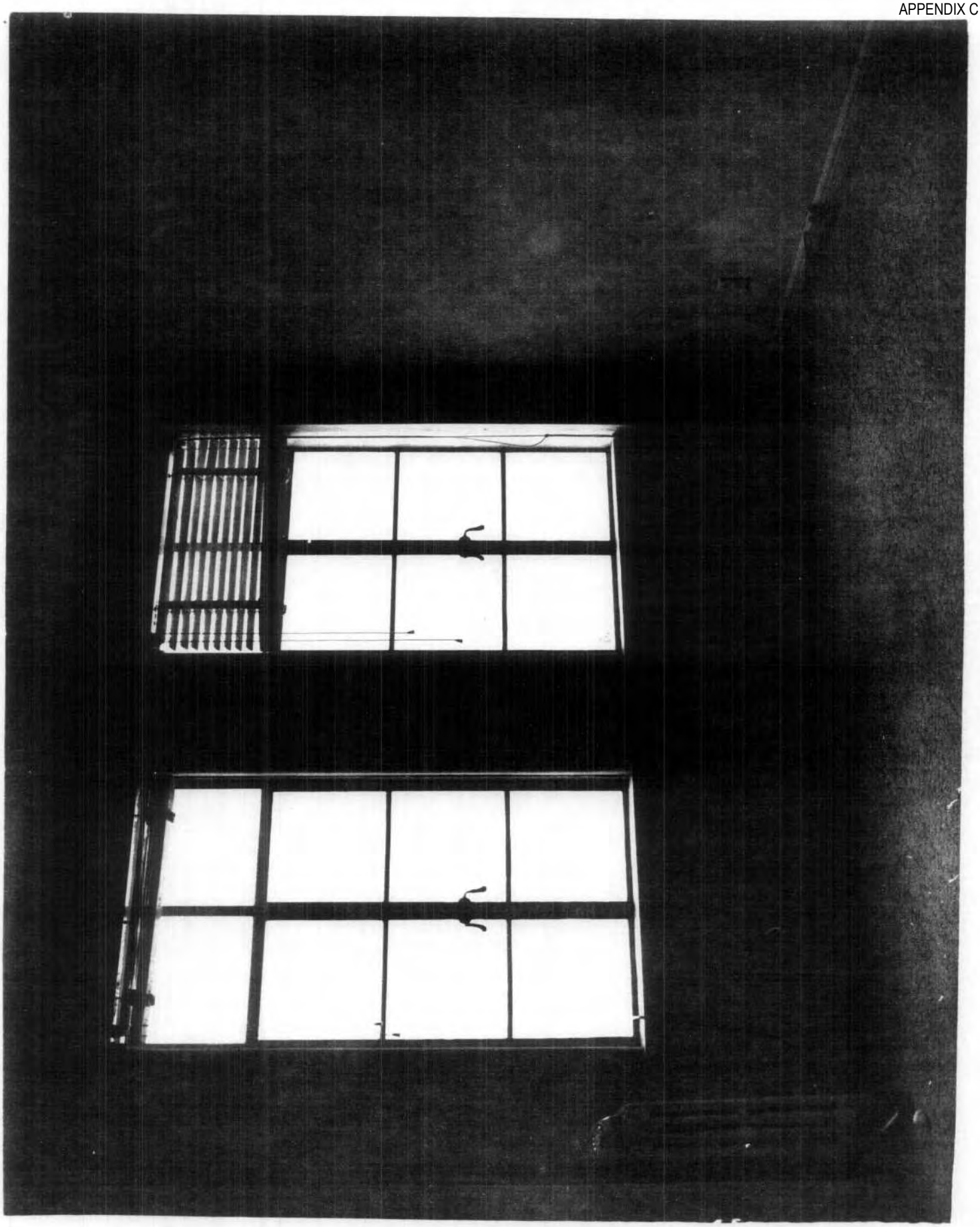
SUB BASEMENT CORRIDOR. ENTRANCE

MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 FRANKLIN AVE
LOS ANGELES CA.


Silver
Satin

TYPICAL LIVING ROOM- EFFICIENCY

MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 FRANKLIN AVE
LOS ANGELES CA



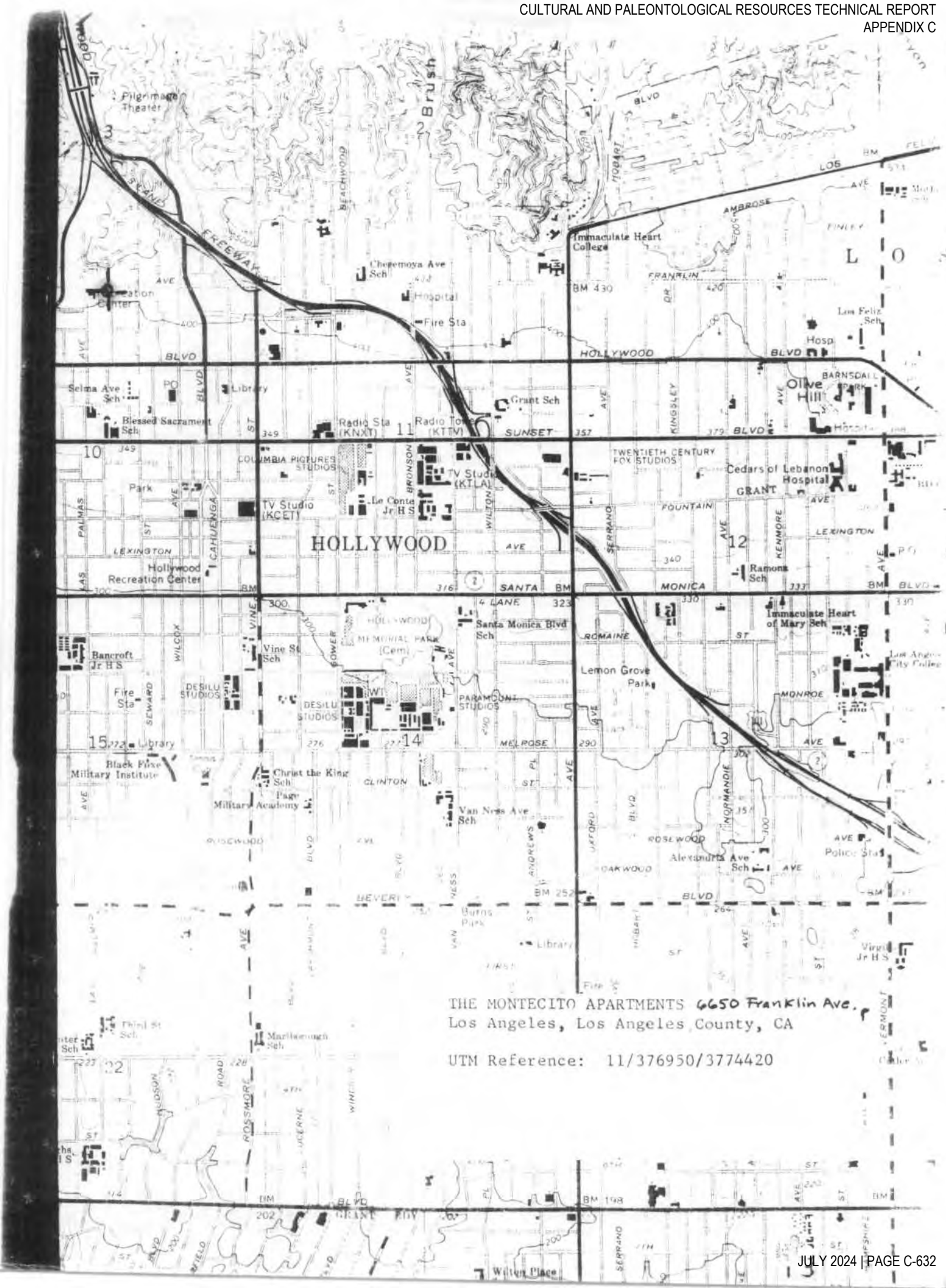


TOM ZIMMERMAN
PHOTOGRAPHY
LOS ANGELES
(213) 552-3073

TYPICAL CORRIDOR @ 12

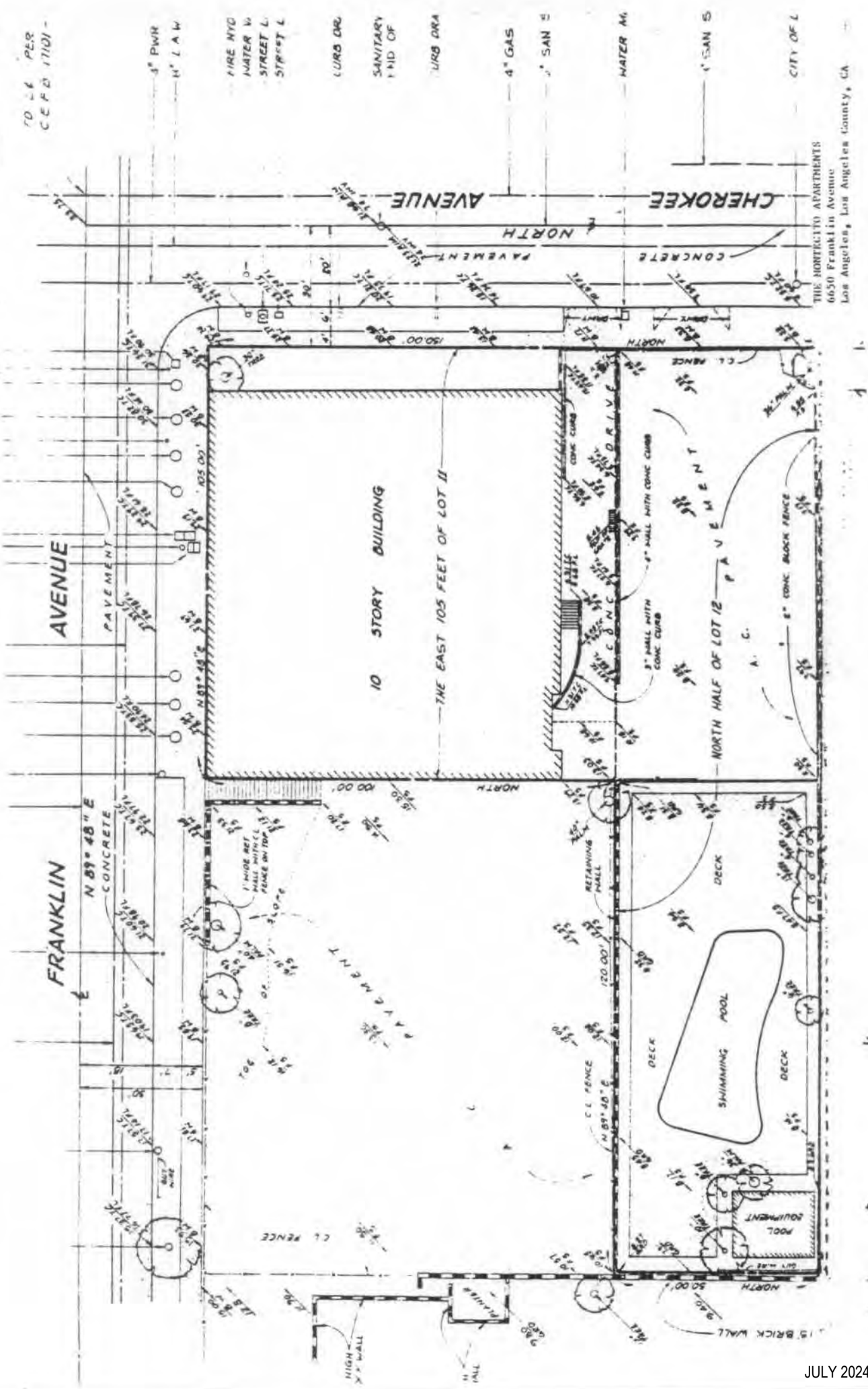
MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 FRANKLIN AVE
LOS ANGELES, CA.

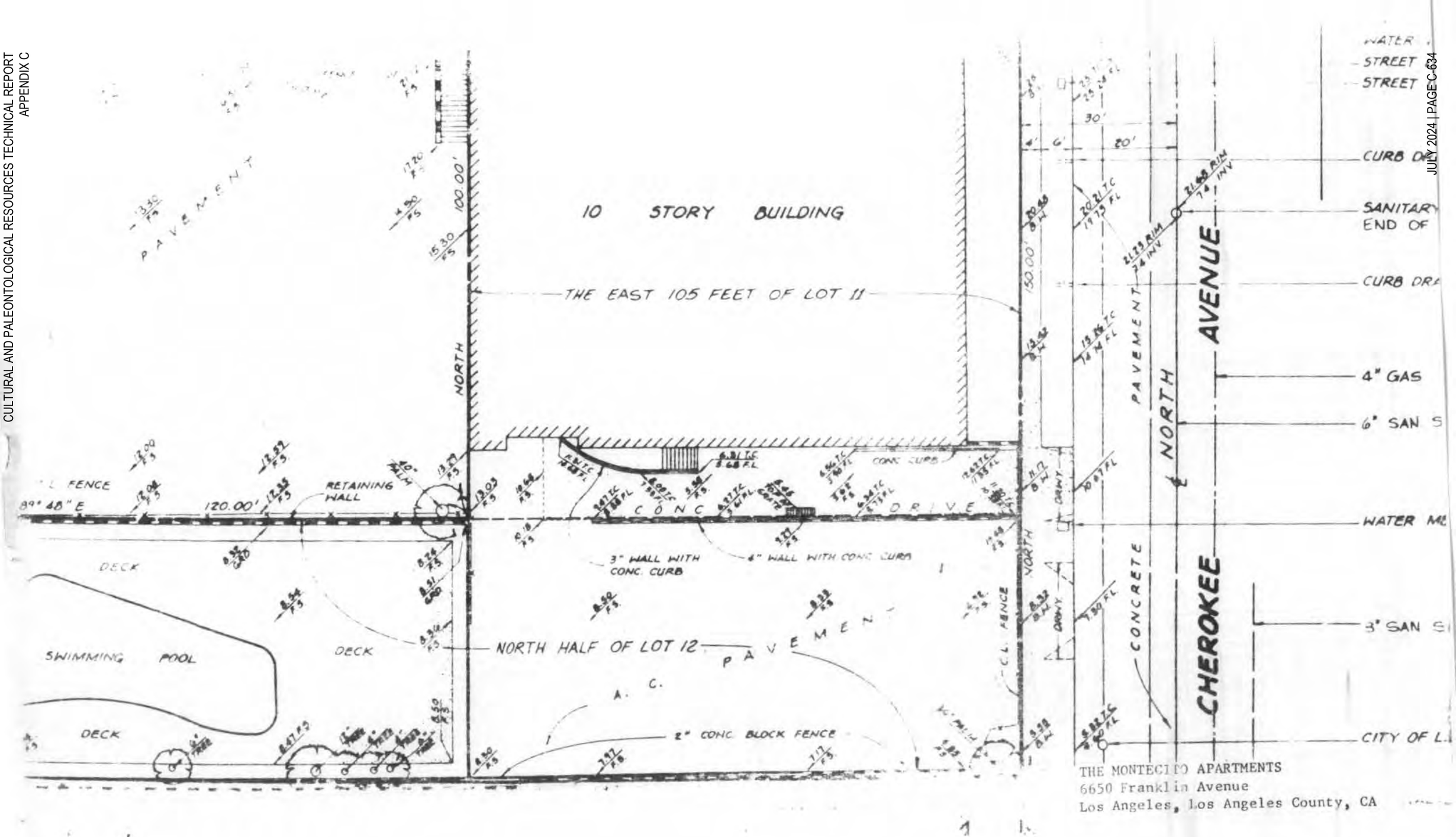




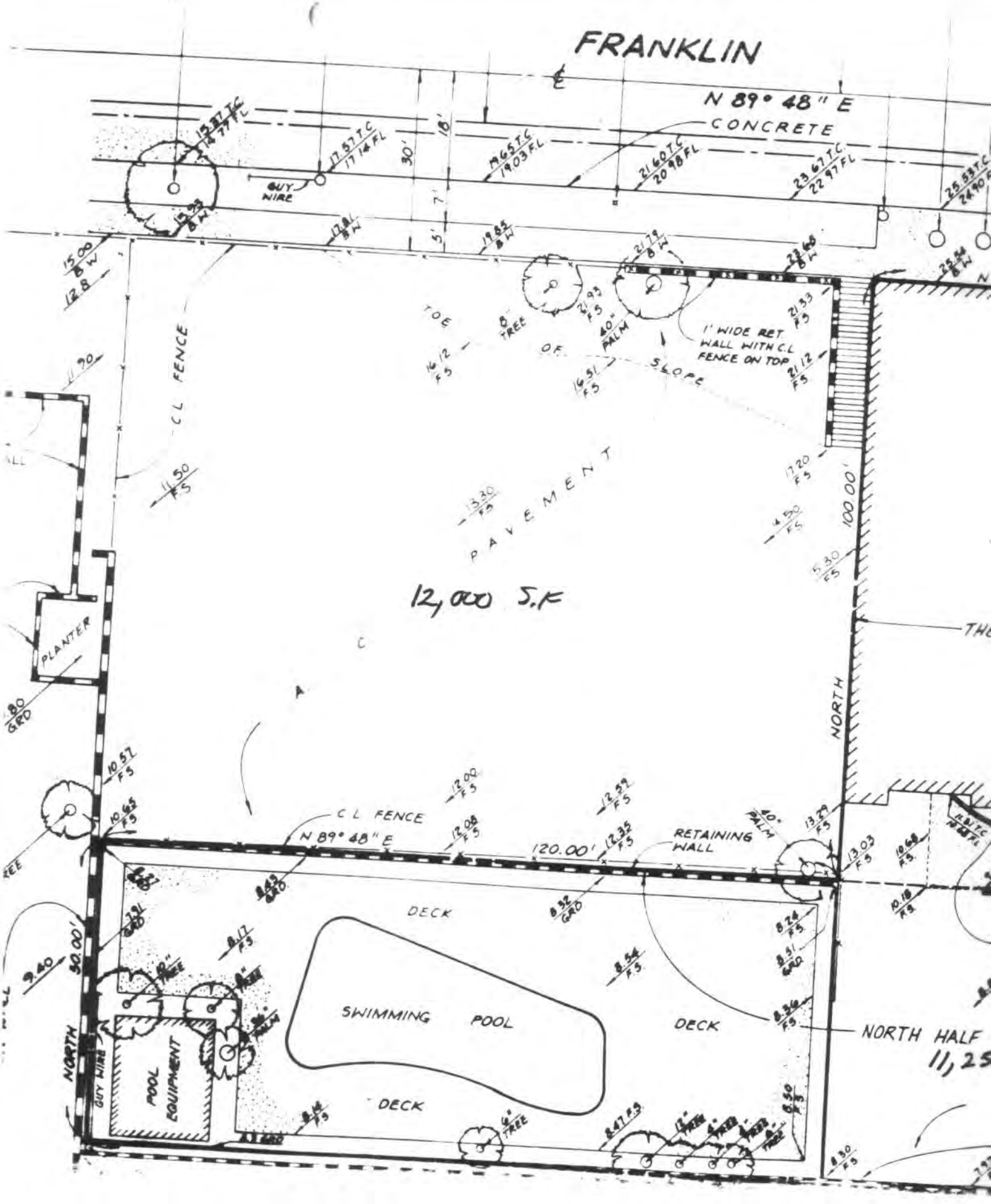
THE MONTECITO APARTMENTS 6650 Franklin Ave.
Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA

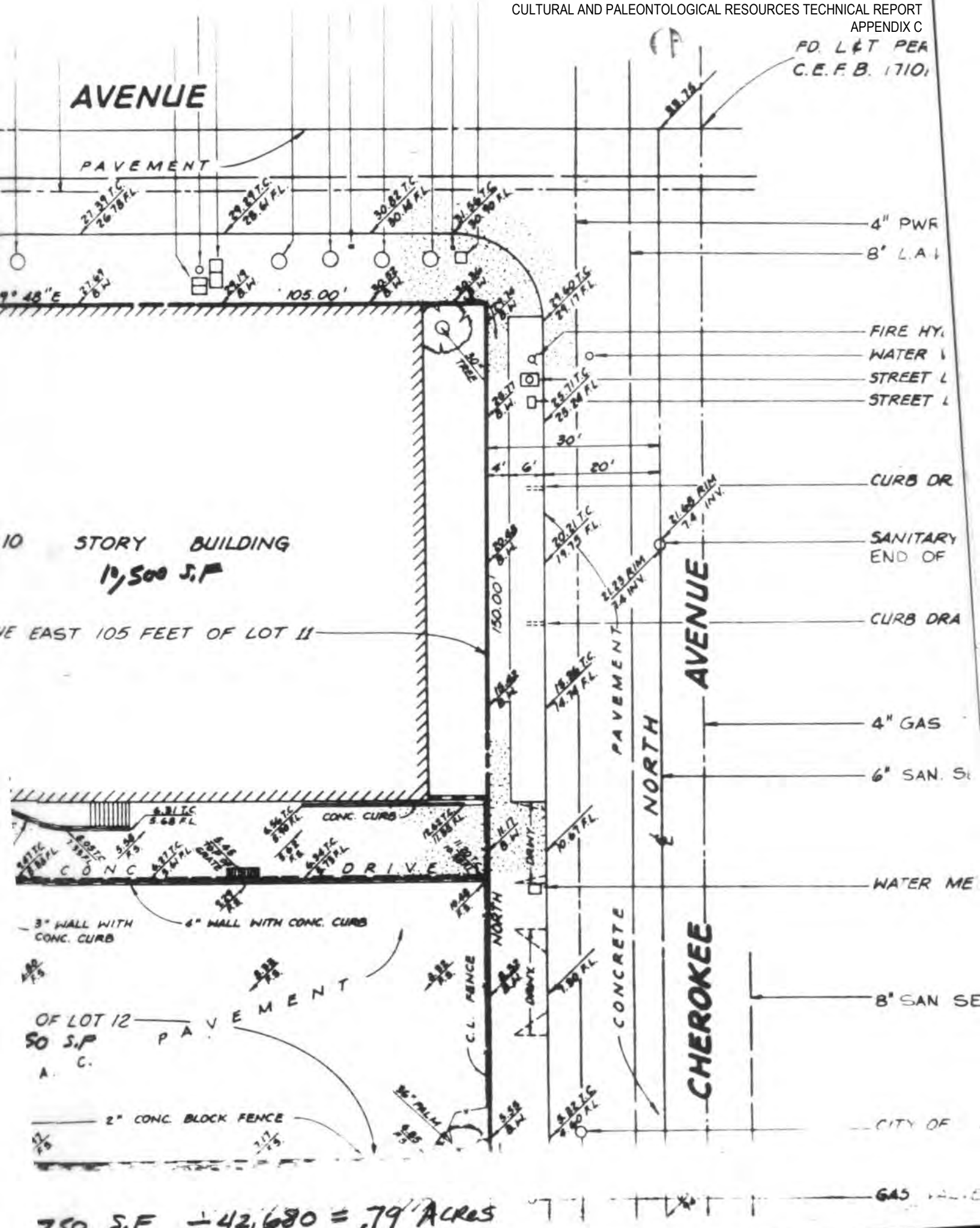
UTM Reference: 11/376950/3774420


THE MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 Franklin Avenue
Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA
CHEROKEE
AVENUE
NORTH
CONCRETE
PAVEMENT
FRANKLIN
AVENUE
PAVEMENT
N 89° 48" E
CONCRETE
10 STORY BUILDING
THE EAST 105 FEET OF LOT 11
NORTH HALF OF LOT 12
CONC DRIVE
PAVEMENT
DECK
SWIMMING POOL
DECK
DECK
POOL EQUIPMENT
RETAINING WALL
C.L. FENCE
NORTH
150.00'
100.00'
120.00'
50.00'
105.00'
4" GAS
WATER M
CITY OF L



THE MONTECITO APARTMENTS
6650 Franklin Avenue
Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, CA


FRANKLIN
N 89° 48" E
CONCRETE
GUY WIRE
30'
18'
7'
5'
CL FENCE
TOE OF SLOPE
8" TREE
40" PALM
1' WIDE RET WALL WITH CL FENCE ON TOP
PAVEMENT
12,000 S.F
100.00'
PLANTER
NORTH
CL FENCE
N 89° 48" E
120.00'
RETAINING WALL
DECK
SWIMMING POOL
DECK
DECK
POOL EQUIPMENT
NORTH GUY WIRE
NORTH HALF
11,25
TOTAL AREA 33,


AVENUE
PAVEMENT
105.00'
10 STORY BUILDING
10,500 S.F
E EAST 105 FEET OF LOT 11
CONC. CURB
CONC DRIVE
3" WALL WITH CONC. CURB
6" WALL WITH CONC. CURB
OF LOT 12
50 S.F
2" CONC. BLOCK FENCE
C.L. FENCE
NORTH
PAVEMENT
CONCRETE
CHEROKEE AVENUE
4" PWR
8" L.A.
FIRE HY
WATER
STREET L
STREET L
30'
4'
6'
20'
CURB OR
SANITARY
END OF
CURB DRA
4" GAS
6" SAN. S
WATER ME
8" SAN SE
CITY OF
GAS
750 S.F. ÷ 42,680 = .79 Acres

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-169321
Ser. No. _____
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR ____ SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: First United Methodist Church and School Building
2. Historic name: First Methodist Episcopal Church and School Building
3. Street or rural address: 6807-6817 Franklin Avenue
   City Los Angeles Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5549-018-024
5. Present Owner: 1st United Methodist Church Address: 6817 Franklin Avenue
   City Los Angeles Zip 90028 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Church; Educational Original use: Church; School

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Gothic Revival.

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hollywood is prominently situated at the northwest corner of the intersection of Highland and Franklin Avenues. The church and school complex is designed in an excellent interpretation of the English Gothic Revival style built not of stone, but of revealed reinforced concrete. The most striking features include large pointed arched window openings which house enormous stained glass windows and tracery, and a truncated square bell tower with corner turrets. Large piers with Gothic detailing lend structural support and help break up the massive facades of church and school buildings. The church and school buildings are connected along the Franklin Avenue elevation, but are separated by an interior courtyard. The complex has remained in excellent condition, and appears to be unaltered. The excellent site location affords unimpeded views to this splendid architectural endeavor.

Attach Photo(s) Here

SEE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH

8. Construction date: Estimated _____ Factual 1926-9
9. Architect Thomas B. Barber
10. Builder J.C. Bannister
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage _____ Depth _____ or approx. acreage 2.23
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 9/87

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

19-169321

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Virtually unaltered.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) X Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential X Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Parking area.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hollywood has long served the community as a striking visual landmark, specifically due to its exceptional architectural interpretation of the English Gothic Revival style and for its prominent site location at one of Los Angeles' busiest intersections, that of Franklin and Highland Avenues. The complex of a school and church is perhaps the best effort of the prominent English born architect Thomas P. Barber. Construction of the 3-story school building was begun in May 1926 for an estimated cost of $61,500, while the subsequent construction of the church and adjoining addition was begun in September 1928 for an estimated cost of $320,000. J.C. Bannister was contracted to erect all portions of the complex. The complex is significant for its architectural quality and integrity, as a prominent local visual landmark, as one of the most striking
(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1)

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture 1 Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion 2 Social/Education 3

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #2

22. Date form prepared 11-9-87
By (name) Richard Starzak
Organization Myra L. Frank & Associates
Address: 403 W. 8th St., Suite 801
City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90014
Phone: (213) 627-5376

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

SEE ATTACHED MAP

19-169321



First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hollywood

6807-17 N. Highland Avenue

19-169339

First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hollywood
6807-17 N. Highland Avenue

CONTINUATION SHEET #1

19. Significance

examples of ecclesiastical architecture in the Hollywood area, as a local gathering place and educational facility, and as perhaps the greatest endeavor of architect Thomas P. Barber. It is rumored that church services were regularly attended by notable motion picture actresses and actors during Hollywood's golden age, the 1930's, although this has not been verified. Rooms of the school building are now frequently made available for acting classes and casting purposes, maintaining access to the complex for the general public.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hollywood was determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Hollywood Redevelopment Cultural Resources survey conducted for the Community Redevelopment Agency. It was also declared a Los Angeles City Historic-Cultural Monument (#248) by the City of Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board on December 4, 1981.

The architect, Thomas P. Barber, was born in England in 1862, but moved to America while very young. He opened an architectural office in Colorado following his education, and later was joined in partnership by his younger brother William. The brothers were commissioned to design several notable public buildings including the University Memorial Chapel in Denver about 1910, and planned a number of school buildings in Greeley. Thomas Barber established his architectural practice in Los Angeles in the late 1920's. He designed the First United Methodist Church of Pasadena in 1926, and is also known to have designed a church in Ventura. He also collaborated with architect Paul Kingsbury for the design of a church for Dr. Issac A. McCarty in 1931 and located at 4103 W. Adams Boulevard in Los Angeles. He died soon thereafter, in 1933. The First Methodist Episcopal Church and School at 6807-6817 Franklin Avenue is generally considered his finest and most well recognized work.

First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hollywood
6807-17 N. Highland Avenue

CONTINUATION SHEET #2

21. Sources

City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety
May 19, 1926. Building Permit #15235 (School).
December 8, 1926. Building Permit #35632 (School).
September 4, 1928. Building Permit #24,572 (Church).
September 4, 1928. Building Permit #24,573 (Addition).

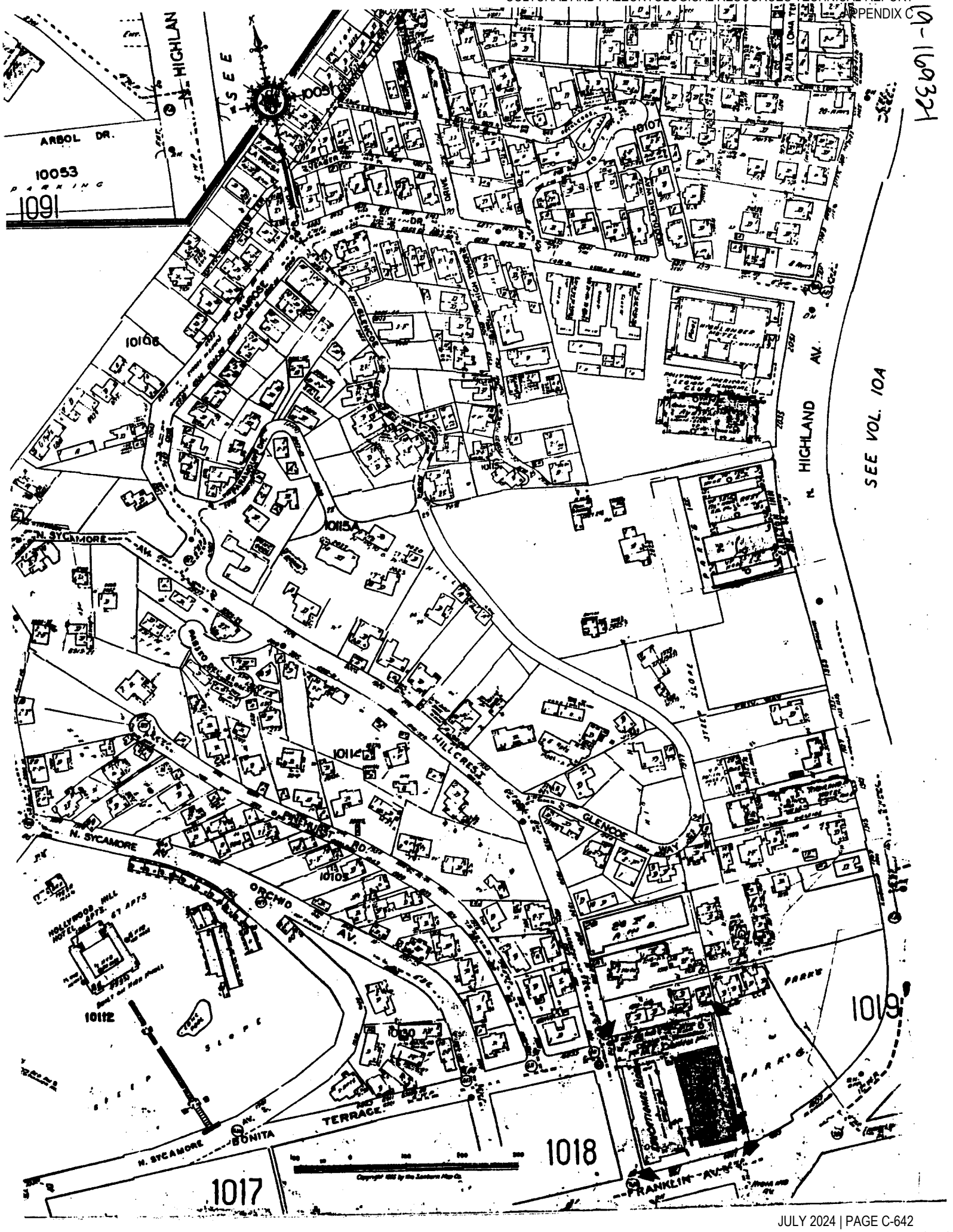
Community Redevelopment Agency of Los Angeles
August, 1985. Hollywood Historic and Architectural Resource Map. Map indicating historic and architectural significance of structures located within the Hollywood Redevelopment Area.

Cultural Heritage Board of the City of Los Angeles
1981 to present. Historic-Cultural Monuments As Designated by the Cultural Heritage Board, City of Los Angeles.

Gebhard, David and Winter, Robert
1977. A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles & Southern California, Peregrine Smith, Inc., Santa Barbara and Salt Lake City.

Gebhard, David and Winter, Robert
1985. Architecture in Los Angeles: A Compleat Guide, Gibbs M. Smith, Inc., Peregrine Smith Books, Salt Lake City.

Withey, Henry F. and Elsie R.
1970. Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased), Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., Los Angeles, CA.


SEE VOL. 10A
N. HIGHLAND AV.
ARBOL DR.
10053
1091
10051
10107
10106
10115A
10114
10110
10112
10130
1019
1018
1017
N. SYCAMORE AV.
HILLCREST RD.
GLENCOE WAY
ORCHID AV.
BONITA TERRACE
FRANKLIN AV.
HOLLYWOOD HILL MOTEL APTS. 67 APTS

19-169328

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR ____ SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: American Legion Post No. 43
2. Historic name: American Legion Post No. 43
3. Street or rural address: 2035 N. Highland Avenue
   City Los Angeles Zip 90068 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5549-029-012
5. Present Owner: American Legion Dept. of California Address: 2035 N. Highland Avenue
   City Los Angeles Zip 90068 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Club Building Original use: Club Building

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Egyptian Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Hollywood American Legion Headquarters, Post 43 is a monumental example of the Egyptian Revival Style. The design may have been influenced by Bertram Goodhue's popular design of the Central Branch of the Los Angeles Public Library. The two-story, reinforced concrete structure is essentially built in a rectangular building plan. The wall surfaces exhibit a massive appearance by a minimal use of openings; the windows of the central tower and side elevations are narrow vertical slits; the raised central main entrance is placed flush with the wall surface and houses large scale doors. The most visually striking feature of the structure is the square central tower topped by a copper cladded pyramidal roof. The sparse ornamentation includes a series of inscriptions, elegant tile work, a bas relief panel on the tower, and a course of heraldic shield medallions along the top of the first story of the main facade.

Attach Photo(s) Here

SEE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH

8. Construction date: Estimated _____ Factual 1929
9. Architect Weston & Weston
10. Builder Scofield-Twaits Co.
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage _____ Depth _____ or approx. acreage 1.16
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 9/87

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Appears to be virtually unaltered.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) X Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___ X
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Parking area to rear.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The Hollywood American Legion Headquarters, Post 43 is significant as one of the finest examples of the Egyptian Revival style in Los Angeles. It was designed in 1929 by the notable Los Angeles architectural firm of Weston & Weston, and was built by the Scofield Twaits Co. at an estimated cost of $168,000. The structure is still occupied by its original tenant, the American Legion, and still serves as a private social gathering place. The structure is also significant as a local visual landmark, being located along the heavily used thouroughfare of Highland Avenue.

The architectural firm of Weston & Weston designed several notable commercial structures in Los Angeles including the 1924 Priester Building at 1101 N. Vermont and the recently demolished Security Bank at 7626 Sunset Blvd. The Hollywood American Legion is, however, the firms greatest design achievement.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture 1 Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education 2

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

Los Angeles Building Permit 1929 #1561
Gebhard & Winter. "Architecture in Los Angeles". Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1985.

22. Date form prepared 11-9-87
By (name) Richard Starzak
Organization Myra L. Frank & Associates
Address: 403 W. 8th St., Suite 801
City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90014
Phone: (213) 627-5376

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

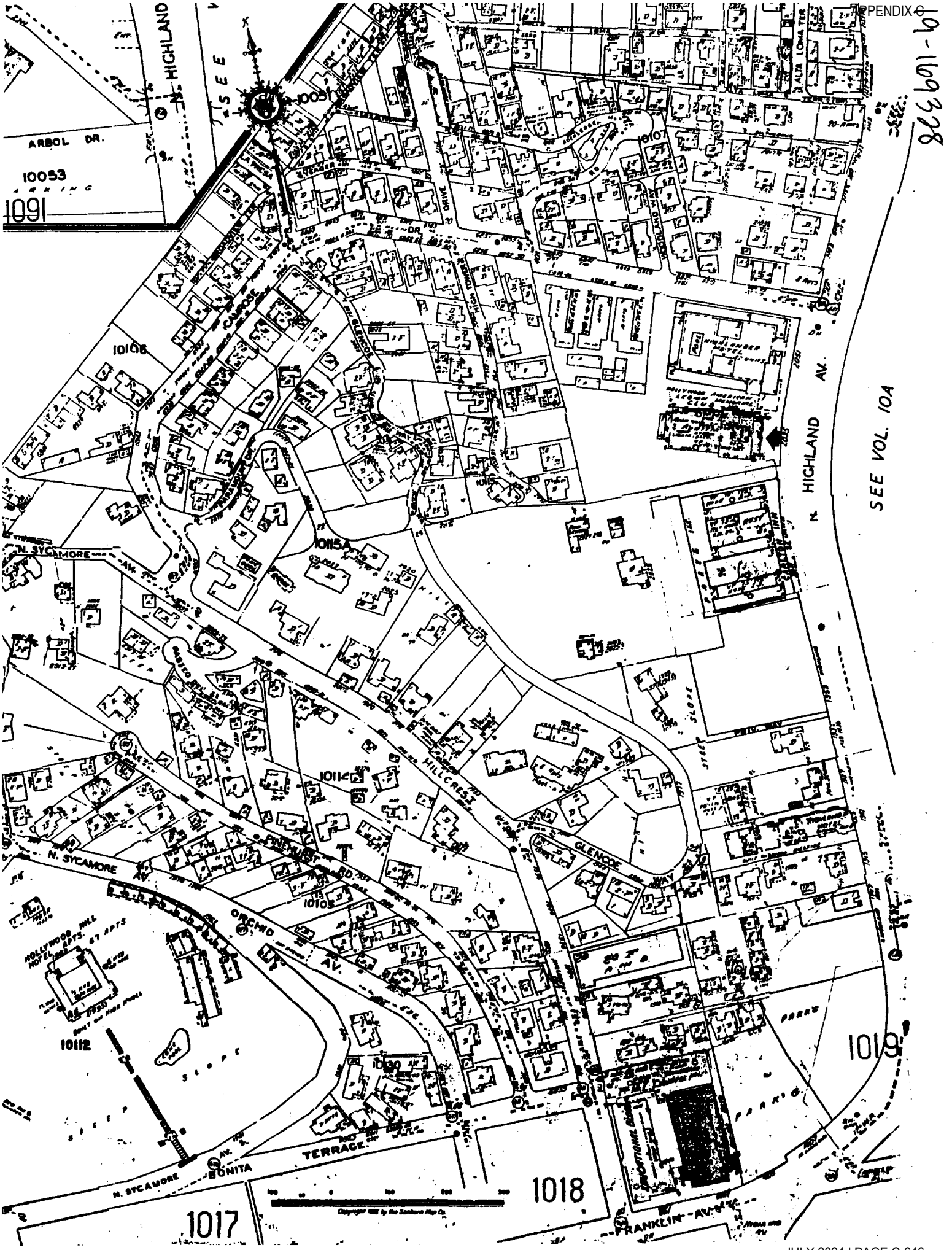
SEE ATTACHED MAP



Hollywood American Legion Headquarters, Post 43

2035 North Highland Avenue

19-169328


N. HIGHLAND
ARBOL DR.
10053
1091
10051
10107
10106
10115A
10114
10105
10112
10130
N. SYCAMORE AV.
HILLCREST
GLENCOE WAY
ORCHID AV.
PINEHURST RD.
BONITA TERRACE
FRANKLIN AV.
N. HIGHLAND AV.
SEE VOL. 10A
1017
1018
1019

19-169333

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 07/27/04

Prop.#: 023309 EL CADIZ APTS
Prim.#: 19-169333
Address:
1721 N SYCAMORE AVE
LOS ANGELES 90028

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1936 - 0

Architect: BLACK, MILTON J.

Builder:

Historic Attributes: MULT.FAM.PROP.

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.SURV.	0053-0812-0000	4S			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

4S : May become elig.for NR as a separate property.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 19-189883

HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 3 SHL ___ Loc ___

UTM: A 11/376130 B 3774120

C ___ D ___

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: El Cadiz Apartments
2. Historic name: El Cadiz Apartments
3. Street or rural address: 1721 N. Sycamore Ave.

   City Hollywood Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: ___
5. Present Owner: Vivian Fern Address: 1190 Brooklawn Dr.

   City Los Angeles Zip 90024 Ownership is: Public ___ Private XXXXXXXXXXX
6. Present Use: ~~Apartments~~ Original use: Apartments

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Spanish Regency

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The El Cadiz apartment is a two to three story Spanish Regency building designed in the late thirties. The building has a reinforced concrete basement parking garage. The front facade is restrained with a series of simple windows, a tile roof, and wrought iron gate. Once past the large gates, one enters a courtyard that is exuberant. The ground is faced with brick. The building jig-jag around to form a variety of small intimate spaces. The court has tiles, potted plants and large wooden doors. A small round tower rises to one end of the building. Large Regency canopy windows with wrought iron are visible throughout the complex.

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: Estimated ___ Factual 1936 XXXX
9. Architect Milton J. Black
10. Builder ___
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 160 Depth 210 or approx. acreage ___
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 4/80

DPR 523 (Rev. 1/79)

19-169333

13. Condition: Excellent XXX Good ____ Fair ____ Deteriorated ____ No longer in existence ____

14. Alterations: None

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ____ Scattered buildings ____ Densely built-up ____
Residential XXX Industrial ____ Commercial ____ Other: ____

16. Threats to site: None known ____ Private development ____ Zoning XXX Vandalism ____
Public Works project ____ Other: ____

17. Is the structure: On its original site? XXXXXXX Moved? ____ Unknown? ____

18. Related features: None

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

Milton J. Black is known for his Moderne and Regency apartment designs. He is not known for his Spanish designs. In this complex Black has created one of the most attractive courtyards in the garden apartment designs. While the Spanish style was not popular during this period, Black does an excellent job of recreating the style.

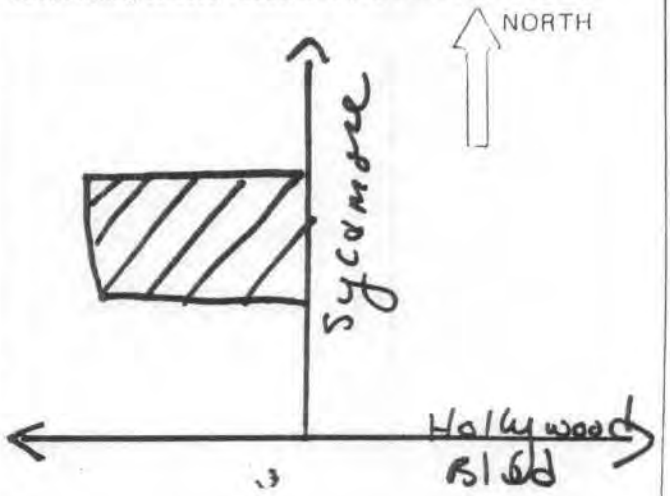
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture XXXXXXX Arts & Leisure ____
Economic/Industrial ____ Exploration/Settlement ____
Government ____ Military ____
Religion ____ Social/Education ____

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

Building Permit, City Of LA. Dept of Building and Safety.

22. Date form prepared 5/80
By (name) D. Miller C. Johnson
Organization Hollywood Revitalization
Address: 1313 Vine St.
City Hollywood Zip 90028
Phone: 462-0901

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-169333



Historic Name: El Cadiz Apts.
Address: 1721 N. Sycamore
City: Hollywood
County: Los Angeles
Date of Photo: 4/80
Photo View: Front
Photographer: Gary Leonard

19-169333



Historic Name: EL Cadiz Apts.
Address: 1721 N. Sycamore
City: Hollywood
County: Los Angeles
Date of Photo: 4/80
Photo View: Front
Photographer: Gary Leonard

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-169333 Ser. No. ____
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR ____ SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A ____ B ____
C ____ D ____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: ____
2. Historic name: El Cadiz Apartments
3. Street or rural address: 1721-1731 North Sycamore Avenue

   City Los Angeles Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5548-002-003
5. Present Owner: Donzis, Juli and Paulafern Address: 541 N. Larchmont

   City Los Angeles Zip 90004 Ownership is: Public ____ Private X
6. Present Use: Apartments Original use: Apartments

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This two-story apartment complex is an excellent interpretation of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. A spacious interior courtyard is its most pleasant feature, lending the basically rectangular building plan an assymetrical appearance from the courtyard. The structure features a hipped roof shape covered with red tile and broken up with brick chimneys and some stucco cupolas. The stucco wall surface is broken up by arched and circular window openings, as well as some second story balconies. The casement style windows are accentuated by a horizontal band of glazed decorative tiles along the bottom of the first level. The central main entrance features a delightful pair of art glass panels depicting scenes from "Don Quixote". Interior architectural features include arched window openings with leaded glass. An underground parking garage entrance is located to the south side of the main elevation. Except for a security gate, the structure is unaltered.



8. Construction date:
   Estimated ____ Factual 1936
9. Architect Milton J. Black
10. Builder M. J. Gabrielsen
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 140 Depth ~222
    or approx. acreage ____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    5-25-88

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

19-169333

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Minimal- Security gate within entrance area.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) ___ Open land ___ Scattered buildings X Densely built-up ___
Residential X Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The apartment building located at 1721-1731 North Sycamore Avenue in Hollywood is significant for its architectural quality and integrity, and for its design by prominent Los Angeles architect Milton J. Black. The structure is located immediately adjacent to the Hollywood Boulevard National Register district, and was determined potentially eligible for individual listing on the National Register by an architectural survey conducted for the Los Angeles Community Redevelopment Agency regarding the Hollywood Redevelopment area.

El Cadiz Apartments were built as a commercial venture for Paul Margolis. Margolis commissioned architect Milton J. Black to design the structure. It was erected under the supervision of M. J. Gabrielsen, a licensed engineer, for an estimated cost of
(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

Gebhard & Winter. "ARchitecture in Los Angeles: A Compleat Guide." Salt Lake: Gibbs Smith, 1985.
L.A. City Building Permit 1936 #19712

22. Date form prepared May 26, 1988
By (name) Richard Starzak for SCRTD
Organization Myra L. Frank & Associates
Address: 403 W. 8th St., Suite 801
City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90014
Phone: (213) 627-5376

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

SEE ATTACHED MAP

19-169333

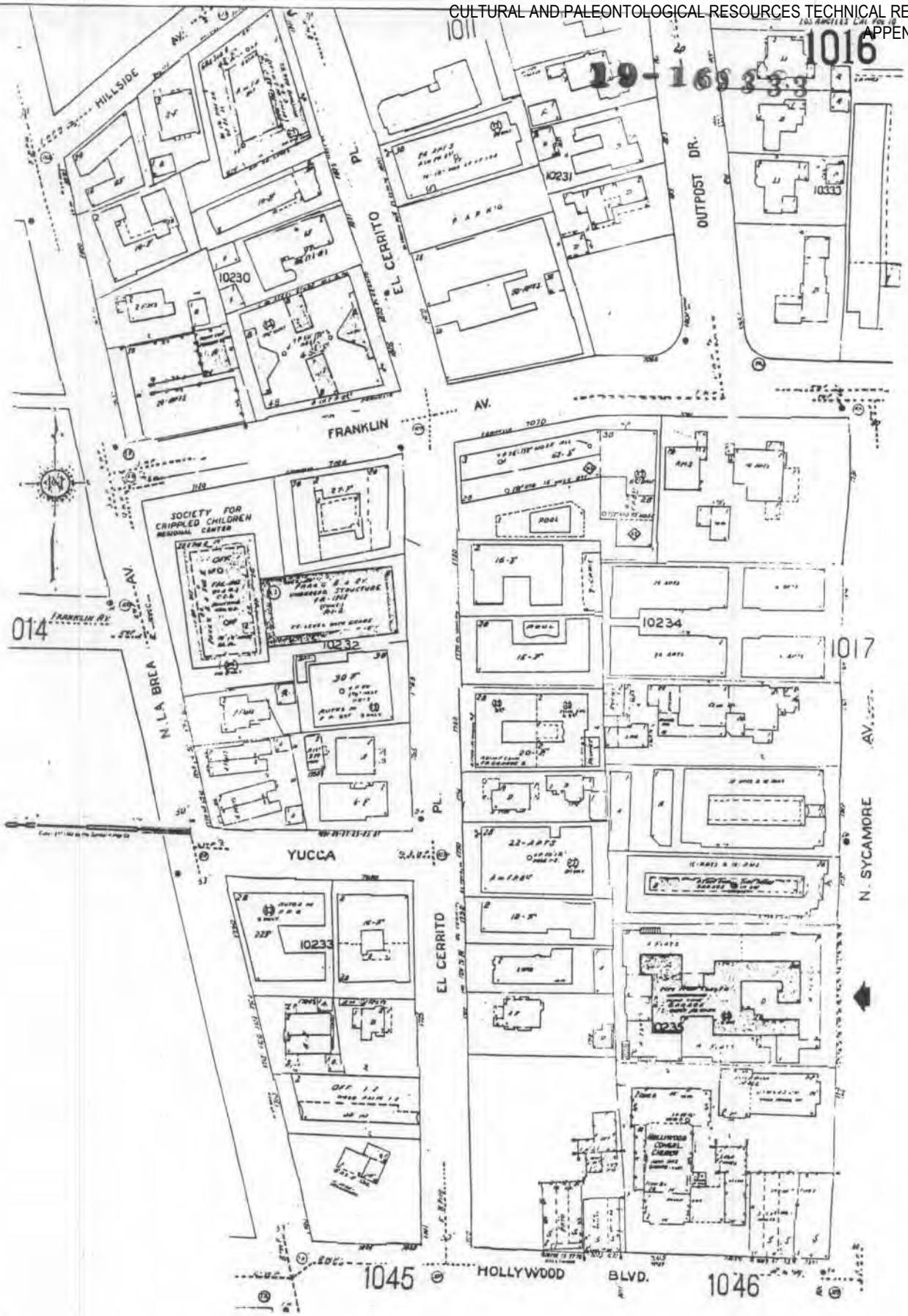
CONTINUATION SHEET

El Cadiz Apartments
1975 North Sycamore Avenue, Los Angeles

19. Statement of Significance

$66,000 from August 3, 1936 until its completion on September 29, 1937.

Architect Milton J. Black designed many fine apartment buildings in the Los Angeles area. The El Cadiz apartment building for Paul Margolis at 1721-1731 North Sycamore is one of his finest designs. Other notable designs include: the apartments for S. F. Slusher at 555 N. Rossmore in 1933, the apartments for Security Finance at 520 N. Rossmore in 1934, the Westwood- Ambassador apartments at 10427 Wilshire in 1936, the apartments for D.H. Cooper at 909-915 S. Serrano in 1936, and the Payne Furnace Company Building at 336 N. Foothill (Beverly Hills) in 1937. His most notable single family dwellings include: the Cernitz House at 601 Amalfi in 1938, the Leiner Residence at 1251-1257 Wilton Place in 1934, and the Streamline Moderne house located at 127 S. Kings Road and built in 1936. The 1930's was his most prolific period, and his designs favored the then popular Spanish Colonial Revival or Streamline Moderne.


1011
1016
19-169333
HILLSIDE AV.
EL CERRITO PL.
OUTPOST DR.
10230
10231
10233
FRANKLIN AV.
SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN REGIONAL CENTER
10232
10234
1017
014
N. LA BREA AV.
YUCCA PL.
EL CERRITO PL.
N. SYCAMORE AV.
1045
HOLLYWOOD BLVD.
1046

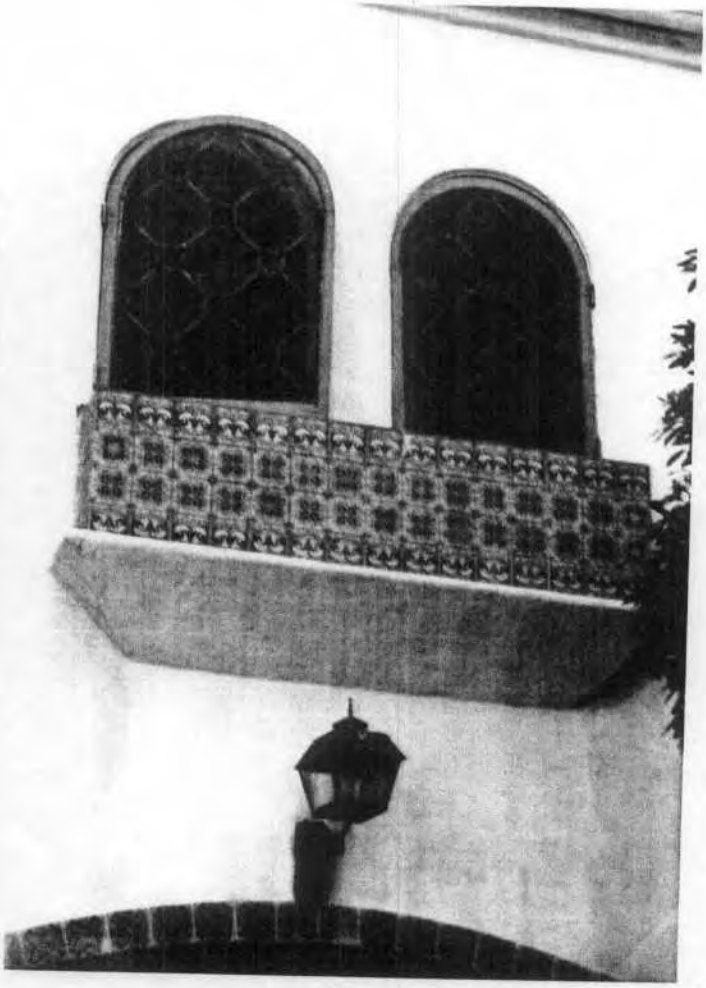
19-169333


AVE.
SYCAMORE
BLVD
HOLLYWOOD
FRANKLIN
FRANKLIN AVE.
YUCCA ST.
EL CERRITO
LA BREA
PL.
(BK. 5572)
HOLLYWOOD OCEAN VIEW TRACT NO. 2
M.B. 1-68
HOLLYWOOD VISTA TRACT
TRACT NO. 300
M.B. 2-80
M.B. 14-58
CODE 200
FOR PREV. ASSM'T SEE: 15-8
5548, 2
SCALE, 100'
N

19-169338







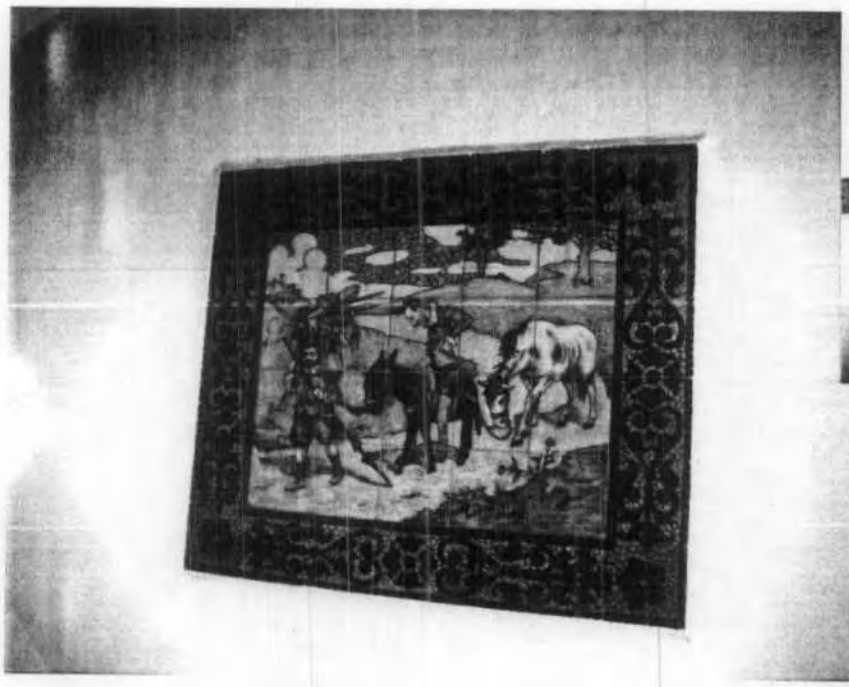
19-169333



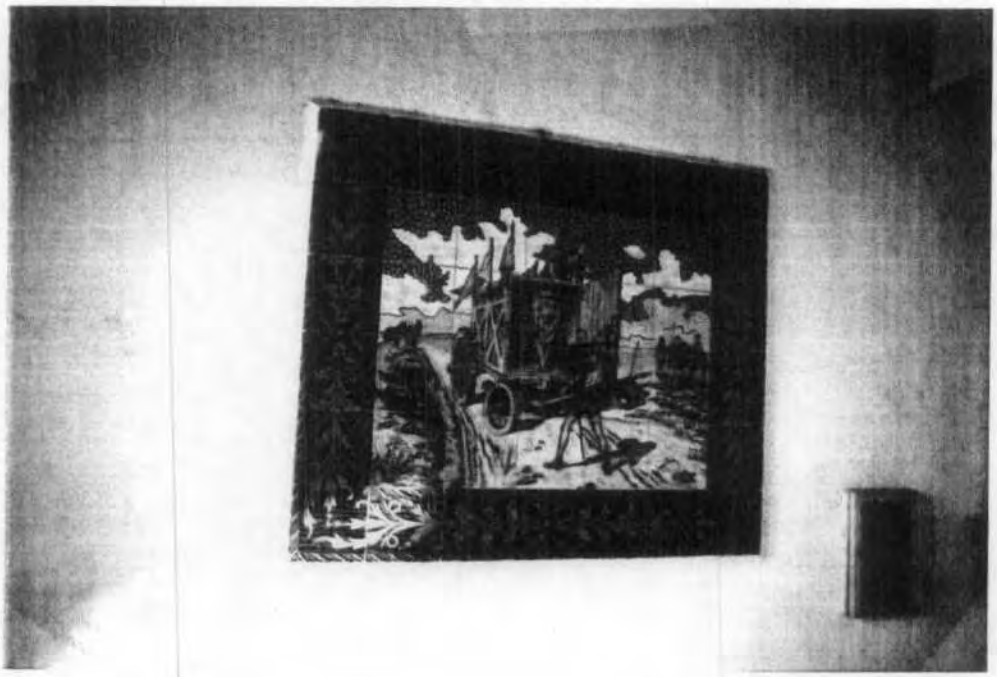




19-169333







19-173516 VOID

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 07/27/04

Prop.#: 065536 EL CADIZ APTS
Prim.#: ~~19-173516~~ voided
Address:
1725 N SYCAMORE AVE
LOS ANGELES

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: UNDETERMINED

Present Use: UNKNOWN

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: -

Architect:

Builder:

Historic Attributes:

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
PROJ.REVW.	UMTA881025B	2	C	11/15/88	PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

2 : Determined elig. for Nat.Register in a formal process.

RTD

October 21, 1988

Ms. Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Historic Preservation
Department of Parks & Recreation
P. O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

RECEIVED
OCT 25 1988
OHP

Attention: Dr. Hans Kreutzberg

Dear Ms. Gualtieri:

For several years your office has been working with the Southern California Rapid Transit District on issues related to the impacts the Metro Rail Project will have on the cultural resources of the Los Angeles Area. The first segment of the Project, Minimum Operable Segment (MOS)-1, is now under construction and is in compliance with the 1983 Memorandum of Agreement for the Project. The District has selected an all-subway Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA) for the next phase of construction.

This letter requests:

A Determination of Eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places of seven historic buildings that fall within the Area of Potential Effect (APE) of the LPA.

SHPO's concurrence with the District's findings on the application of the Criteria of Effect for 12 historic properties, that lie within the APE for the Metro Rail Project.

SHPO's concurrence that the 1983 Memorandum of Agreement for the Metro Rail Project is still in effect and does not need to be amended.

We have prepared a table that shows the historic properties that are affected by the LPA, their eligibility status, and the District's finding as to the effect the project will have on them. See Attachment 1.

Background

In 1986, the SHPO requested additional information on a number of structures. Attachment 2 contains revised DPR 523 forms providing additional information on the use of the Korean Church at 407 South New Hampshire Ave. and an evaluation of other works by the

Southern California Rapid Transit District 425 South Main Street, Los Angeles, California 90013 (213) 972-6000

architects of the Parklane Apartments at 3333 West 4th St. and the Nicholas Priester Building at 1101 North Vermont Ave. The original DPR 523 forms and photographs were submitted to your office and should be on file there.

On July 14, 1988, the District's Board of Directors approved an all-subway LPA (Attachment 3). All structures which are not located within the APE of the LPA are being dropped from consideration for the purpose of this project. The same definition of APE that was used in previous surveys was applied here; one parcel deep around cut-and-cover construction areas, and structures that are directly over the Metro Rail tunnel when the tunnel is less than 200 feet deep. This request does not include any historic properties for which Determinations of Eligibility or Effect were made in the 1983 FEIS.

Request for Determination of Eligibility.

Since the 1986 exchange of letters, a number of realignments of the proposed Metro Rail Project beyond Wilshire/Alvarado Station have been studied. The SCRTD has prepared a Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (February, 1987), a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement/Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIS/SEIR) (November, 1987), and an Addendum to the Draft SEIS/SEIR in May, 1988. In the course of these studies, and the additional alternatives they discuss, we have identified additional structures that may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Barnsdall Park at 4800 Hollywood Blvd. and the Arts and Crafts Building and Hollyhock House on the park grounds are listed on the National Register. Attachment 4 contains DPR 523 Forms for El Cadiz Apartments, 1725 North Sycamore St.; Harry Gordon Residence, 1825 La Brea Ave.; the Atkinson/Farnum/Swain Residence, 2003 La Brea Terrace; and the Durfee Residence, 2003-1/2 La Brea Terrace.

Request for Determination of Effect.

We have applied the Criteria of Effect to the 12 properties within the APE for the LPA, and have analyzed the effects that the project would have on each resource. In our opinion, there would be "No Effect" on six of the resources and "No Adverse Effect" on the remaining six. The project would not have an adverse effect on any of the resources. Since publishing the 1983 FEIS, we have re-applied the Criteria of Effect to MacArthur Park and determined that the result has changed from "No Effect" to "No Adverse Effect". This determination is based on an engineeering study of construction alternatives made as part of the compliance with Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act, which was incorporated into the May 1988 Addendum to the DSEIS/SEIR. See Attachment 5. UMTA has informed the District that the Department of the Interior has accepted the MacArthur Park Study as adequate for Section 4(f) approval. Attachment 6 contains the analysis and rationale for the findings.

19-173516

Memorandum of Agreement.

If you concur with our finding that the project will have "No Effect" or "No Adverse Effect" on the historic resources that lie within the APE of the LPA, we will prepare the required summary documentation of the findings and submit it to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. According to 36 CFR Part 800.5(d), if the ACHP does not object to the findings within 30 days or proposes acceptable changes, the District is not required to take any further steps in the Section 106 process. The Memorandum of Agreement for the project, as set forth in the 1983 FEIS, is still in effect and governs the District's action in the construction of the first segment and the development of subsequent segments of the project.

We look forward to your response on this matter as quickly as possible. We appreciate your assistance on preservation matters related to the Metro Rail Project in the past, and look forward to your continued support on these matters in the future. If you have any questions on the enclosed material, please call Nadeem Tahir of my staff at (213) 972-6439.

Sincerely,

James E. Crawley, P.E.
Director of Engineering
Rail Facilities

Attachments

cc:
UMTA, Region IX
ACHP
L. A. Cultural Heritage Commission
L. A. Conservancy
Hollywood Heritage, Inc.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PO OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

19-175518

November 16, 1988

Mr. James E. Crawley, P.E.
Director of Engineering/Rail Facilities
Southern California Rapid Transit District
425 South Main Street
Los Angeles, CA 90013

Reply To: UMTA820708A

Dear Mr. Crawley:

Re: Los Angeles Metro Rail- LPA; Determinations of National Register Eligibility and Effect

Thank you for providing me with an opportunity to review and comment on the decision by the SCRTD Board of Directors to construct an all-subway LPA for the next phase of the Metro Rail Project. As a result of the Board's decision, the SCRTD has:

1. delineated an APE for the LPA applying the definition used throughout the consultation process for this undertaking.

2. identified and evaluated properties within the LPA APE for their historic significance under the National Register Criteria.

3. Determined the effects on historic properties of the LPA.

APE

I concur with the LPA APE as defined because it is consistent with the precedent we have been using throughout and because no compelling new circumstances now exist that warrant reconsideration of our approach to delineating APEs for this undertaking.

National Register Eligibility

1. Korean Philadelphia Presbyterian Church

We agree that this property, whose boundaries are the legally recorded lot lines, is eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion C of the National Register Criteria.

2. Parklane Apartments

The additional documentation provided was helpful in determining that this property, whose boundaries are the legally recorded lot lines, is eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion C as a good example of Bryant's work in this eclectic style.

the LPA APE and where necessary, will install underpinning for greater support and stability.

Based on the use by SCRTD of these standards and precautionary measures, I concur in your determination that the following historic properties will not be affected by the LPA: Korean Philadelphia Church; Parklane Apartments; Barnsdall Park and A & C Building; Hollyhock House; Atkinson/Farnum/Swain Residence; Durfee Residence.

Based upon my review of the construction proposals for MacArthur Park, I concur in your determination that the preferred alternative will not adversely affect this historic property. Disruptions and impacts to the Park will be temporary and are reversible. Affected vegetation as well as furniture and fixtures will be restored and the present condition of the lake improved. If carried out as proposed, the preferred alternative will not jeopardize the Park's National Register status. I would suggest, however, that if they do not already exist in sufficient quantity and quality, that HABS-acceptable photos of affected portions of the Park be taken prior to the start of construction.

Assuming that your intended use of a floating slab trackbed and soft fasteners will successfully meet the 35 dB standard, I concur in your determination that the LPA will not adversely affect either the United Church of Religious Science or the El Cadiz Apartments. Since the Harry Gordon residence does not appear to be historic, an effect determination is not necessary.

I also concur in your determination that neither the planned optional station entrance 300 feet south of the Priester Building nor station construction within the Hollywood Boulevard Historic District will adversely affect these historic properties so long as applicable sections (IV A, B) of the project MOA are observed.

Finally, I concur in your finding that owing to the manner in which effects of the LPA on historic properties will be taken into account, there is no need to amend the project MOA.

You must now notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation about the foregoing determinations of no adverse affect and supply the Council with appropriate summary documentation in accordance with 36 CFR 800.5(1)(i). Be sure to include a copy of this letter in your submittal to the Council.

If you have any questions concerning this response to your request for comments or require additional assistance with this matter, please call Hans Kreutzberg at (916) 322-9621.

13-173518

3. Nicholas Priester Building

The additional documentation provided was helpful in determining that this property, whose boundaries are the legally recorded lot lines, is eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion C as a good example of Weston and Weston's work.

4. El Cadiz Apartments

This nicely executed Spanish Colonial Revival design by Milton Black has considerable integrity and is eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion C. The legally recorded lot lines are the historic property boundary.

5. Harry Gordon Residence

Not enough of the 1904 property's original integrity survives to qualify this structure for inclusion in the National Register under either Criterion B or C; nor do successive alterations create an entity distinguished enough in its own right to qualify for inclusion in the Register.

6. Atkinson/Farnum/Swain Residence

This property is eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion C as a fine local example of Mediterranean Revival architecture. The property might also qualify under Criterion B if it is the surviving resource most closely associated with William Farnum's importance as a silent motion picture star. Further research would be needed to establish such importance. The legally recorded lot lines are the historic property boundaries.

7. Durfee Residence

This property is eligible for inclusion in the National Register under Criterion C as a rather rare and good example of a Shingle Style inspired residence in the local context. It appears to have good integrity and might also qualify for inclusion in the Register under Criterion B if the association with Farnum described in #6, above, could be established. The property's boundaries are the legally recorded lot lines.

Effects

Section VI of the MOA executed for this undertaking stipulates that "to the extent feasible, the subway and related facilities will be designed so as to not adversely affect historic and cultural properties due to increased noise and vibration. The standard established to achieve this is 35 dB(A). As an added precaution, SCRTD is inspecting the condition of properties within

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: ACHP

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 1299 ✓
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR ___ SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A ___ B ___
C 11-376800-3745130 D ___

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Riviera Sofa Beds
2. Historic name: ___
3. Street or rural address: 3651 Crenshaw Boulevard
   City Los Angeles (Crenshaw) Zip 90016 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: Tract No. 11100 - Lot 6, except southerly 30'
5. Present Owner: Harold Reef, et al Address: 4529 Azalia Drive
   City Tarzana, CA Zip 91356 Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: Commercial Original use: Commercial

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Streamline moderne

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This building is a tall one-story brick and concrete furniture sales store with an interior mezzanine. It is located on a corner site and is built in a rectangular building plan. It is designed in a manner influenced by the streamline moderne style.

Major architectural features include a rounded corner at Crenshaw and Rodeo that overhangs a slant recessed entrance, a continuous band of tall display windows at the street level, a continuous band of windows at a second level above a flat molding, flat roof and smooth parapet, and a 50' tall fin with identification signage.

Architectural details include incised bands between windows at second level, continuous flat moldings, and an overhanging semicircular marquee.

ows at Rodeo Road.



Construction date: Estimated ___ Factual 1940
Architect Stiles Clements
Builder Unknown
Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 50' Depth 120'
or approx. acreage ___
Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) April 1983

DPR

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Modification of windows.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism X
Public Works project X Other: Redevelopment

17. Is the structure: On its original site? Yes Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: None

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The Riviera Sofa Beds Store is located on a site that is a portion of the Angeles Mesa Addition, annexed to the City in 1922 and is described as a portion of lot 6 in Tract No. 11100.

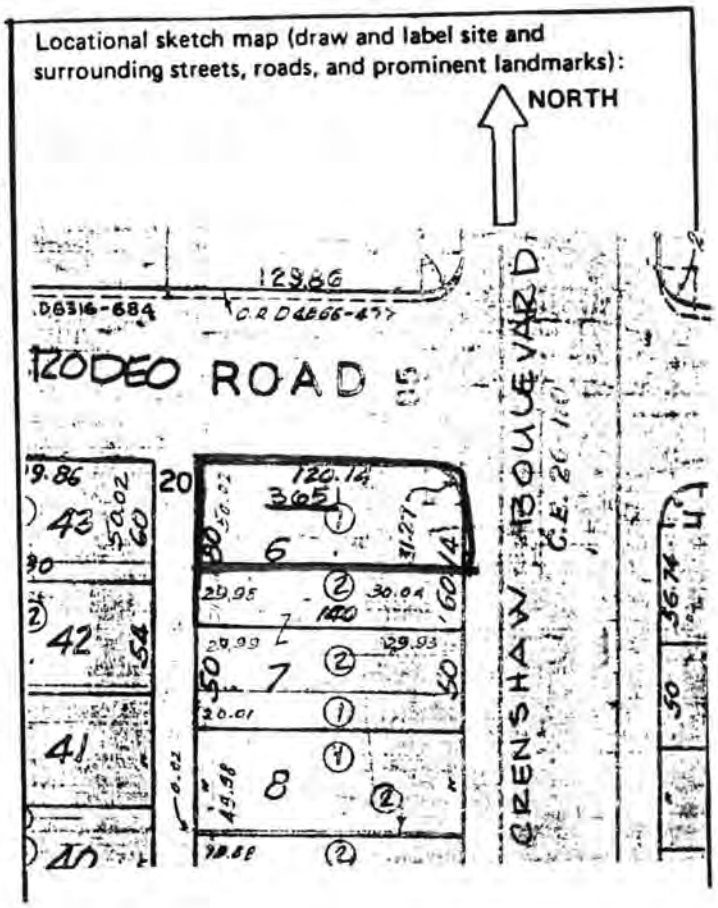
On May 28, 1904, permit #20961 was issued to Henry B. Grandin for the erection of a one-story, 50' x 120', brick and concrete retail store. The estimated valuation of the construction was $35,000.00. The permit lists Stiles O. Clements as the project architect. On July 16, 1940, a second permit was issued for modification of the side elevation from the original design. The building was completed on December 9, 1940. Mr. Grandin was a Pasadena resident, a lumberman, yatchtsman, and an executive on the National Board of the Boy Scouts of America. Stiles Clements, a prominent California architect, designed many of the noteworthy examples of streamline moderne buildings including the Hollywood Turf Club and the Beverly Hills High School.
(continued)

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
Lupams Files
Los Angeles Public Library Files
The Los Angeles Times, Nov.3, 1971
GebHard & Winter, Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles...

22. Date form prepared 4/83
By (name) City of Los Angeles
Organization Bureau of Engineering
Address: 200 N. Spring St.
City Los Angeles Zip 90012
Phone: 485-6556

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

3651 Crenshaw Boulevard

19. Significance

In 1941, the building was owned by the actor, Richard Powell and it was occupied by the Sontag Drug Store. Later, the store was an Owl Drug Store. Riviera Sofa Beds first occupied the building in 1964.

This building is significant as an intact example of the streamline moderne style of architecture that was very polular in Los Angeles during the fourth and fifth decades of the twentieth century. Also, it is a representative example of the work of a prominent architect and is a moderately visible structure in the Crenshaw survey area.

21. Sources

Bureau of Engineering District Map Files
Department of Building and Safety
Permits: #20961, issued May 28, 1940
#27880, issued July 16, 1940
#38372, issued September 24, 1940
#39351, issued October 1940
#7663, issued March 20, 1941
#LA72288, issued October 10, 1948

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 1300
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR ___ SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A ___ B ___
C 11/376900/3765035 D ___

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Family Savings and Loan Association
2. Historic name:
3. Street or rural address: 3683 Crenshaw Boulevard
   City Los Angeles (Crenshaw) Zip 90016 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: Tract No. 11100 - Portions of Lots 12 & 13 (5046 023 024)
5. Present Owner: Family Savings & Loan Assoc. Address: 3683 Crenshaw Blvd.
   City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90016 Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: Commercial Original use: Commercial

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Corporate International

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Family Savings and Loan Association Building is five stories in height with brick, glass, metal and concrete exterior walls. It is built with a rectangular shaped first floor plan and an L-shaped plan for the upper floors. It is designed in a manner influenced by the Corporate International style.

Major architectural features include a rectilinear pattern of glass and metal sheathing, drive through parking access, a canopy at the entrance level supported by five square columns and capped by a continuous horizontal band with identification signage, and a recessed primary entrance to the banking functions; a secondary entrance to the upper offices located in the forward plane of the building.

Architectural details include mosaic tile detailing, planters, signage, and a mural executed in mosaic tile.



Construction date:
Estimated ___ Factual 1963

Architect Paul R. Williams & Associates

Builder Unknown

Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage 80' Depth 120'
or approx. acreage ___

Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
April 1983

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair X Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: No apparent alterations.

Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism X
Public Works project X Other: Redevelopment

17. Is the structure: On its original site? Yes Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Rear parking lot

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

This Building is located on a site that is a portion of the Angeles Mesa Addition, annexed to the City in 1922 and is composed of the southern 39' of Lot 12 and the northern 41' of Lot 13 in Tract No. 11100.

On April 25, 1962, permit #8133 was issued to Family Savings and Loan Association for the construction of a 30,000 square foot office building for an estimated cost of $440,000.00. Paul R. Williams and Associates were listed as the project architects.

Family Savings and Loan Association, originally known as the Watts Savings and Loan Association and located at 1644 E. 103rd Street, was founded in 1954 by M. Earl Grant.

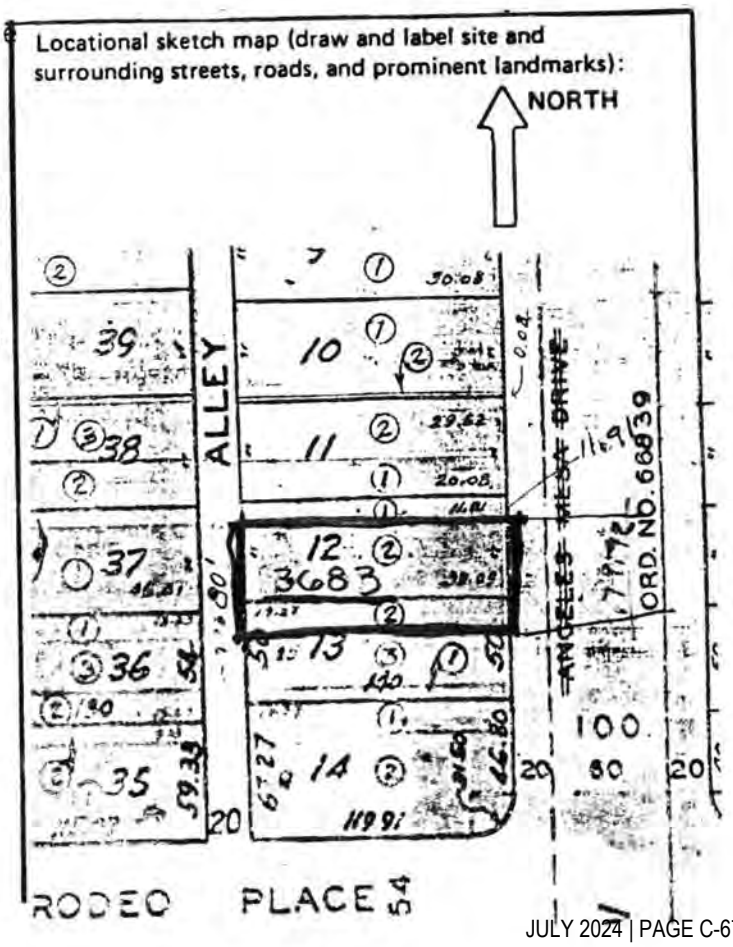
The architect, Paul R. Williams is renown as a designer of private residences.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial X Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education X

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
LUPAMS File
Bureau of Engineering Map Files
Sanborn Maps
Department of Building and Safety Files

22. Date form prepared 4/83
By (name) City of Los Angeles
Organization Bureau of Engineering
Address: 200 N. Spring St.
City Los Angeles Zip 90012
Phone: 485-6556

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

3683 Crenshaw Boulevard

19. Significance

This building is significant for its association with a prominant member of the minority business community, as an intact example of the work of a renown architect and as an good example of an architectural style that originated in the 1950s and is currently in use.

22. Sources

Ebony Success Library, Volume I, 1973.



JUN-17-2004 THU 03:30 PM FAX NO. P. 02

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 19-170998

HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 3[illegible] SHL ___ Loc ___

UTM: A ___ B ___
C ___ D ___

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Zephyr Club
2. Historic name: Security Pacific Bank Building/originally Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles.
3. Street or rural address: 5209 Wilshire Blvd.
   City Los Angeles Zip 90036 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5507-23-17
5. Present Owner: Shaghaghi, Mohamad K. Address: 137 S. Palm Dr. #402
   City Beverly Hills, CA Zip 90036 Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: Night Club Original use: Bank

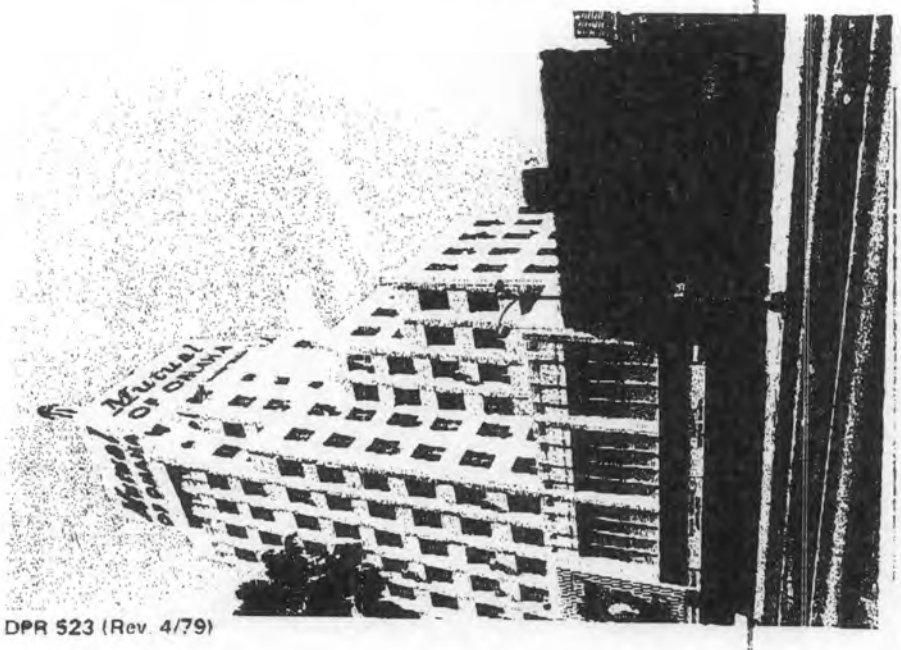
DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Zig Zag Moderne

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This structure is a tall, single-story, black-and-gold terra cotta sheathed commercial building. The windows are recessed panels between obelisk columns and extend 75% of the height of the facade. The upper 25% of the building may be a storage area. A large, stepped, column defines each corner of the facade, and 4 smaller ones divide it. The two large columns extend to the flat roof line. There are double glassed, metal framed doors adjacent to the stepped columns at both sides of the facade. Pressed aluminum sheathing in a zig zag pattern forms rectangular panels above the doors. Circular and triangular aluminum cutwork embellishes the tops of the windows and extends between the doors at the base of the building.

Street furniture includes a concrete sidewalk in front of the building with a zig zag design. One classical metal double luminaire lightpost stands in front of the structure, on Wilshire Blvd.



8. Construction date: Estimated ___ Factual 1929
9. Architect Morgan, Walls and Clements
10. Builder Harvey A. Nichols
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 50 Depth 100 or approx. acreage .114
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 6/27/82

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

19-170998

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: None noted

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: None noted.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

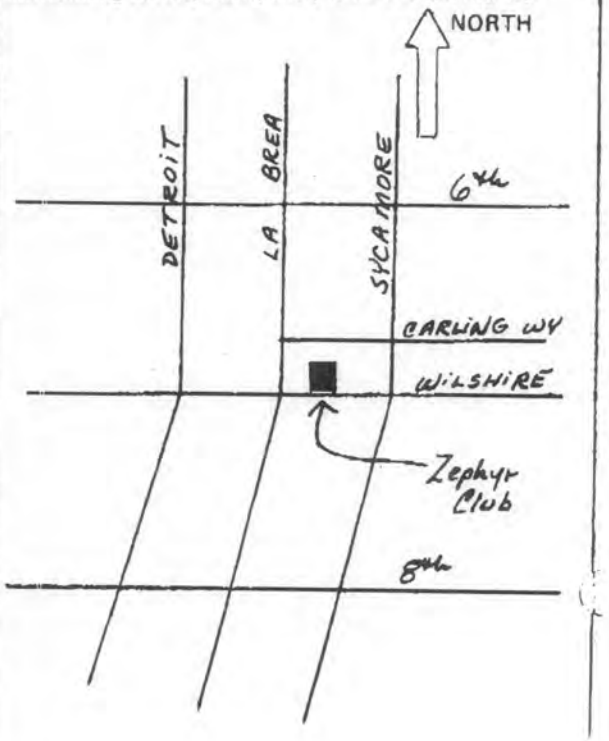
This structure was built as the Security First National Bank of Los Angeles in 1929, after the bank had consolidated with the Farmers and Merchants Bank. The structure was known as the Wilshire and La Brea branch of the bank. A photograph taken in 1929-1930 shows the black-and-gold terra cotta structure on Wilshire before the Mutual of Omaha was built beside it, and it served as a small bank branch in a residential community. A one-story residence stood where Mutual of Omaha now stands. The bank structure was ornate, with a raised letter marquis announcing the bank name on the top front of the building. The sidewalk in front of the structure was a zigzag pattern painted in various colors.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture 1 Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial 2 Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
See also References cited in the report.
(continued)

22. Date form prepared Survey 6/13/82
By (name) S. Carrico, S. VanWormer
Organization Westec Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (714) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-170998

Zephyr Club
Continuation Sheet 1

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

Los Angeles Public Library: Security Pacific Bank vertical file.

Southwest Builder and Contractor 3/21/1930: 30-31.

19-170998

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 06/17/04

Prop.#: 024988 SECURITY PACIFIC BANK BUILDING, ZEPHYR CLUB
Prim.#: 19-170998
Address:
5209 WILSHIRE BLVD
LOS ANGELES 90036

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #: 5507 23 17

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: COMMERCIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1929 -

Architect: MORGAN-WALLS-CLEMENTS

Builder: HARVEY A NICHOLS

Historic Attributes: COMM.BLG, 1-3ST.,

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.RES.	DOE-19-83-0009-0000	2S2	AC	05/24/83	KEEPER OF THE REGISTER
PROJ.REVW.	UMTA820708A	2S2	AC	02/23/83	STEPHEN MIKESELL
HIST.SURV.	0053-2378-0000	2S2			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

2S2: Indiv prop det eligible to NR by Section 106 consensus. CR Listed.

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct.1990)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Final

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name **Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles**

other names/site number NPS-05000213-0000; NR-15; 024988; 19-170998

2. Location

street & number **5209 Wilshire Boulevard** NA ☐ not for publication

city or town **Los Angeles** NA ☐ vicinity

state **California** code **CA** county **Los Angeles** code **037** zip code **90036**

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[signature] 10 FEB 2005

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

California Office of Historic Preservation

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register
☐ removed from the National Register
☐ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
Name of Property

Los Angeles, California
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE Financial Institution

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE Business

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

MODERN MOVEMENT Art Deco

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
walls Concrete, Terra Cotta
roof Composition
other Metal

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
Name of Property

Los Angeles, California
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance
1929

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Significant Dates
1929

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Clements, Stiles O.
Morgan, Octavius
Walls, John A.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☒ Previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal Agency
- ☐ Local Government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
Name of Property

Los Angeles, California
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	~~11~~	~~376024~~	~~3769912~~
2	11	376100	3769690
3			
4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Christy Johnson McAvoy/Managing Principal and Jessica N. Ritz/Preservation Planner
organization Historic Resources Group date
street & number 1728 North Whitley Avenue telephone (323) 469-2349
city or town Los Angeles state CA zip code 90028

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name 5209 Wilshire Boulevard, LLC
street & number 5209 Wilshire Boulevard telephone (323) 965-2130
city or town Los Angeles state CA zip code 90036

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

NPS FORM 10-900-A
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Section 7: Description

The Art Deco style building originally known as the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles at 5209 Wilshire Boulevard is located on the north side of the street near the intersection of La Brea Avenue. A one-story commercial building with mezzanine level, the structure abuts a multistory tower originally known as the E. Clem Wilson Building on the west, with a driveway and fast food restaurant located to the east, and rear (north) facing Carling Way, a named alley, and an adjacent parking lot. The former bank building was designed in the Art Deco style by Morgan, Walls and Clements, and its primary façade showcases black and gold glazed terra cotta, a rare material. While the exterior plate glass and entrances have been replaced, the building exterior retains a high degree of physical integrity. Extant historic fabric was restored when the interior of the building was modified in 2004 to accommodate offices. The original zigzag pattern in the sidewalk concrete on Wilshire remains partially visible and intact.

Primary Elevation

The primary (south) elevation consists of plate glass windows and glazed terra cotta cladding over concrete outer walls. The black and gold color scheme and decorative elements are executed in the Art Deco and Zigzag Moderne style. The five window bays that define the façade are divided by four piers and two larger piers on the ends. Most solid surfaces on the primary elevation consist of vertically ribbed black terra cotta. Non-original clear plate glass windows extend approximately two-thirds of the height of the façade. (Historically, based on photographs, the lower half of these window openings were filled with black glass. The date of the glass modification is unknown.) The upper third solid portion of the façade is intact, except it originally contained the now missing Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles sign in Art Deco style block lettering. Subsequent roof signs advertised the bank while it occupied the building. This sign is visible in historic photographs. The first and sixth outer piers merge with bulkier piers that are multi-tiered and gold at the top and extend up to the flat roofline. The outer portions protrude farther towards the sidewalk to give the building a sense of enclosure. The four center piers emerge from black and gray terrazzo bases and extend approximately three-quarters the height of the façade. Two annulets on each pier are located where the piers meet the building's solid upper portion. A decorative frieze marks the transition between the window openings and the upper wall. The frieze contains a horizontal zigzag pattern formed in the terra cotta cladding. The stylized floral and geometric top element of each pier and the tiered portion of the outer piers are gold.

The primary elevation contains two street entrances into the building. The original glass and metal decorative doors have been removed and replaced with plate glass doors, yet the surrounding doorway features remain. (The date of this modification is unknown.) Pressed aluminum panels with a pressed zigzag pattern are located above each doorway on the exterior and interior of the building. Aluminum cutwork with circular and triangular patterns decorates the base of the building below the plate glass windows. The upper portion of each bay also contains decorative aluminum with Art Deco motifs, such as rosettes at the top and fan-like elements at the bottom of the window openings.

NPS FORM 10-900-A
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Secondary Elevations

The west elevation is blocked by the E. Clem Wilson Building. The north (rear) elevation contains four window openings at the mezzanine level that were added in 2004, and two emergency exits. The east elevation does not contain any openings in the board-formed concrete. The stepped parapet at both the south and north ends is visible from Sycamore Avenue to the east.

Interior

Ground Level

The interior consists of a central expansive space with an open floor plan and several smaller spaces at the rear of the ground level. These spaces, including the former vaults, are located beneath a mezzanine level. Teller windows, casework, or other furniture related to the original function of the building no longer remain. The floor consists of contemporary polished concrete with zigzag designs. The ceiling contains horizontal bands of skylights parallel to the street façade. Metal framing and smoked glass form an Art Deco style geometric pattern. Each of the five horizontal sections forms a low-pitched peak. The skylight sections span the space between vertically scored flat pilasters in the east and west walls. Scored painted concrete and plaster beams divide each section. Non-original square lighting fixtures are mounted on the beams at intervals, and three pendant light fixtures with zigzag patterns are also contemporary additions. A scored zigzag pattern faux-capital interrupts the three vertical scores in each pilaster. Decorative painted silver metal grille panels with elaborate stylized flora and fauna motifs are located above the capitals and are set between stepped concrete and plaster panels. These grilles are also located in the upper portion of the north and south walls.

A conference room located within former bank vaults is located beneath the mezzanine. The painted plaster surrounds to the vault openings are embellished with a triangular pattern. The bolts are also visible around the vaults. Mechanical and storage spaces occupy the north portion of the ground floor. An opening with an outward vertically stepped decorative soffit leads to a contemporary kitchen in the northwest section. An exit corridor and restroom are located at the northeast section.

The mezzanine has been extended into the open plan of the ground level space to create office spaces with partitions and sliding glass doors at the east and west sides. Each row of offices is interrupted with a staircase that leads to the mezzanine level of these extensions. Non-original vertical metal light fixtures are mounted on each pilaster that divides the office spaces. All railings are painted silver and designed to echo the building's Art Deco zigzag and triangular motifs.

NPS FORM 10-900-A
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
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Section number 7 Page 3

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Mezzanine Level

In addition to the non-original two staircases, an original staircase is located at the northwest corner of the main ground floor area to provide access to the open mezzanine. The staircase spills into the ground floor landing. The dark-stained wood stairs form a quarter turn upwards with elegantly curvilinear steps. Walls in the stairwell contain sections with convex ribbing. The stairwell also includes a stepped profile wall stringcourse and painted wood wall-mounted handrails terminating in volutes. The mezzanine apron spans the two beams with scored zigzag pattern capitals.

The mezzanine extensions with the offices at the ground level contain a continuous open work space above. These were created along with the construction of the conference room in the former vault, ground floor offices, and other mezzanine rooms when the building was converted into office space in 2004. The two added staircases lead up to these areas. Pilasters at the ground floor continue to the mezzanine level and terminate in eight-sided balusters. Art Deco style silver railings occupy the openings between each baluster. Non-original concrete and plaster balusters and pilasters contain one center vertical score to emulate other scored elements in the building. Dark wood floors have been installed throughout the mezzanine level.

The east and west mezzanine wall surfaces are comprised of four panel sections with convex ribbing and topped with geometric zigzag grilles. One ribbed panel section without a grille is located north of the pilasters in both walls. The center area of the mezzanine level retains original crown molding. This molding consists of downward facing fan shapes with pointed ends that alternate with foliated volute designs within triangular sections. The north section also contains a band of Art Deco-style notching below.

Rooms at the mezzanine level are a result of contemporary modifications. A storage room and restroom are located in the northeast corner. The walls have been adapted to accommodate the doorway to the storage room and an office which has been added in the northwest corner. Three non-original divided light skylight openings are located in the ceiling to let in natural light and window openings have been added in the north wall to allow the adaptive reuse of the building.

Conclusion

The building remains in its original location at 5209 Wilshire Boulevard, and retains its architectural integrity. Both exterior and interior character-defining features remain. Character-defining features such as the fenestration and spatial characteristics of the open interior plan retain the elements of a local bank branch building. Other remaining features include decorative plaster, metalwork, bank vaults, and the Art Deco ceiling skylights. Rooms have been added in the rear of the ground and mezzanine levels, and the mezzanine extensions were constructed to facilitate the adaptive reuse and financial viability of the building. Black and gold glazed terra cotta cladding, a rare decorative material of Art Deco structures in Los Angeles, remains intact on the building exterior, and is an example of the workmanship of the structure. Wood, concrete, and plaster decorative details remain on the interior. The Art Deco

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Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
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elements convey the forward-looking optimism of the late 1920s, as well as rejection of historic precedent found in period revival style architecture. Numerous structures along the Miracle Mile were executed in the Art Deco style, as it was considered apropos to the modern character of the street and emerging community.

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Section number 8 Page 1

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Section 8: Statement of Significance

Summary

The Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles building, located at 5209 Wilshire Boulevard, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C at the local level of significance as an outstanding example of the Art Deco style in a small commercial building. Constructed in 1929 at the eastern edge of the Miracle Mile commercial district, the bank was one of the smaller scaled, highly ornamented structures which made the area famous. The area became known for its automobile-centered approach to urban design and architecture, with the resulting Art Deco and Streamline Moderne structures architecturally signifying the upscale pretensions of the Mile. The building retains its glazed terra cotta clad black and gold façade, extremely rare among structures from the period, along with other Art Deco character-defining features. It is also a significant example of the work of the Los Angeles-based firm Morgan, Walls and Clements under the lead of architect and partner Stiles O. Clements.

Style and Design Context

Art Deco began in the 1920s as an alternative to the historical revival styles then prevalent in Los Angeles architecture. Popularized after the Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs et Industriels Modernes that took place in 1925 in Paris, the highly decorative style captured and popularized the spirit of modernity in a way that other styles had failed to do. In Los Angeles, Art Deco was mostly applied to commercial buildings and multi-family structures, with single family residences being the exception. Motifs were derived from technology and avant-guard art movements, such as Cubism and Expressionism which were originally inspired by Pre-Columbian and African art. This inspiration from both technology and so-called "primitive" art provided an escape from conventional historical precedents and revivalism that had previously dominated architecture, particularly in the relatively young city of Los Angeles. Optimism surrounding the machine age imbued the style with a vigorous sense of movement and progress.

State-of-the-art building materials were also heavily favored. As evidenced by many structures along the Miracle Mile, concrete and stucco were preferred, along with glazed terra cotta and terrazzo. Polychromy was another hallmark of Art Deco exteriors and interiors with geometric patterns, also referred to as "Zigzag Moderne." The Pellissier Building at Wilshire and Western by Morgan, Walls and Clements and the Eastern Columbia Building (Claud Beelman, 1929) in Downtown Los Angeles are prime examples of how strong colors with powerful motifs, such as chevrons and sunbursts, were dramatically used.

Combining black and gold to create a dazzling effect was another unique practice of the style. Clements employed this chromatic contrast for the Security-First National of Los Angeles building at 5209 Wilshire Boulevard as he had on the Richfield Oil Building. The Selig Building/Crocker Bank Building at Third Street and Western Avenue, built for a haberdashery in 1931 by architect Arthur E. Harvey, contains a similar black and gold scheme. It has since functioned as a bank branch and nightclub, and currently contains a variety of small businesses. This structure and 5209 Wilshire are the only two identified black and gold glazed terra cotta Art Deco buildings that remain in Los Angeles.

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Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

While glazed terra cotta was often used in earlier buildings to imitate marble or stone (even by some Art Deco practitioners, such as with Claud Beelman's more subdued 9th & Broadway Building across the street from his flamboyant, blue-green Eastern Columbia Building), the dramatically polychrome glazed terra cotta buildings from 1928 to 1930 are remarkable and distinctive buildings in all of the limited places where they appear in the cityscape. Downtown, there were three that fit this profile: the Eastern Columbia Building at South Broadway and 9th Street (Claud Beelman, 1929-1930), the Sun Realty/Bankers Building at 629 South Hill Street (Claud Beelman, 1930), and the Richfield Oil Building at 6th and Flower Streets (Morgan, Walls and Clements, 1928). The former two are green or blue-green and the latter, now demolished, was black with gold ornamentation. Three other buildings, both in or near the Wilshire Corridor, carried the drama of downtown Art Deco out of the central core: the Pellissier building at Wilshire Boulevard and Western, the Selig Building/Crocker Bank Building at Third Street and Western, and the Security-First National Bank at 5209 Wilshire Boulevard. Of the two examples, 5209 Wilshire retains significantly more of its exterior and interior historic integrity than the building at Third and Western.

All of the five buildings mentioned above have local or national landmark status, or have been determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Pellissier building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979 and is City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument Number 118. The Eastern Columbia Building is Historical-Cultural Monument Number 294 and is also included in Broadway's National Register Historic Theater District. The structure at 629 South Hill Street has 3S status, meaning that it appears eligible for listing in the National Register as a separate property. The Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles building at 5209 Wilshire currently has 2S2 status and therefore was determined eligible for separate listing by a consensus determination in 1982 and 1983. The black and gold glazed terra cotta Selig/Crocker Bank Building at Western Avenue and Third Street is City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument Number 298.

As far as has been observed and published, the two smaller buildings and their larger counterpart, the demolished Richfield Oil Building, are the only three black and gold Art Deco buildings that existed in Los Angeles. Office buildings that combined gold with dark shades, including the American Standard (formerly American Radiator) Building in New York City (Raymond Hood and André Fouilhoux, 1923-1924) and the Carbide and Carbon Building in Chicago (Daniel and Hubert Burnham, 1929), were major landmarks in several American cities during the pre-Depression era. The American Standard building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and the Carbide and Carbon Building was designated a Chicago landmark in 1996. While Los Angeles has lost its equivalent landmark to demolition, the Security-First National Bank branch, designed by the same architects in the same period and honored in 1930 with an award from the local American Institute of Architects chapter, remains.

Following the height of Art Deco, the Streamline Moderne style was an economic and stylistic response to the ravaging effects of the Great Depression. Streamline structures continued to suggest modern values of movement and rejection of historic precedents, but with far less opulence and more restraint than Art Deco of the late 1920s and early 1930s. Streamline Moderne suited the interests of Miracle Mile businesses perfectly through the 1930s, as the massing and fenestration appropriately caught the attention of pedestrians and drivers, and fit the community's forward-thinking ethos. Best of all, Streamline Moderne buildings cost far less than their high style Art Deco precursors. Large-scale buildings, such as supermarkets and drug stores, became popular in this style. The numerous

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Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
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Ralphs stores designed by Stiles Clements, such as the Westwood Village location, were fine examples, along with the Sontag Drug Store on the Miracle Mile.

Architect Stiles O. Clements in Context

Stiles Oliver Clements (1883-1966) was one of the most prolific and significant architects in Los Angeles. He was responsible for numerous buildings that have since become treasured Los Angeles landmarks, both with the firm Morgan, Walls and Clements, and as an independent practitioner. A native of Maryland, Clements received his undergraduate education at Drexel Institute in Philadelphia, and continued his education at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris. He worked briefly in New York City, and then began his Los Angeles-based career in 1911 with the firm of Morgan, Walls and Morgan founded in 1888. When Octavius Morgan, Sr. retired in 1920, Clements became partner with Octavius Morgan, Jr. and John A. Walls. The firm changed its name to Morgan, Walls and Clements, even though Morgan ceased to be active with the firm after 1922. In 1937, the firm reflected the sole proprietorship and was renamed Stiles Clements and Associates until Clements retired in 1965.

Clements was known as an architect who was remarkably adept at adapting a range of architectural styles to fit the wishes, needs, and requirements of his wide-ranging clientele. He designed hundreds of buildings across the city, ranging from major theaters and office towers to modest assignments, such as a pedestrian bridge addition to a church. Clements was responsible for approximately eighty markets for the Ralphs and Vons grocery chains, fifty Sears stores, forty Bank of America branch buildings, and dozens of buildings on Wilshire Boulevard alone, including the Security-First building and the Churrigueresque style Ralphs store at 5623 Wilshire (1927, demolished). Morgan, Walls and Clements executed commissions in nearly every architectural style, including Spanish Colonial Revival, Art Deco, Churrigueresque, Mayan Revival, and Streamline Moderne.

Some of the best known buildings designed under Clements's leadership include the Mayan Theater in downtown Los Angeles (1926-27, City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument No. 460); the El Capitan Theater on Hollywood Boulevard (1926, HCM No. 495); the Chapman Park Market and Studio Building on Sixth Street (1928-29, HCM Nos. 386 and 280); the Assyrian style Samson (renamed Uniroyal) Tire Plant (1929); the Adamson House in Malibu (1929, listed on the National Register in 1977); the U.S. Naval and Marine Corps Armory in Chavez Ravine (1939-40); and the Hollywood Turf Club (1947, also called Hollywood Park). Following the model of Union Square in San Francisco, Clements proposed and designed the underground parking garage at Pershing Square in 1950.

Clements's mastery of massing, materials, and application of decorative ornament fully embodied the whimsy and lavishness of the Art Deco style. As evidenced by the Richfield Oil Building (1928-30), the polychromatic Warner Brothers Western Theater/Pellissier Building (later renamed the Wiltern, 1930-31) and the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles building at 5209 Wilshire Boulevard, Clements excelled at designing Art Deco style buildings. Clements also used a deft hand in creating impressive and large Streamline Moderne structures, such as Thomas Jefferson High School (1936) in South Los Angeles, and the numerous locations of the Ralphs grocery chains.

According to Clements's daughter, the Richfield Oil Building was the architect's favorite building among his own repertoire. This structure was demolished in 1968, two years after Clements's death. The black and gold color

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scheme articulated with glazed terra cotta and other "Zigzag Moderne" design elements from the Richfield Oil Building were incorporated on a much smaller scale at the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles building on Wilshire Boulevard. The aesthetic program fit in with the emerging unique streetscape along Wilshire in this stretch between La Brea and Fairfax Avenues that became known as the "Miracle Mile" after its surprising success. The firm received an award from the American Institute of Architects for the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles building on Wilshire Boulevard in 1930. As the Richfield Oil Building no longer remains, the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles building is the most closely associated structure with Clements that contains the unique elements and deft design skill which characterized his use of black and gold glazed terra cotta. The building is a rare smaller example of Clements's stylistic commercial work.

Conclusion

The Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an outstanding example of the Art Deco style and the firm Morgan, Walls and Clements. The architecture and design of the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles branch located at the eastern end of the Miracle Mile conveyed the excitement and modernity of the era. The highly decorative black and gold glazed terra cotta façade and geometric interior elements articulated the distinctiveness of the Miracle Mile, and the building remains an exceptional example of the Art Deco and Zigzag Moderne style. In addition, it is a significant example of the work of Morgan, Walls and Clements, a noted Los Angeles-based architectural firm, and Stiles O. Clements in particular. Clements designed numerous buildings in a variety of styles throughout Los Angeles, many of which have become associated with the region's architectural heritage and historically significant built environment. The Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles Miracle Mile branch building is also one of the city's few remaining examples of black and gold glazed terra cotta Art Deco style façades.

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Section number 9 Page 1

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Section 9: Bibliography

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Historic Resources Group, Christy Johnson McAvoy, memorabilia and research collection.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Section 10: Geographical Data

The property is bounded by Wilshire Boulevard to the south. A parking area bounds the property to the north, and legally the parcel is 100 feet deep from north to south. The building fills the 43.49-foot wide lot from east to west. An adjacent property and a driveway form the west and east boundaries, respectively.

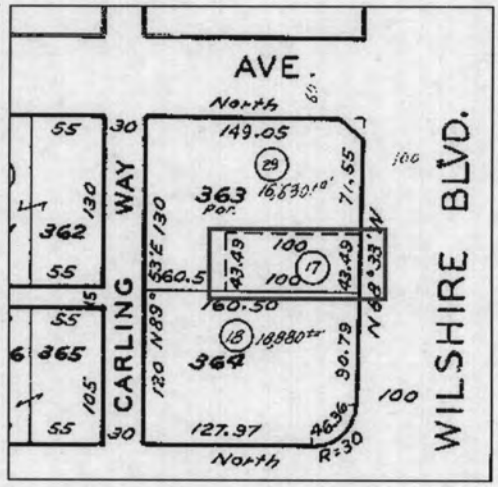
Verbal Boundary Description

As delineated by the attached Assessor's Map of Los Angeles County, California, the boundary of the Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles property located at 5209 Wilshire Boulevard includes the 43.49-foot by 100-foot southwest portion of Lot 363 of Tract 5049, as recorded in Book 54, Page 52 of Maps in the office of the Los Angeles County Recorder. The structure is built to the sidewalk, with frontage on Wilshire Boulevard. The west elevation abuts the multistory E. Clem Wilson Building, and to the east a driveway which also services a fast food restaurant parking lot. Several parking spaces are located behind the rear (north) elevation, which faces the alley known as Carling Way. The lot does not extend to Carling Way.

Verbal Boundary Justification

These are the current and historic boundaries of the property.

Sketch Map



← N

LA BREA AVENUE

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Section number Photos Page 1

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Additional Documentation: Photographs

Name: Security-First National Bank

Location: 5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90036

Photographer: Jessica N. Ritz

Date of Photographs: October 28, 2004

Location of Negatives: Historic Resources Group
1728 North Whitley Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90028

1. Primary (south) elevation from Wilshire Boulevard sidewalk. Northwest view.
2. Primary (south) elevation, detail of east entrance and façade area. North view.
3. Rear (north) and east elevations, Southwest view.
4. Front façade glass and west entrance area, Southwest view.
5. Ground level, North view.
6. Rear area of ground level and vault doors, Northwest view.
7. Conference room in former vault. Southeast view.
8. Mezzanine level near stair landing, Northwest view.
9. Mezzanine level, Southeast view.
10. Mezzanine level, Southwest view.

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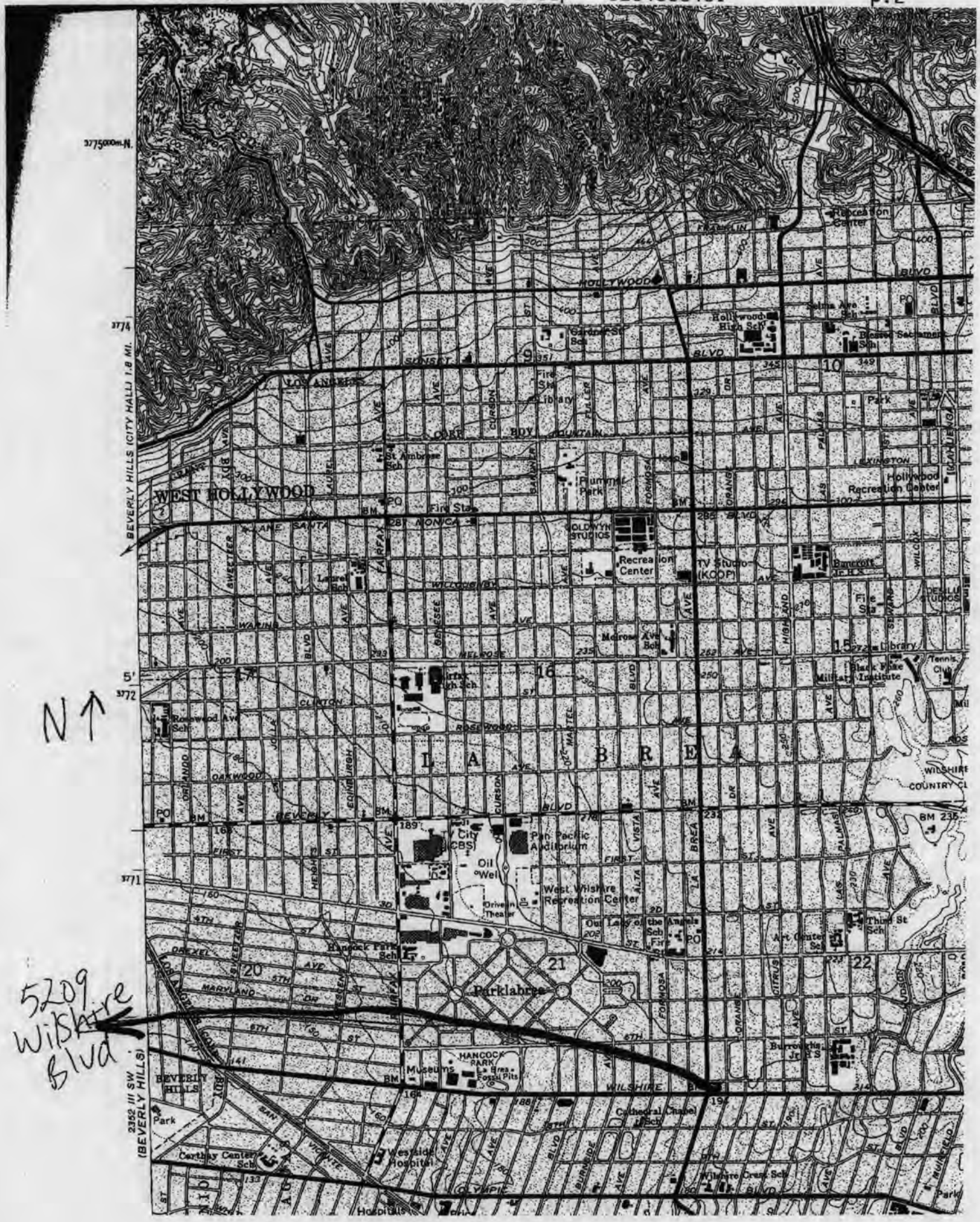
Section number Photos Page 2

Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles
5209 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Photograph (circa 1930) from Los Angeles Public Library Photo Collection.



Feb 10 05 04:32p Historic Resources Group 3234690491 p.2





NPS-05000213-0000; NR-IS; 024988; M-170998

✓CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles,
529 Wilshire Blvd.,
Los Angeles, 05000213,
LISTED, 3/30/05

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Southern Pacific Railroad Depot, Whittier,
7333 Greenleaf Ave.,
Whittier, 04001105,
LISTED, 3/29/05

COLORADO, PUEBLO COUNTY,
Squirrel Creek Recreational Unit,
San Isabel National Forest,
Beulah vicinity, 05000215,
LISTED, 3/28/05

COLORADO, SAN MIGUEL COUNTY,
Fort Peabody,
Uncompahgre National Forest,
Telluride vicinity, 05000214,
LISTED, 3/30/05

FLORIDA, WASHINGTON COUNTY,
Chipley City Hall,
672 Fifth St.,
Chipley, 05000216,
LISTED, 3/30/05

MARYLAND, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
Butler House,
6403 Oxon Hill Rd.,
Oxon Hill vicinity, 05000147,
LISTED, 3/14/05
(African-American Historic Resources of Prince George's County, Maryland)

MASSACHUSETTS, HAMPSHIRE COUNTY,
Bisbee Mill,
66 East St.,
Chesterfield, 05000219,
LISTED, 3/31/05

MASSACHUSETTS, NORFOLK COUNTY,
Franklin Common Historic District,
Main, High, Union, Pleasant St. and Church Sq.,
Franklin, 05000218,
LISTED, 3/31/05

MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY,
Pickwick Hotel, Office Building, Parking Garage and Bus Terminal,
901-937 McGee St., 301-311 E. 9th St., 300-310 E. Tenth St., 906-912 Oak St.,
Kansas City, 05000220,
LISTED, 3/29/05

NEW JERSEY, MORRIS COUNTY,
Gibbons, William, Stable and Farm,
Loantaka Way,
Chatham Township, 05000222,
LISTED, 3/30/05

NEW JERSEY, SOMERSET COUNTY,
South Branch Schoolhouse,
South Branch River Rd.,
Township of Branchburg, 05000221,
LISTED, 3/30/05

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **CONTINUATION SHEET**	Primary # P 19- 170998 HRI# Trinomial	Update

Page 1 **of** 1 ***Resource Name or #** : Security First National Bank, 5207-5209 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles (WSE 90)

Pedestrian Evaluation

UTM: Zone 11; 376033 m/e; 3769896 m/N; USGS Hollywood Quad 7.5min, 1:24,000

APN: 5507-023-017

Description:

Security First National Bank Building, Zephyr Club. Constructed in 1929. This is an outstanding example of Art Deco building design. It is modest in size, but rich in decorative elements with black and gold glazed terra cotta tiles cladding large fluted columns.
The building is unchanged and retains its historic integrity.

Status Code 5S1, 2S2

LAHCM #813.

Determined eligible for listing in the NRHP under DOE 19-83-0009-0000.

The Security First National Bank Building is located within the APE of the Wilshire/La Brea Station for the Westside Subway Extension Project.

Cogstone. 2011. *Westside Subway Extension Historic Properties Supplemental Survey Report.*

***Recorded by:** Pam Daly, Cogstone Resource Management ***Date:** July 2011 ☐ **Continuation** ☒ **Update**

DPR 523L (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# D24991
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 2D2
Other Listings District # 19-173810
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 7 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 5371 Wilshire Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier:
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
*a. County: Los Angeles and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Hollywood Date 1981 T 1S; R 14W; NE of Sec 28; Mt. Diablo B.M.
c. Address 5371 Wilshire Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11; 375792 mE, 3769896 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) AIN # 5508-008-027

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
5371 Wilshire Boulevard is a two-part commercial block that was constructed in 1928 (per Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor) and occupies the entire parcel (AIN 5508-008-027). The parcel is located in the southwest corner of the block, which is bound by West 6th Street on the north, South Detroit Street on the east, Wilshire Boulevard on the south, and South Cloverdale Avenue on the west. The property is located on Wilshire Boulevard, a heavily developed corridor, which runs west to east in Los Angeles. This portion of Wilshire Boulevard is characterized by a variety of building types ranging from older one and two-part commercial block storefronts (dating 1920s to 1930s) to mid-rise and newer high-rise buildings (dating 1970s to the present). The building is surrounding by sidewalk on the west and south sides and adjacent buildings to the north and east. The property and the surrounding area are characterized by a relatively flat topography and the surrounding roads are set in a rectilinear grid.
SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
HP6. 1-3 Story Commercial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☒Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.) commercial warehouse

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the Northeast, February 2012

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1928 (per Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:
Private

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corporation
4225 Executive Square, Suite 1600
San Diego, CA, 92108-4314

*P9. Date Recorded: February 2012

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: Verizon Cellular Communications Tower Site – 5371 Wilshire Boulevard, (AIN: 5508-008-027) Los Angeles, CA 90036.
(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 2 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 5371 Wilshire Boulevard

*Recorded by: URS Corporation *Date February 2012 X Continuation __ Update

*P3a. (Continued)

The building at 5371 Wilshire Boulevard is a Streamline Moderne-style two-part commercial block with a square plan. The main frame of the building is two parts, with a roof tower extending upward from the southwest corner, and a one-story portion on the northern end containing a parking garage. Offices occupy the second part and various retail shops are situated within the first part. The roof is flat and topped with a large billboard and two additional penthouses/rooftop structures. There are approximately 18 panel antennas mounted on the roof tower and penthouse, obscured behind non-historic FRP screening disguised as rectangular panels. The walls are clad in smooth stucco and thin concrete blocks. The walls of the roof tower feature decorative vertical fluting and contain fixed glass block windows with mullions, with pairs of metal-frame casement windows set into the glass block wall. A wide horizontal band of concrete runs along the parapet of the second story. The second story features fixed aluminum-frame 2-over-1 windows. The ground story has multiple storefront bays with fixed aluminum-frame commercial storefront windows and single aluminum-frame glass commercial doors, some with security bars and all below fabric awnings. The largest storefront, located on the southwest corner, has large aluminum-frame commercial storefront windows with transoms. In addition to the 12 individual retail store entries, there are four other entries to the building: one on the primary (south) façade for access to the second-story offices, and three on the west elevation for access to the second-story offices and parking garage. The main entry on the south elevation is recessed through a hallway beneath a Moderne-style curved concrete awning with horizontal grooves and is filled with double metal-frame glass commercial doors with transom. There are two additional entryways to the second story from the west elevation street level: one a non-historic single metal security door recessed into the wall and the other a non-historic single metal security door recessed through a hallway beneath a doorway with a triangular cap. A third entryway on the west elevation provides access to the parking structure through a rectangular frontispiece flanked by triangular caps and containing a non-historic metal security grate. The north elevation is clad in brick and has seismic retrofit bolts, but is mostly obscured by the neighboring building. The east elevation is completely obscured by the neighboring buildings.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 **of** 7 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5371 Wilshire Boulevard

***Recorded by:** URS Corporation ***Date** February 2012 X **Continuation** __ **Update**

***P3a. (Continued)**

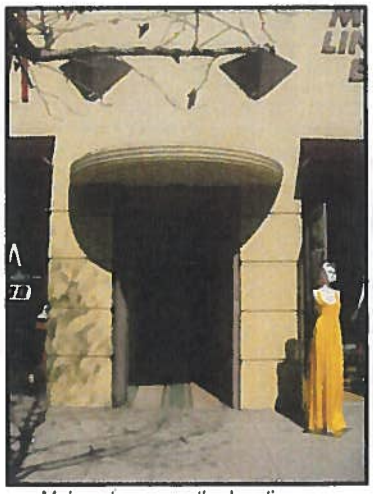


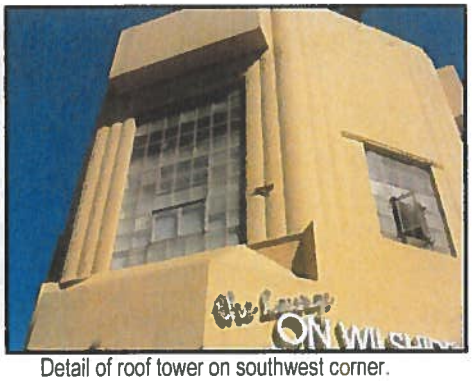
South elevation, facing west.



West elevation, facing south.


North elevation, facing east.


Main entry on south elevation.


Detail of roof tower on southwest corner.

DPR 523L (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #_____
HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 4 **of** 7 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5371 Wilshire Boulevard
B1. Historic Name: Unknown
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1928 (per Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor). Major alterations consist of the placement of panel antennas obscured by FRP screening on the roof tower and the addition of telecommunications equipment and a billboard on the rooftop. These alterations occurred within the last two decades (based on observation).

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** N/A **Area** Los Angeles, CA
Period of Significance N/A **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The historical significance of the building at 5371 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Based on site investigations and historic research, the building at 5371 Wilshire Boulevard does not appear to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing to the NRHP.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

***B12. References:**
SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks: None
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corporation
***Date of Evaluation:** February 2012

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Hollywood (1981) USGS Map (Not to Scale)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 7 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5371 Wilshire Boulevard
***Recorded by:** URS Corporation ***Date** February 2012 X **Continuation** ___ **Update**

***B10. (Continued)**
History of the City of Los Angeles

The first European record of the Los Angeles area was a 1542 notation in a ship's log, in which Portuguese navigator Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo described a bay that he called *Bahia de Los Fumos* (Bay of the Smokes), named for the smoke seen rising from Tongva campfires on shore. In 1603, another Spanish explorer, Sebastian Vizcaino, called the inlet San Pedro, in honor of St. Peter. Although the territory had been claimed by Spain since the sixteenth century, it was not actually explored until 1769, when Governor of the Californias, Gaspar de Portola, led a Spanish land party to scout sites for Franciscan missions and civilian settlements. The Franciscan missions were established to bring Christianity to the indigenous population, but, more strategically, to secure the region for Spain through occupation (City of Los Angeles, 2000).

While Cabrillo and Vizcaino had viewed the Los Angeles plain from shipboard, Portola and his men were the first to travel through it. The Portola expedition camped on the bank of the river on August 2, 1769 and named it in honor of Nuestra Senora de los Angeles de Porciuncula, whose feast day they had celebrated the preceding day (Gudde and Bright, 2004). Los Angeles County would eventually become the site of two missions: Mission San Gabriel Archangel, founded in 1771 as the fourth mission, and San Fernando Rey de Espana Mission, founded in 1797 as the seventeenth mission. Spain would eventually have four presidios, 20 missions, and three pueblos throughout California (Caughey and Caughey, 1977).

In 1777, Governor of the Californias Phelipe de Neve traveled through California inspecting the provinces during which time he noticed the advantageous climate, water supply, and local indigenous labor presented by the Los Angeles area. Neve sent a request to Spain to authorize another pueblo on the banks of the Porciuncula River, and on September 4, 1781, El Pueblo de la Reina de los Angeles (the Village of the Queen of the Angels) was founded by a group of 44 settlers (Caughey and Caughey, 1977). By the end of the eighteenth century, the Pueblo of Los Angeles had become the most productive in grain harvests and the livestock herding of any other place in California (City of Los Angeles, 2000).

Following the establishment of the presidio, the mission, and the pueblo, another Spanish institution took hold in California: the rancho. The Governor of the Californias awarded land grants to retired soldiers and loyalists to the Spanish crown (City of Los Angeles, 2000). Under Spain, the Los Angeles area came to have a dozen ranchos. For 40 years, from 1781 to 1821, Los Angeles was a Spanish pueblo. By the close of the Spanish Period, there were 12 more ranchos granted and occupied in Los Angeles County, comprising 15 of the 25 ranchos in the entire province (Caughey and Caughey, 1977).

In 1821, Mexico won its independence from Spain, bringing the Pueblo of Los Angeles and the rest of Spanish California under Mexican governance. The newly-formed Mexican government sponsored the formation of pueblos, awarded large tracts of land to those integral to its independence movement, and secularized the old Spanish missions, opening the former mission lands up to public settlement. Under Spain, the Los Angeles area came to have a dozen ranchos; under Mexico, about two hundred. The Mexican Period was marked by an extensive era of land grants, most of which were in the interior of the state, and by exploration by American fur trappers west of the Sierra Nevada Mountains (Caughey and Caughey, 1977).

During the 1830s and 1840s, disputes between the Mexican nation and the neighboring United States over land rights became increasingly contentious, eventually resulting in the Mexican American War in 1846. During the war, on August 13, 1846, Captain John Fremont entered the Pueblo of Los Angeles and declared it an American territory. The Treaty of Cahuenga ended the conflict in California in 1847. The subsequent Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed in 1848, brought an end to the war and transferred the lands of Alta California to the United States (City of Los Angeles, 2000).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 **of** 7 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5371 Wilshire Boulevard
***Recorded by:** URS Corporation ***Date** February 2012 X **Continuation** __**Update**

***B10. (Continued)**
Miracle Mile Area

More specifically, the project area is located in an area of Los Angeles called the "Miracle Mile". The following historic context for the Miracle Mile is excerpted from the *Westside Subway Extension Draft Cultural Resources Technical Report* (2010).

The area of Wilshire Boulevard spanning from roughly La Brea to Fairfax Avenues, known as Miracle Mile, is recognized as one of the first outlying commercial corridors developed to challenge the hegemony of downtown Los Angeles and to take advantage of the emerging popularity of automobiles. The development of this commercial corridor was dubbed a "miracle" for several reasons. First, it occurred in spite of restrictive residential zoning that had been established by the original owner, Gaylord Wilshire. Second, it was developed in the absence of a previously established residential or retail community.

At the time that A.W. Ross, a relatively unknown real estate agent, began to assemble property along Wilshire Boulevard, the area was substantially undeveloped. The area was within a 4-mile radius of Los Angeles' wealthiest residential districts of the period: Westlake, Hollywood, and Beverly Hills. It promised to be in the path of western expansion from downtown, and its lack of established infrastructure allowing the developer to be designed and oriented toward the newly popular automobile. Ross gambled that people living within a few miles of his new retail district would "prefer the drive to the Miracle Mile to the journey downtown if the right goods were available," and if parking was easy and accessible. To diffuse traffic and make the whole development look larger, Ross placed each of the major buildings at "least one block from one another rather than clustered around an intersection."

The first major retail establishment developed in the Miracle Mile was Desmond's, a prominent clothing store with three downtown locations. After Desmond's, a number of retailers were lured to the new Miracle Mile. Myer Siegel (women's apparel) and C.H. Baker (shoes) opened stores. Other major retailers included Ralph's Grocery, Coulters, and the May Company. Between these large anchor buildings at each major intersection, low-rise retail structures were designed to front on Wilshire Boulevard.

Built during the late 1920s and 1930s, the majority of buildings in the Miracle Mile exhibit aspects of the Art Deco style—Zig Zag Moderne and Streamline Moderne—popular during the period. Today, this area contains one of the best and most concentrated collections of Art Deco buildings in Los Angeles (Parsons Brinckerhoff, 2010).

Parcel-Specific History

Investigators reviewed historic-period aerial photographs (from NETR Online) and historic Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for 1926 [with 1950 updates] shows the building on the parcel, complete with individual storefronts on the south and west portions, a parking garage with gas and oil station on the north portion, and the roof tower on the southwest corner. According to information from the Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor, the building was constructed in 1928 and was most likely added to the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map as a result of the later 1950 map update.

A review of historic-period aerial photographs from NETR Online for 1948, 1952, 1972, 1980, 2003, 2004, and 2005 revealed that as early as 1948, the building is visible on the parcel and the surrounding area is densely developed with commercial properties. Wilshire Boulevard is visible to the immediate south and appears to be an improved four-lane road. The adjacent properties contain commercial buildings and surface parking lots, and residential development is visible further east and south. In aerials from 1952, 1972, 1980, 2003, and 2004, the building continues to be visible on the property and the same commercial buildings and parking lots are visible on the block. Commercial development continues on the adjacent properties and residential development also continues farther east and south.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 7 **of** 7 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5371 Wilshire Boulevard
***Recorded by:** URS Corporation ***Date** February 2012 X **Continuation** __ **Update**

***B10. (Continued)**

Architectural History Survey and Evaluation

Upon review of the site survey and historical research, the building does not appear to meet the criteria of eligibility for inclusion on the NRHP either as an individual property or as a contributing resource to a larger resource or historic property. Initial research indicated the building does not appear to be associated with significant events in the United States, California, or Los Angeles County. While the area has been used as a commercial corridor since the 1920s, the building does not appear to have been associated with any particular events in the early development of the area or played an influential role in the commerce of the region (Criterion A).

Research has yielded no information indicating the building is directly associated with the life and career of an individual who made important contributions to the history of the United States, California, or Los Angeles County, such as an important developer or businessperson who was significantly associated with the construction of retail stores, or the general development of the region. The building appears to have been one of many commercial retail buildings constructed during the 1920s and 1930s along the Miracle Mile and was not constructed or used by any particular individual of local or regional significance (Criterion B).

Overall, the building is a relatively mundane example of a Streamline Moderne-style commercial building. The Streamline Moderne style was widely used in commercial architecture throughout the 1920s and 1930s. While the building exhibits characteristics associated with the style (such as the vertical fluting and glass block on the roof tower), alterations (such as the addition of a billboard on the rooftop and FRP screening and panels antennas on the roof tower) have been made outside of the historic period which detract from the historic architectural integrity of the façade. Research did not reveal the name of an architect of the building, so it does not appear to represent the significant work of a master architect (Criterion C).

In rare instances, properties can serve as sources of important information about historic construction materials or technologies under Criterion D. While the materials and workmanship of the building are reflective of a particular period in history, the building is unlikely to provide important information that would have bearing on current data gaps in design research or that would support alternative theories that challenge existing ones (Criterion D).

In order for a property to be eligible, besides meeting one of the NRHP criteria, the property must retain a significant amount of its historic integrity, comprised of seven aspects: location, design, setting, feeling, materials, workmanship, and association. Although the building has retained its integrity of location, design, setting, and workmanship, it does not retain its integrity of feeling, materials, or association. While the building is intact, non-historic age facilities and equipment have been added to the rooftop and other areas of the building in recent decades. In addition, the surrounding area has undergone commercial development and road improvements that have affected the area's historic feeling. Therefore, though the building retains some of its historic integrity, it does not appear to be eligible for listing to the NRHP, since it does not meet any of the NRHP criteria.

***B12. (Continued)**

City of Los Angeles. March 2000. *Cultural Heritage Masterplan, Final Draft.* http://www.preservation.lacity.org/files/CH%20Master%20Plan%20Chapter%202.pdf. Accessed February 2012.

Caughey, John and LaRee Caughey. 1977. *Los Angeles: Biography of a City.* Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press.

Fink, Gary. 2011. URS Corporation. *Archaeological Survey Report for the Clay Street Grade Separation Project.*

Gudde, Erwin G. and William Bright. 2004. *California Place Names: The Origin and Etymology of Current Geographical Names.* Berkeley: University of California Press.

NETR Online. 1948, 1952, 1972, 1980, 2003, 2004, 2005. www.historicaerials.com. Accessed February 2012.

Parsons Brinckerhoff. 2010. *Westside Subway Extension Draft Cultural Resources Technical Report.*

URS Corporation. 2012. *Draft EIR/EIS for the California High-Speed Train Project, Palmdale-Sylmar.*

DPR 523L (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# 024992
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1
Other Listings District: 19-173810
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 5370 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089002022(WSE 26)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 28; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 5370 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 375785 mE/ 3769847 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 191 feet AMSL; APN 5089002022; south side of Wilshire Boulevard between Cloverdale Avenue and Detroit Street; alternate addresses: 5358-76 Wilshire Boulevard

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5089002022 is located at 5370 Wilshire Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a Streamline Moderne and Futurist/Googie-style commercial building. It occupies the majority of the lot and has a north-facing orientation. It is two stories with a rectangular plan. The building has a flat roof and three distinct façades. The easternmost façade is Streamline Moderne style and features large metal frame, fixed pane storefront windows on the ground floor and several recessed windows bays on the second story (now covered) that are set in a band of horizontal stripes. The façade is clad with stucco, metal framing accents, and a metal belt course between the ground and second story. The entry is filled with a metal frame, fixed pane glass commercial door with a transom. The center façade is Futurist-Googie style and features a massive faux camera with a round window and a transom of glass blocks on the ground floor. The entry is recessed and contains a metal frame, fixed pane glass commercial door. The walls are clad in stucco (painted in vertical stripes on the upper story), metal panels, and plastic. An awning is mounted above the entry. The western façade is simple Futurist-Googie style and features large metal frame, fixed pane storefront windows on the ground floor and a wide raised band of concrete on the upper story. The entry contains a double metal frame, fixed pane glass commercial door with transom. It is clad in stucco. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in excellent condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes); HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the southeast, September 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
Est. 1930s
***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314
***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010
***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey
***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.
***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 5S1, 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5370 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089002022(WSE 26)
B1. Historic Name: Darkroom
B2. Common Name: Busby's/El Toro Cantina/The Hair Shop
B3. Original Use: Commercial
B4. Present Use: Commercial
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streamline Moderne (eastern façade) and Futurist-Googie (center and western façade)
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building appears to have been constructed in the 1930s. Based on observation, the storefronts may contain new doors.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** ____ **Original Location:** ____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

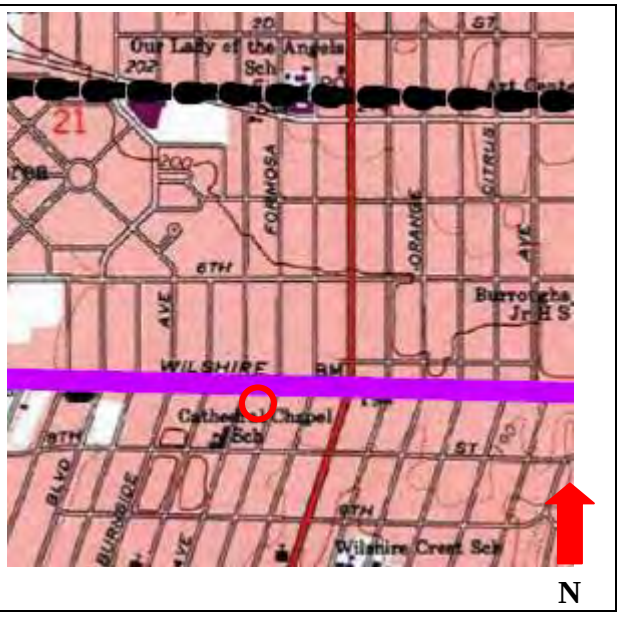
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1930s **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The center façade of APN 5089002022 was listed as City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument #451 (Darkroom) on August 1, 1989. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of the entire APN 5089002022 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5089002022 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Streamline Moderne (eastern façade) and Futurist-Googie (central and western façades) architectural styles. Streamline Moderne, popular from 1920 to the commencement of World War II, is characterized by stucco box massing often with rounded corners and even rounded parapets; emphasis on the horizontal through the use of banded surfaces and windows; curved projecting wings; glass brick; round windows (ship portholes); steel (ship) railing; and brightly colored vitrelight. The Futurist-Googie style, popular from circa 1950 to 1965, is characterized by abstract, angular or curved shapes; expressive roof forms (flat, gabled, upswept, butterfly, parabolic, boomerang, or folded); large windows (aluminum framed), prominent signage (neon or lighted); variety of exterior finishes including stucco, concrete block, brick, stone, plastic, and wood siding; bright colors; screen block and shadow block accents; use of the building as a billboard; and asymmetrical façades.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5089002022 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# 19-171001 Update
HRI# 24992
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 5370 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089002022(WSE 26)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
*a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Hollywood Date 1994 T 1S; R 14W; __ ¼ of __ ¼ of Sec 28; S.B. B.M.
c. Address 5370 Wilshire Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 375785 mE/ 3769847 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 191 feet AMSL; APN 5089002022; south side of Wilshire Boulevard between Cloverdale Avenue and Detroit Street; alternate addresses: 5358-76 Wilshire Boulevard

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5089002022 is located at 5370 Wilshire Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a Streamline Moderne and Futurist/Googie-style commercial building. It occupies the majority of the lot and has a north-facing orientation. It is two stories with a rectangular plan. The building has a flat roof and three distinct façades. The easternmost façade is Streamline Moderne style and features large metal frame, fixed pane storefront windows on the ground floor and several recessed windows bays on the second story (now covered) that are set in a band of horizontal stripes. The façade is clad with stucco, metal framing accents, and a metal belt course between the ground and second story. The entry is filled with a metal frame, fixed pane glass commercial door with a transom. The center façade is Futurist-Googie style and features a massive faux camera with a round window and a transom of glass blocks on the ground floor. The entry is recessed and contains a metal frame, fixed pane glass commercial door. The walls are clad in stucco (painted in vertical stripes on the upper story), metal panels, and plastic. An awning is mounted above the entry. The western façade is simple Futurist-Googie style and features large metal frame, fixed pane storefront windows on the ground floor and a wide raised band of concrete on the upper story. The entry contains a double metal frame, fixed pane glass commercial door with transom. It is clad in stucco. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in excellent condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: View to the southeast, September 2009

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒Historic
*P7. Owner and Address: Unknown

*P8. Recorded by: URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000, San Diego, CA 92108-4314; updated Pam Daly, Cogstone, 1518 W Taft Ave, Orange, CA
*P9. Date Recorded: March 2010
*P10. Survey Type: Pedestrian Survey
*P11. Report Citation: Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

Cogstone. 2011. *Westside Subway Extension Historic Properties Supplemental Survey Report.*

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary # 19-171001 Update
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 5S1, 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5370 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089002022(WSE 26)
B1. **Historic Name:** Darkroom
B2. **Common Name:** Busby's/El Toro Cantina/The Hair Shop
B3. **Original Use:** Commercial
B4. **Present Use:** Commercial
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streamline Moderne (eastern façade) and Futurist-Googie (center and western façade)
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building appears to have been constructed in the 1930s. Based on observation, the storefronts may contain new doors.

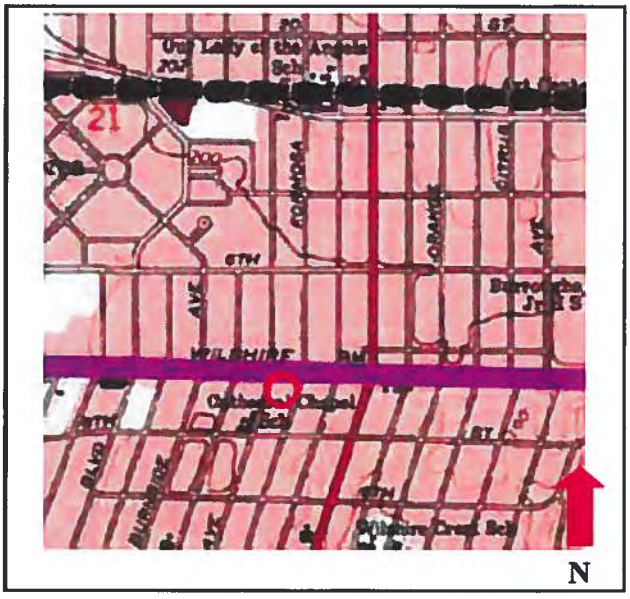
***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** ____ **Original Location:** ____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. **Architect:** Unknown b. **Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1930s **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The center façade of APN 5089002022 was listed as City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument #451 (Darkroom) on August 1, 1989. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of the entire APN 5089002022 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5089002022 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Streamline Moderne (eastern façade) and Futurist-Googie (central and western façades) architectural styles. Streamline Moderne, popular from 1920 to the commencement of World War II, is characterized by stucco box massing often with rounded corners and even rounded parapets; emphasis on the horizontal through the use of banded surfaces and windows; curved projecting wings; glass brick; round windows (ship portholes); steel (ship) railing; and brightly colored vitrelight. The Futurist-Googie style, popular from circa 1950 to 1965, is characterized by abstract, angular or curved shapes; expressive roof forms (flat, gabled, upswept, butterfly, parabolic, boomerang, or folded); large windows (aluminum framed), prominent signage (neon or lighted); variety of exterior finishes including stucco, concrete block, brick, stone, plastic, and wood siding; bright colors; screen block and shadow block accents; use of the building as a billboard; and asymmetrical façades.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5089002022 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. **Additional Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. **Remarks:**
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.; updated Pam Daly, Cogstone
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010; July 2011



(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) *Required information

DEC-07-2006 THU 09:40 AM FAX NO. P. 02

19-171004

I2DI

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 3D SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Commercial structure
2. Historic name: Unknown
3. Street or rural address: 5201-5207 Wilshire Blvd.; 683-689 Sycamore
   City Los Angeles Zip _____ County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5507-023-016
5. Present Owner: Milton S. Amado (Exec.) Address: 545 S. Gramercy Place
   City Los Angeles Zip 90020 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Commercial Original use: Commercial

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: 1920s: Spanish Revival- Renaissance Revival
1930s: Streamline Moderne (storefront remodeling)

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a tall,one-story commercial building of stucco scored to resemble stonework. It is a corner structure built on a L-shaped plan. Emphasis is on the higher corner section which has a hipped, clay tile roof. The other legs of the buildings have mansard clay tile roofs. The main element of the facade is large, round-headed windows with three elements: the plate glass window, a deep recessed band above and the roundedglass-infilled head with a screen of decorative dowels. Entry doors between the windows have entablature canopies supported on scroll brackets.

Storefronts along Wilshire were remodeled in Streamline Moderne, the most outstanding of which is the Monaco Beauty Salon. Its entire storefront is covered with red glass panels and it is finished at roof edge with a painted metal and neon sign. The other two storefronts have burgundy and black glass panels, geometric-patterned terrazzo floring and original doors with Streamline Moderne hardware.



8. Construction date: Estimated _____ Factual 1925
9. Architect Unknown
10. Builder Unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage _____ Depth _____ or approx. acreage 16,131 sq.ft.
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 11/27/1982

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13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good _X_ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: 1930s remodeling to Streamline Moderne style.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary). Open land ___ Scattered buildings _X_ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial _X_ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known _X_ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? _X_ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Art Deco district

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

Dating from the 1920s, this Art Deco structure contributes to Wilshire Blvd. as an historical district. Typical of other such structures, large plate glass windows and the corner location caters to automobile shoppers.
Street furniture includes a Classical, double-luminaire lamppost.

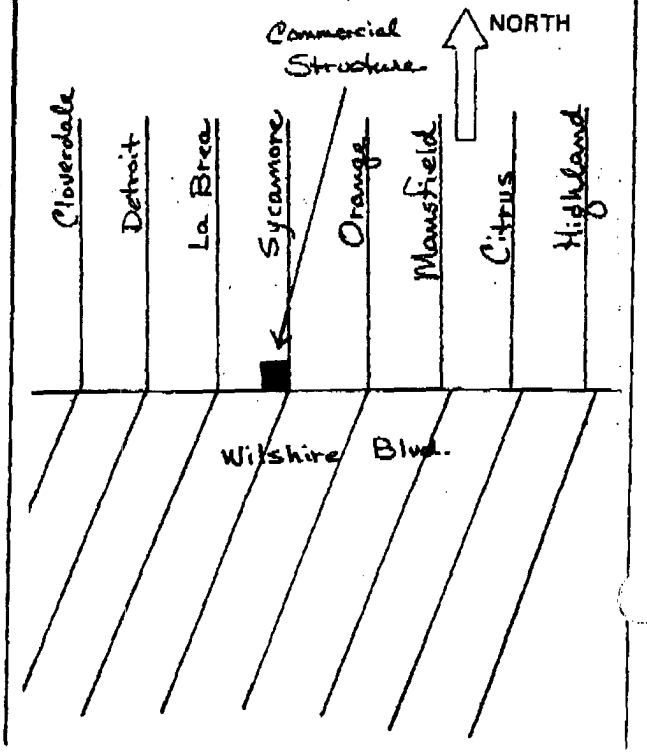
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial _X_ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See attached listing.

22. Date form prepared 12/15/1982
By (name) Terri Jacques; Nancy Michali
Organization WESTEC Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (619) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-171004

19-171004

Continuation Sheet

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 19-171007
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 3 SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A ____ B ____
C ____ D ____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Hancock Park (La Brea Tar Pits)
2. Historic name: Hancock Park
3. Street or rural address: 5800 block Wilshire Blvd.
   City Los Angeles Zip ____ County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5508-16-900
5. Present Owner: County of Los Angeles Address: ____
   City Los Angeles Zip ____ Ownership is: Public X Private ____
6. Present Use: Park; museum Original use: Park; ranch

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Park

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Hancock Park, located on four city blocks, lies between Wilshire, 6th, Curson and Ogden Drive in the Wilshire District. Originally part of Rancho La Brea, the park now supports the Los Angeles County Art Museum (built in 1964 by William Pereira and Associates) and the Discovery of La Brea Museum (Page Museum built in 1976 by Thornton and Fagan Associates). Several tar pools are available for viewing within the landscaped park.

At the northeast corner of Curson and Wilshire is located a landscaped triangle with a bust of A.W.Ross set on a black granite pedestal. This bust was constructed in March of 1964.

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: Estimated above Factual ____
9. Architect see above
10. Builder ____
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage ____ Depth ____ or approx. acreage above
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 11/27/1982

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

19-171007

13. Condition: Excellent X Good ____ Fair ____ Deteriorated ____ No longer in existence ____

14. Alterations: N/A

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ____ Scattered buildings X Densely built-up ____
Residential X Industrial ____ Commercial X Other: ____

16. Threats to site: None known ____ Private development ____ Zoning ____ Vandalism ____
Public Works project ____ Other: RTD Metro Rail development at proposed station.

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ____ Unknown? ____

18. Related features: --

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

Hancock Park is named after the Hancock family which bought Rancho La Brea in 1860 and developed the ranch for its crude oil. Henry Hancock discovered the fossils during his drilling for oil, but it was not until 1906 that Professor J.C.Merriam of the University of California recognized the pits for their paleontological value. The park is currently listed on a National register as a major paleontological site.

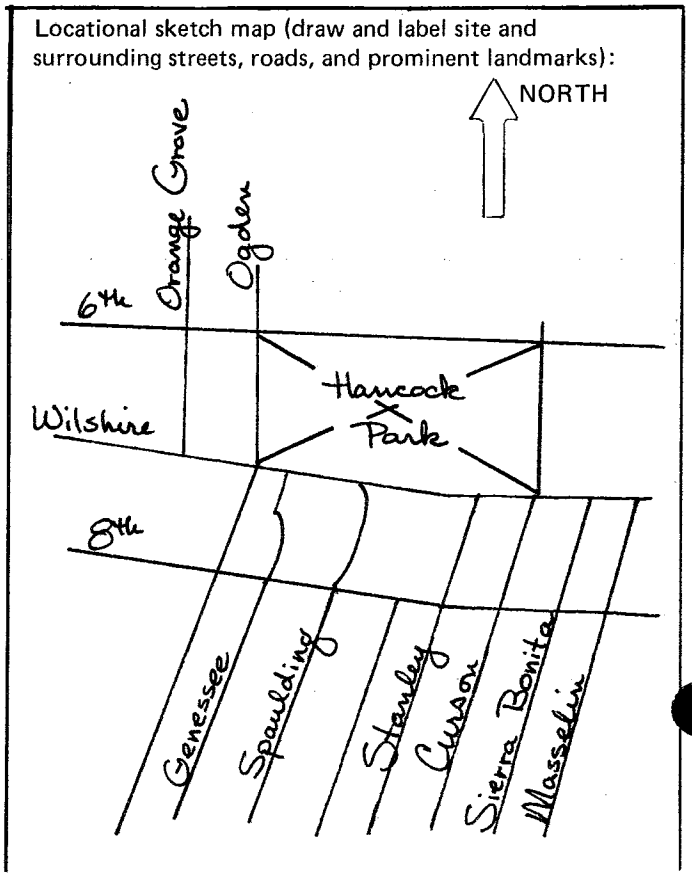
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ____ Arts & Leisure ____
Economic/Industrial ____ Exploration/Settlement X
Government ____ Military ____
Religion ____ Social/Education ____

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See attached listing.

22. Date form prepared 12/15/1982
By (name) Terri Jacques; Nancy Michali
Organization WESTEC Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (619)-294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

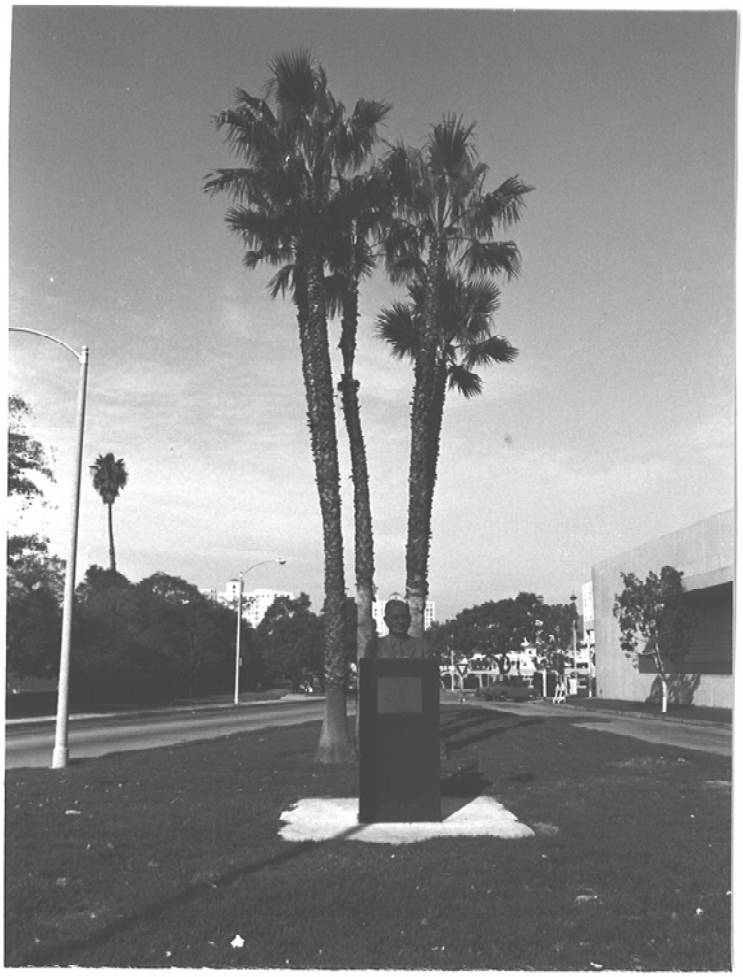
Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

19-171007





P-19-171007

NAME HANCOCK PARK - LA BREA

COUNTY LOS ANGELES

APPROVAL COMMITTEE Aubrey Drury

Francis P. Farquhar

Dewitt V. Hutchings

Robert E. Cowan

Paul F. Wheat

Leroy Wright

Orra E. Bonnette

Wm E. Colby Chairman
STATE PARK COMMISSION

[signature]
DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

REGISTERED LANDMARK NUMBER 170

DATE March 6, 1935

NAME ..... HANCOCK PARK - LA BREA .....

COUNTY ..... LOS ANGELES .....

APPROVAL COMMITTEE .....

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STATE PARK COMMISSION

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DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

REGISTERED LANDMARK NUMBER ..... 170 .....

DATE ..... March 6, 1935 .....

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL POINT OF INTEREST

NAME OF HISTORICAL POINT HANCOCK PARK — LA BREA

LOCATION Between Wilshire Boulevard and West 6th Street and Ogden Drive and Curson Avenue, Los Angeles, California

NAME OF OWNER Los Angeles County

Street

City

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

Hancock Park, La Brea, located on Wilshire Blvd, between West 6th Street, Ogden Drive and Curson Avenue, comprises twenty-seven acres of land valued at $500,000 with fossil deposits in la brea far exceeding the land value itself.

The Park was secured by gift from Captain George Allen Hancock in 1913 to the people of Los Angeles County with the proviso that it shall remain a Park in perpetuity. It was given as a memorial in honor of his parents. His father was Major Henry Hancock, a native of New Hampshire, who came to Los Angeles in 1853. He was a lawyer and a surveyor. His mother was the daughter of Colonel Agustin Haraszthy of San Francisco. Mrs. Hancock managed the La Brea Rancho after the death of Major Hancock and as late as 1893 conveyed a twenty acre tract of this land reserving a fifteen year right to hunt over it for game. The game being mostly rabbits, coyotes and quail.

La Brea Rancho was first granted January 6, 1828, by Jose Antonio Carrillo, Alcalde of Pueblo de Los Angeles, to Antonio Jose Rocha. It comprised one square league of land. Early conveyances provided that inhabitants of the Pueblo should have unmolested rights to take brea (asphaltum deposit) as they might need for the roofs of their adobe houses.

On November 16, 1860, the Rocha heirs sold La Brea Rancho to John Hancock by a deed which described the property as being a ranch " some 4 to 8 miles West of the Pueblo de Los Angeles."

Cornelius Cole, then United States Senator from California, received 500 acres of La Brea Rancho land as attorney fees for service rendered the Hancocks and on these acres platted Colegrove, now a part of Hollywood. However, the Hancocks, John and Henry held much of the ranch land in tact and it later became the property of Henry's son, George Allen Hancock.

Immense quantities of oil were produced from this field but as the flow subsided the black sumps gave way to modern houses and La Brea Pits and Oil Fields became Wilshire District, one of the World's

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION (Continued) HANCOCK PARK

finest residence and business sections. The true value of the land lay, however, in the historic pleistocene fossil deposits that were discovered and made known to the world in 1875 by William Denton. In 1905 an important collection of this fossil material was placed by W. W. Orcutt and Frank M. Anderson, with Dr. John C. Merriam of the University of California for study and preservation. From 1900 to 1913 material was excavated by field parties from the University of California , the Southern California Academy of Science, Occidental College and Los Angeles High School. But in 1913 Captain Hancock granted exclusive right to excavate at La Brea Rancho to Los Angeles County authorities. The excavations are conducted under supervision of the Los Angeles Museum where the collection is preserved as the Hancock Collection and Memorial to Major Henry Hancock and Madam Ida Hancock.

When Captain Hancock conveyed the Park to the County he made two stipulations. One that the land shall be used for park purposes " forever." The other is that no fence more than five feet high shall be erected closer than thirty feet from the street line. The negotiatio negotiations were made by Raymond Stephens, attorney for Hancock and A. J. Hill, former county counsel, who had worked upon the project for some eight years, for the county.

The remains of many animals of paleozoic age have been found imbedded in the heavy tar deposit. The animals include 600 saber-toothed tigers, six imperial elephants, many giant sloths and numerous animals of gigantic proportions as well as birds, reptiles and small creatures all of whom were caught in the brea and were unable to release themselves. Many of the skeletons have been sold to other museums or have been used in museum exchanges.

The house still standing in the Park is the one in which Capt. G. Allen Hancock was born.

REFERENCES TO BOOKS, RECORDS AND OTHER AUTHORITIES SUSTAINING THESE FACTS

Hancock Park -- county records
Archives in Title Insurance and Trust Company depository

Captain George Allen Hancock

" Sixty years in Southern California" by Harris Newmark

Los Angeles Museum , Science and Art -- records.

ARE PICTURES ATTACHED? Yes

IS STATEMENT OF OWNER ATTACHED? Yes

SIGNED Mrs. A.S.C. Forbes, Pres.
El Camino Real Association

CITY 335 West 31st St. Los Angeles

COUNTY Los Angeles

DATE March 1934

(This form when filled out completely is to be sent to the Official Approval Committee, care of the California State Chamber of Commerce, Ferry Building, San Francisco.)

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY OWNER

TO THE

STATE PARK COMMISSION

AUTHORIZING THE NUMBERING AND REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL POINT OF INTEREST

Authority is hereby given the State Park Commission to number and register HANCOCK PARK , Los Angeles County, California, as a point of historic interest,

W. A. Bryan.
Director Los Angeles Museum
Exposition Park
Los Angeles

date
April 18, 1934



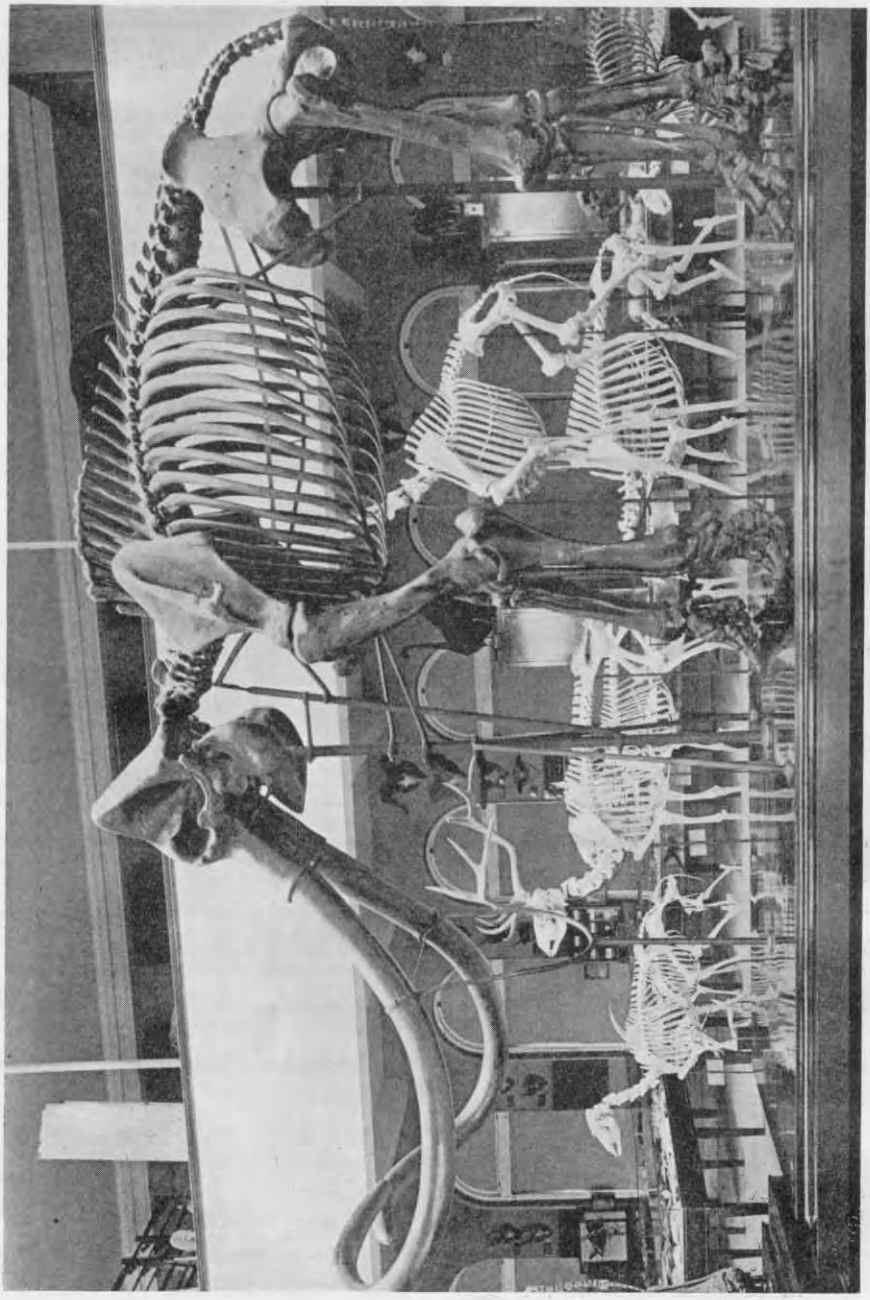

FIG. 24. Skeleton of the imperial mammoth (*Archidiskodon imperator* (Leidy)). Los Angeles Museum collection; Rancho La Brea Pleistocene.





E.O. 11593
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

Name of property: *Rancho La Brea Fossil Deposits*

Location: *Hancock Park, Los Angeles County* **State:** *CA*

Request submitted by: *DOT/UMTA/Robert W. Stout*

Date received: *8-17-83* **Additional information received:** *1-12-84*

Opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer:

☒ **Eligible** ☐ **Not Eligible** ☐ **No Response**

Comments:

The Secretary of the Interior has determined that this property is:

☒ **Eligible** **Applicable criteria:** *A* ☐ **Not Eligible**

Comments: *This property is eligible for the major role it has played in the history of paleontology.*

☐ **Documentation insufficient**
(Please see accompanying sheet explaining additional materials required)

Yvonne B. Stewart
for **Keeper of the National Register**

Date: *1/30/84*

WASO-28

19-171001

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY
NOTIFICATION DISTRIBUTION

cc: State Historic Preservation Officer: California

Federal Representative: R. Creecy

Bureau Liaison: E. Fleischman

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation: Colorado

bcc: NPS Regional Office: WRO

NATIONAL REGISTER

FHR: Y. Stewart: jrb: 1-30-84

BASIC FILE RETAINED IN NATIONAL REGISTER

U.S. Department of Transportation
Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Headquarters

400 7th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

[redacted]16[redacted]

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

The Urban Mass Transportation Administration is requesting a determination of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places for the Rancho La Brea Fossil Deposits located principally in Hancock Park, Los Angeles, California.

Because of the significance of the fossil resources at this site and the contribution that the fossil discoveries have made to the science of paleontology, it is our view that Rancho La Brea is eligible for the National Register. The California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) has expressed his opinion that the property is eligible for the National Register. Therefore, we are seeking a "consensus" determination of eligibility for this site. We are enclosing documentation on the site and a copy of the SHPO letter stating his opinion on eligibility.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Stout

Robert W. Stout
Chief, Program Guidance Division
Office of Planning Assistance

Enclosures

cc: Nadeem Tahir, RTD
Isaac Showell, UMTA

19-171001

RTD

January 12, 1984
18BAH35

Ms. Yvonne G. Stewart
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Stewart:

Thank you for your determination of National Register eligibility for the La Brea Tar Pits.

We agree with your finding that only the area of the La Brea Tar Pits within Hancock Park is eligible. We also agree with the boundary change which excludes the Art Museum's grounds and building.

As you know, the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) had expressed the viewpoint that the area at the La Brea Tar Pits needed to be enlarged rather than reduced. As we have not yet heard the SHPO's response to your finding, we are wondering if any further work on our part is required.

Sincerely,

for Nader Tamir
Manager, Environmental Engineering

cc: Steve Mikesell, SHPO
Robert Murray
James Crawley

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811

August 2, 1983

In reply, refer to: UMTA820708A

Mr. Abbe Marner, Environmental Specialist
U.S. Department of Transportation
Urban Mass Transportation Administration
400 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20590

Dear Mr. Marner:

Re: Request for Determination of Eligibility, Hancock Park-Rancho La Brea, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California

The abovereferenced docuement was received on July 7, 1983.

We agree that this property is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and that the documentation submitted is adequate for establishing eligibility. The remarks below are not intended to qualify our concurrence in eligibility but rather to explain our position with respect to this highly significant resource.

First, it is our view that, while subsurface deposits constitute the significant resource at this site, the property is eligible under Criterion A rather than Criterion D. LaBrea is a highly significant landmark in the development of North American paleontology, of international importance in the history of science. Obviously, the appearance of the site has changed from that which prevailed when the first major excavations were conducted there. The site does still retain large fossiliferous deposits and, in its park setting and through the many excellent interpretive facilities, still conveys to the public the nature of its significance in scientific history.

Second, we note that the boundaries for this site are necessarily somewhat undefined. Hancock Park, of course, is the heart of the site, the locus of the major paleontological excavations in the past. Related deposits, however, likely extend beyond park boundaries. We cannot specify the ultimate boundary of the site at this time because excavations have been restricted to the park area and because intensive development in the vicinity of the park precludes a large-scale effort to define site boundaries. Our concurrence in this determination of eligibility is made with the understanding that site boundaries may extend beyond those defined in this eligibility report.

Thank you for requesting our opinion on the eligibility of this site. If you have any questions, feel free to contact Stephen Mikesell of my staff at (916) 322-8599.

Sincerely,

Knox Mellon

Dr. Knox Mellon
State Historic Preservation Officer

19-171001

REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR INCLUSION IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Property Name:

Hancock Park - Rancho La Brea Fossil Deposits

Location:

5801 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90036

Classification:

Los Angeles County Park/Paleontological Fossil Deposits

Ownership:

Public, Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History

Agency Requesting Determination:

United States Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transportation Administration. Contact: Mr. Abbe Marner, United States Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transportation Administration, UGM-22, Department of Transportation Headquarters Building, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, D.C. 20590, Telephone (202) 426-2360.

Representation in Existing Surveys:

California Historic Landmark Number 170

Description:

Hancock Park, located on four city blocks covering 23 acres, lies between Wilshire Boulevard, Sixth Street, Curson Avenue and Ogden Drive in the Wilshire District of the City of Los Angeles. Originally part of Rancho La Brea, a 4,500 acre Rancho granted to Antonio Rocha by Mexico in 1828, the park now supports the Los Angeles County Art Museum, George C. Page Museum, and contains the La Brea Tar Pits, of which 1 "lake", 1 "oil creek," and 6 observation pits are open for public viewing. The Rancho La Brea fossil deposits have provided the most prolific record of Late Pleistocene vertebrate animal life yet discovered anywhere in the world (Stock 1956). Because of the abundance and extraordinarily good preservation of specimens, the vertebrate fauna have been designated the type for the Upper Pleistocene, Rancho La Brea Mammalian Provincial Biostratigraphic Stage in North America (Savage, 1951). This world-famous locality is currently listed on the National Registry of Natural Landmarks, and as State of California Historical Landmark Number 170.

In 1978, the George C. Page Museum in Hancock Park was opened to the public. The museum features displays of Rancho La Brea animals, and its staff of scientists is engaged in research, preparation, and curation of the tremendous volume of specimens that have been amassed over the years.

Presently, the museum is open to the public every day but Monday with three types of tours available. These are a museum tour, a park-tar pits tour, and both park and museum tour. The tours are available for groups from third grade on up by reservation only. About 1,500 scheduled and unscheduled school groups tour the museum each year with 500 to 600 general public tours also occuring annually. In addition, about 200 tours of the park grounds and 100 combined park and museum tours occur annually. Total attendance for the Page Museum has dropped from a peak of 1,060,000 people in Fiscal Year 1978, when there was no fee, to 390,000 people for 1981-82.

Observation Pit attendance has varied from 360,000 people in 1977-78 to 130,000 people in 1981-82. About 50,000 students visit the museum annually.

Significance:

The La Brea Tar Pits have been a focus of human activity for thousands of years. The oldest positive evidence of human presence was the 1914 discovery of artifacts and remains of a 9,000 year old "La Brea Woman." From the artifacts found it appears the tar pits formed some sort of trading area. Asphaltic resources were traded by the Indians to other tribes along the coast and as far away as the San Joaquin Valley. Moreover, the Indians used the asphalt for various household uses such as glue for decorative inlay, waterproofing of baskets, and in the construction of plank canoes. In addition, the Indians frequented the tar pits in search of game trapped in the asphalt and, in fact, may have used the tar pits as a hunting trap by stampeding game into it.

During the Spanish Era, the La Brea Tar Pits asphalt was used as a resource in much the same way as the Indians had used it. However, the Spanish also used the asphalt to waterproof the roofs of houses.

Mining of the asphalt continued until the end of the nineteenth century with the Hancock family becoming associated with the park area in the late 1880's and distributing the asphalt as far north as San Francisco.

The discovery of fossils at the beginning of the twentieth century caused intense international interest. Though bones have been recovered continuously, the early settlers thought the bones to be of cattle and other modern species.

The significance of Hancock Park certainly lies with the Rancho La Brea fossil bed and tar pits and their contribution to the study of paleontology. The discovery of these fossil deposits spurred early

paleontologic investigations focusing upon taxonomic and osteologic studies (Akersten in press). Approximately two million specimens were removed in the 8-year period from 1907-1915, with the major work completed by Los Angeles Museum of Natural History and University of California, Berkeley.

After 1915, no systematic removal activity occurred and, that which did occur, did so on a much lower level of intensity. Time was devoted to the examination and curation of specimens with interest focused on bone studies, species identification and the geologic description of the park. In the 1950's interest turned to the dating of specimens using the radioactive carbon dating technique developed in 1949.

In 1969, the Rancho La Brea Project commenced, combining paleontologic and archaeological techniques to recovering fossil remains. New procedures, tools and research questions and directions have been developed since these studies were undertaken. They include:

- A device for determining depth of a point below an elevation datum,
- Using commercial metal degreasing equipment to clean asphaltic matrix to locate small fossils.
- Using archaeological procedures for determining the position and orientation of paleontological specimens.
- Research on the paleoecology of the Rancho La Brea area.
- Reexamine the origin and formation of the Rancho La Brea deposits including detailed geologic mapping.

In 1977, the construction of the George C. Page Museum revealed an intact deposit containing articulated animals, all in an excellent state of preservation. This fossiliferous asphaltic sand layer was under 4 feet of overburden and 2 feet of asphaltic clay, and was underlain by calcareous blue-green clay. The deposit was 1.5 feet thick, 32 feet long east-to-west, and 8 feet wide, from north to south. This unique find was removed in plaster-jacketed blocks during a salvage operation and these blocks are presently stored until such time as they can be systematically and meticulously examined. Unlike all the Rancho La Brea deposits recorded to date, this one consists of articulated skeletons and probably represents a single entrapment episode. This discovery further adds credence to possible additional important discoveries being made in the area during future excavations. Although no excavation work has occurred since 1977, questions relating to the faunal and floral composition and diversity, the microfossils, paleoecology, and mode of entrapment of the bones and other fossils are continuing subjects of vigorous research at the Page Museum.

Preservation of the fossil remains is excellent and allows for careful and accurate functional morphological studies. These include delicate skeletal and muscular reconstructions, paleopathology, and biochemistry studies (Akersten, personal communication 1983). Significant contributions toward understanding the processes of evolution, particularly in view of the current debate over gradual versus punctuated equilibrium, can be made by researching these deposits. The deposits are accurately dated and comparison of structural shapes within genera would be a fairly simple matter.

In addition to the skeletal fossil remains, a considerable quantity of flora and pollen remains have been recovered which have not as yet been carefully studied. A detailed reconstruction of the environmental and climatic conditions for the Los Angeles region over the past 30,000 years may be possible through careful study of these flora and pollens recovered from the La Brea Tar Pits, and may enhance our knowledge of present day climate.

The sheer numbers and excellent preservation of the recovered fossil specimens have contributed much to the unraveling of the history of the Ice Age and in fact are used as the standard of reference for all fossils found in North America from 9,000 to 40,000 years ago. As a result, the Rancho La Brea Tar Pits gave its name to the Rancho La Brean Land Mammal Age in Paleontology.

While much information has been discovered from the La Brea Tar Pits, there remains more information to be extracted that would be used to decipher the environmental conditions of the earliest immigrants to North America. This alone makes the La Brea Tar Pits a culturally important landmark. Its sheer contribution to the science of paleontology is in itself historicly significant.

Collections from the La Brea Tar Pits are found exhibited around the world, and there is a continuously large prevailing interest focused on La Brea. Many prominent people from Teddy Roosevelt and Thomas Edison to Prince Charles have visited the Tar Pits. The Tar Pits continue to be a major cultural and tourist destination in Los Angeles of visitors from around the world.

Bibliography:

Akersten, William A.

1983 Personal communication.

Akersten, W.A., Reynold, R.L., and Tehada-flores, A.E.

1979 New mammaliam records from the late Pleistocene of Rancho La Brea. Bulletin, Southern Calif. Acad. Sciences 78(2): 141-143.

Berger, Rainer; Protsch, Reiner; Reynolds, Richard, Rozaire, Charles, and Sackett, James

1971 New radiocarbon dates based on bone collages of California Paleo-Indians. Contributions of the University of California Archaeological Research Facility 12:43-49.

Brattstrom, B.H.

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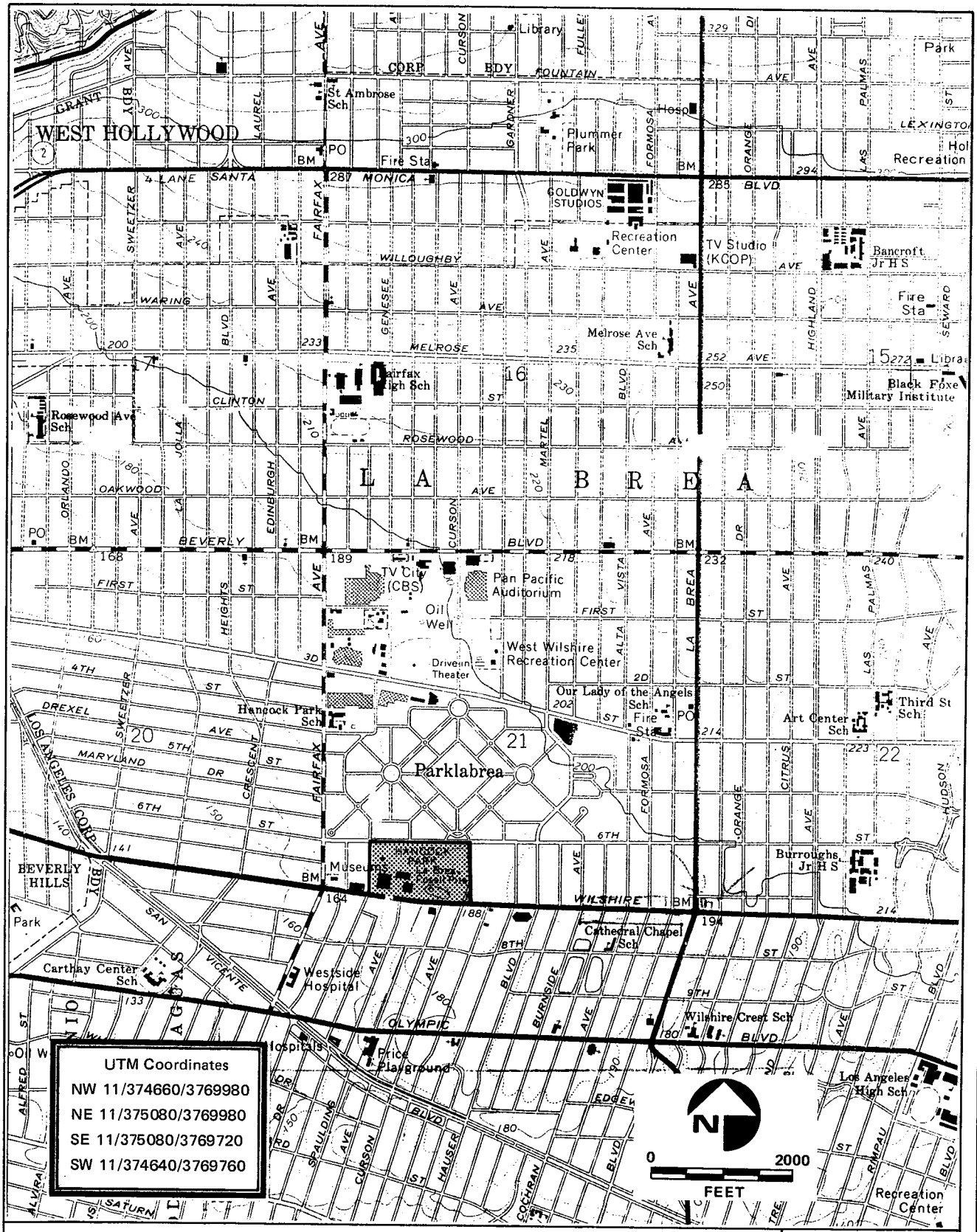
Geographical Data and Map:

Figure 1 shows the location of Hancock Park, La Brea Tar Pits on the Hollywood 7.5 minute Quadrangle. Figure 2 shows park locale.

Photographs:

Views of Hancock Park, La Brea Tar Pits, George C. Page Museum.



Location of Hancock Park and La Brea Fossil Pits as Depicted on the Hollywood 7.5′ USGS Quadrangle

FIGURE 1

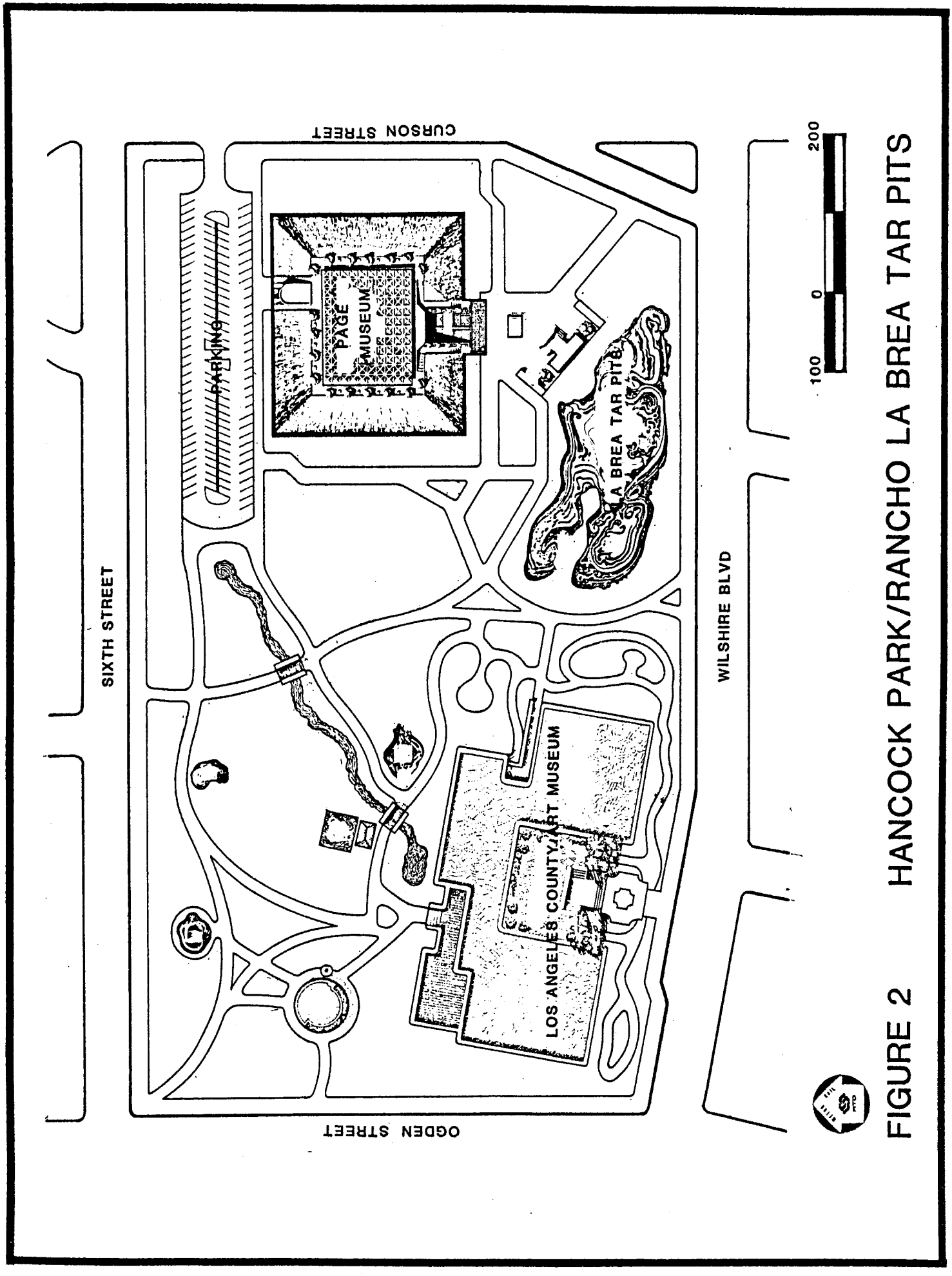
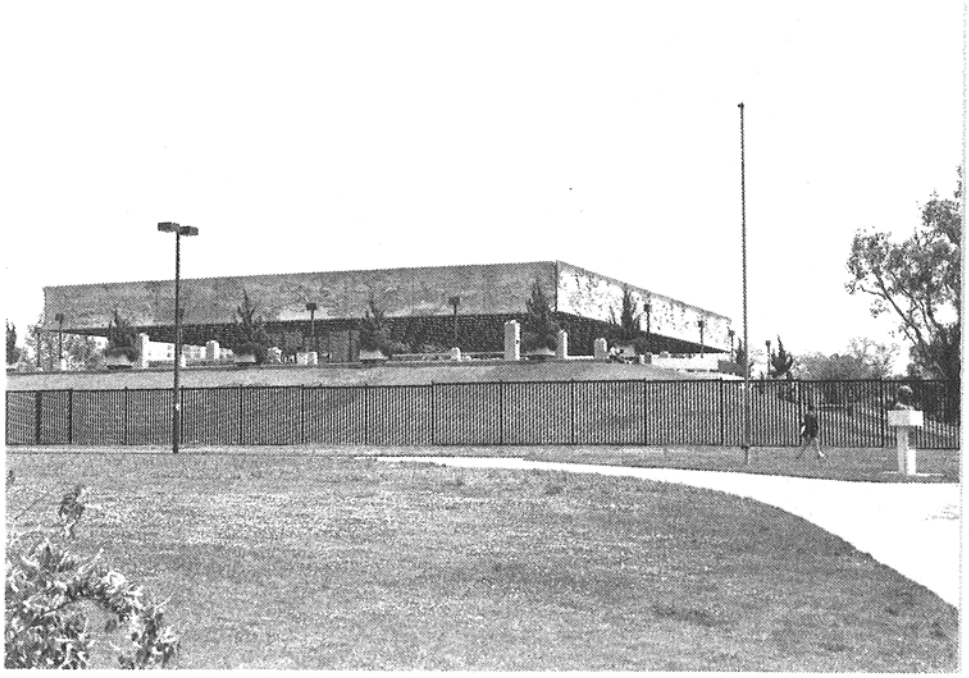


FIGURE 2 HANCOCK PARK/RANCHO LA BREA TAR PITS



George C. Page Museum



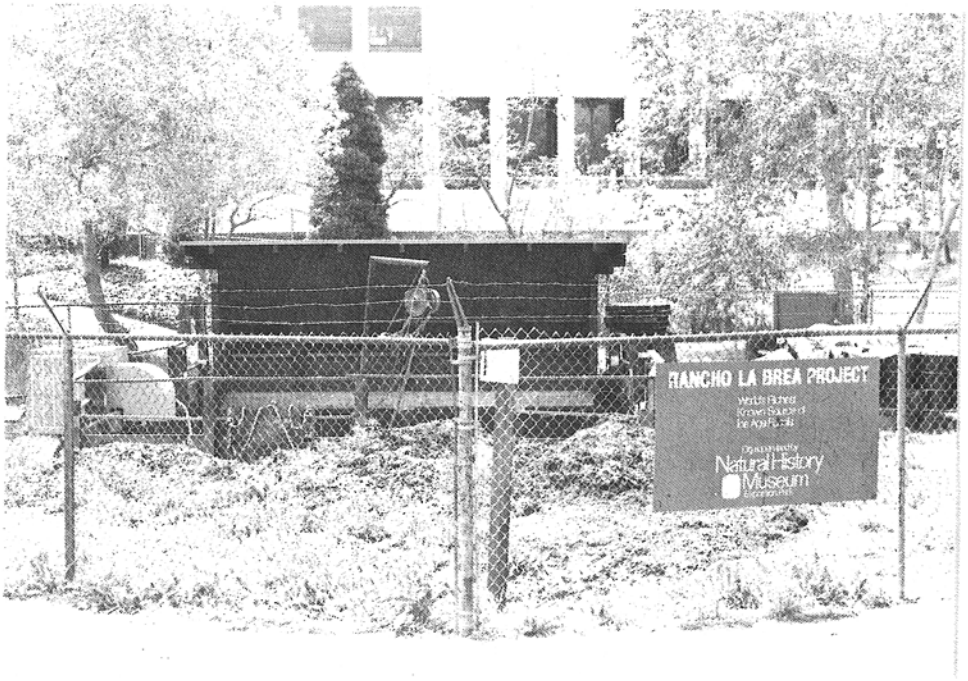
Tar Pits, Oil Creek in Center of Photo, Los Angeles County Museum of Art at Right Edge of Photo



Oil Lake, George C. Page Museum in Center Background



West end of Oil Lake, Wilshire Blvd. in Background



Pit Excavation, Los Angeles County Museum of Art in Background

19-171001

TELEPHONE REPORT

OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROJECT: La Brea Tarpits DOE

TO/FROM: Tabin's office
Jo. Col. Rapid Transit DATE: 11/7/83

ADDRESS: PHONE:

STAFF MEMBER: G Stewart DIVISION:

REPORT:

Reported to them (speaker phone) Hancock park area of pits determined eligible with boundary change including building and grounds of LA County art museum. Explained to them that no other parts of the tarpits could be determined eligible under NR. They have already signed MOA that will protect them.

Told them I would send copy of Natural Resources recommended boundary for their approval as well as sending to Mikesell for approval. As soon as their letters of agreement arrive, site will be determined eligible officially.

Immediately recalled Mayor's office and informed him of the above. He felt it was not necessary that CA participate.

19-171001

TELEPHONE REPORT

OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

PROJECT: La Brea Tarpits DOE

TO/FROM: Steve Mikesell CA SHPO DATE: 10/31/83

ADDRESS: PHONE:

STAFF MEMBER: J. Stewart DIVISION:

REPORT:

are 4 tar pools remaining. Between the two museum buildings running in a meander diagonal (and outside park at either end) are surface & buried remains. No one knows extent of buried remains vertically or horizontally.

SHPO office also aware of unusual nature of nomination & problems involved.

10/26/82

19-171001

Mr. Talin (213) 972-6439
So. Cal Rapid Transit
Metro Rail

Other agreement DOT (agency under DOT)
Abby Marner sec

— Agreement between DOT & SHPO on all other properties (are many).
Boundary is shown as Hancock Park but prob. go outside. In memo of agreement will cover all things outside this boundary. Setting this up as boundary only for DOE. He is sending copy of MOA to go in file to show this — ie. they just don't know total boundary yet.

— Trying to nail down for EIS.
Asst. - Jim Sowell same #, same phone

— Talin will be in WASO on Fri & probably will call

— I promised to begin review 1st thing Friday.

10/28/82

19-171001

Abbe Marner — UMPTA Fed
(426)-2360
If fossil deposits are found

agreement
If find sig Rancho La Brea fossil deposits will take care of them. That is, for the tower

- Spoke to Bennie Keel + Charlie McKinney before about policy.
- Let know if need additional info.
- Let know on Friday if no decision reached.

* This man is very angry because he has not had callbacks from Knoerle for months.

** - 2 policy questions
① boundary prob
② paleontology problem

policy decision is needed.

If the site is judged eligible under A, the boundaries should be those of the original excavation and study — that is, essentially Hancock Park, Los Angeles County, CA. Eligibility under A would preclude extending the boundaries outside the park. The park also contains the LA County Art Museum (c. 6 acres). A 1982 review of the Natural Landmark suggests removal of this acreage from the boundaries. I agree with this removal. Will need new map + UTM coordinates.

Site integrity not addressed specifically. Seems clear much further information exists. Need site map showing excavation locations, other known disturbance, and statements about integrity.

- Joint decision made: site eligible under A with the exclusion of c. 6 acres as recommended by Natural Landmarks and as art museum.

Joyce -

Please make this a 45-day and send appropriate letter.

Comments:

1.) boundaries need archeological review and possible comments noted such as those in SHPO letter

2.) integrity of site is questionable

3.) Page Museum should not be determined eligible, or should it? Need clarification of exactly what is being determined eligible in request and under Criteria A or D?

B. Savage

letter sent 9/7/83 jms

J Knoerl comment on back

1) Under Criterion A La Brea Fossil Deposits would have a boundary defined by the extent of the area within which the early 20th century excavations took place. Included in this area would be the locus where field analysis took place, the locus where the actual excavations occurred and, the locus of any other associated activity e.g. field laboratory

2) Under Criterion D La Brea Fossil Deposits would have a boundary

Known National Landmarks file

Wehunt

Fenn

Cherry

N44(WR-RS)

March 1, 1982

Memorandum

To: Associate Director, Science and Technology, National Park Service
Attention: Chief, Division of Natural Landmarks

From: Associate Regional Director, Resources Management, Western Region

Subject: FY 1982 Natural Landmarks Section 8 Status Report, California

Enclosed are two copies of the 1982 National Natural Landmarks status report for Rancho La Brea, California. The site is in satisfactory condition and should not be included in the FY 1982 Section 8 Report to Congress as damaged or threatened.

As indicated in the status report, two followup actions are needed: a realignment of the landmark boundary and a revision of the National Natural Landmark Brief. A new boundary that excludes a six-acre area of Hancock Park that contains the Los Angeles County Museum of Art has the full support of Mr. Gregory Byrd, Superintendent of the George C. Page Museum. The new boundary would encompass only those values for which the site was designated as a national natural landmark. A map showing the proposed boundary is enclosed.

Also enclosed is a draft of a new National Natural Landmark Brief. It is written in the new format and describes the resource values, significance and land uses for only that portion of Hancock Park containing the tar pits and associated laboratory and interpretive facilities.

Should you have any questions, contact Gene Wehunt at FTS 556-4968.

(Sgd) John D. Cherry

Enclosures

EPWehunt:aj:2/26/82

South Pacific Border

NATURAL LANDMARK BRIEF

1. Site: Rancho La Brea, Los Angeles County, California

2. Description: Rancho La Brea National Natural Landmark encompasses 7 hectares (18 acres) of Hancock Park on Wilshire Avenue in the Miracle Mile District of the City of Los Angeles. The site contains La Brea asphalt deposits, or "tar pits," in which Pleistocene animals became entrapped in their quest for fresh water. Reconstructed skeletons taken from the pits and displayed in the site's George C. Page Museum include an Imperial mammoth, California saber-tooth tigers, American mastodons, an Antique bison, an American lion, Dire wolves, giant ground sloths, a Short-faced bear, an extinct camel, an extinct western horse, and various extinct birds including a giant condor. The tar pits were discovered in 1769 (the time of the early Spanish explorations) and excavation of the fossils began in 1906. Today, the site contains the museum, an active excavation, numerous pits from which fossils have been taken, and pathways.

3. Owner: County, ~~of Los Angeles~~ administered by the Museum of Natural History.

4. Proposed by:

5. Significance: The La Brea tar pits have yielded the largest and most diverse collection of Pleistocene animal and plant remains in the world. Approximately 500,000 bones have been excavated to form a unique representation of the living things of about 15,000 years ago.

6. Land Use: The site contains active and inactive excavation pits, a museum in which the La Brea discoveries are exhibited, and a laboratory where the excavated fossils are cleaned and identified. All are within Hancock Park, with its pathways, landscaping, and parking lot.

7. Dangers to Integrity: None Known.

8. Onsite Evaluation by:

9. Special Conditions: None Known.

Designated: March 1963

Owner Agreement: April 1964

Updated August 1983

National Natural Landmark Status Report

Name: RANCHO LA BREA State: CA Designated only ☐ Registe

2 Satisfactory ☒ Damaged ☐ Threatened ☐ Type
Potential Section 8 ☐ Potential Section 9 ☐

3 Date: This report 2/16/82 Last report 1980 Last site visit 7/7/78

4 Date:	Visited	Telephoned	Mail Contacted
Owner(s)			
Manager(s)		2/16/82	

NNL Program Supported Yes ☒ No ☐

5 Ownership since last report Same ☒ Chang
Management responsibility since last report Same ☒ Chang

6 Site mgmt. plan: Adequate ☒ Inadequate ☐ Changed ☐ None ☐ Incomple

7 Site visit: Mode N/A Time Percent Seen

8 Site land uses: MUSEUM, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, REC.

9 Adjacent land uses: TSP, RES.

10 Unseen threats Yes ☐ No ☒ Boundary problems: Yes ☒ No ☒ Natural Landmarks brief corrections Yes ☒

11 Reporting official GENE WEHUNT (ASST. REGIONAL CHIEF SCIENTIST)

12 Attachments (A) RECOMMENDED BOUNDARY (B) PROPOSED NEW BRIEF

13 Follow-up actions	Yes	No	Completed
This report	X		
Last report		X	

Special note:

14 Visitor accompanied on site: Yes ☐ No ☒ 15 Other persons contributed to this report Yes ☒

Comments: (use this space, reverse side and additional sheets as necessary; number comments with associated question numb

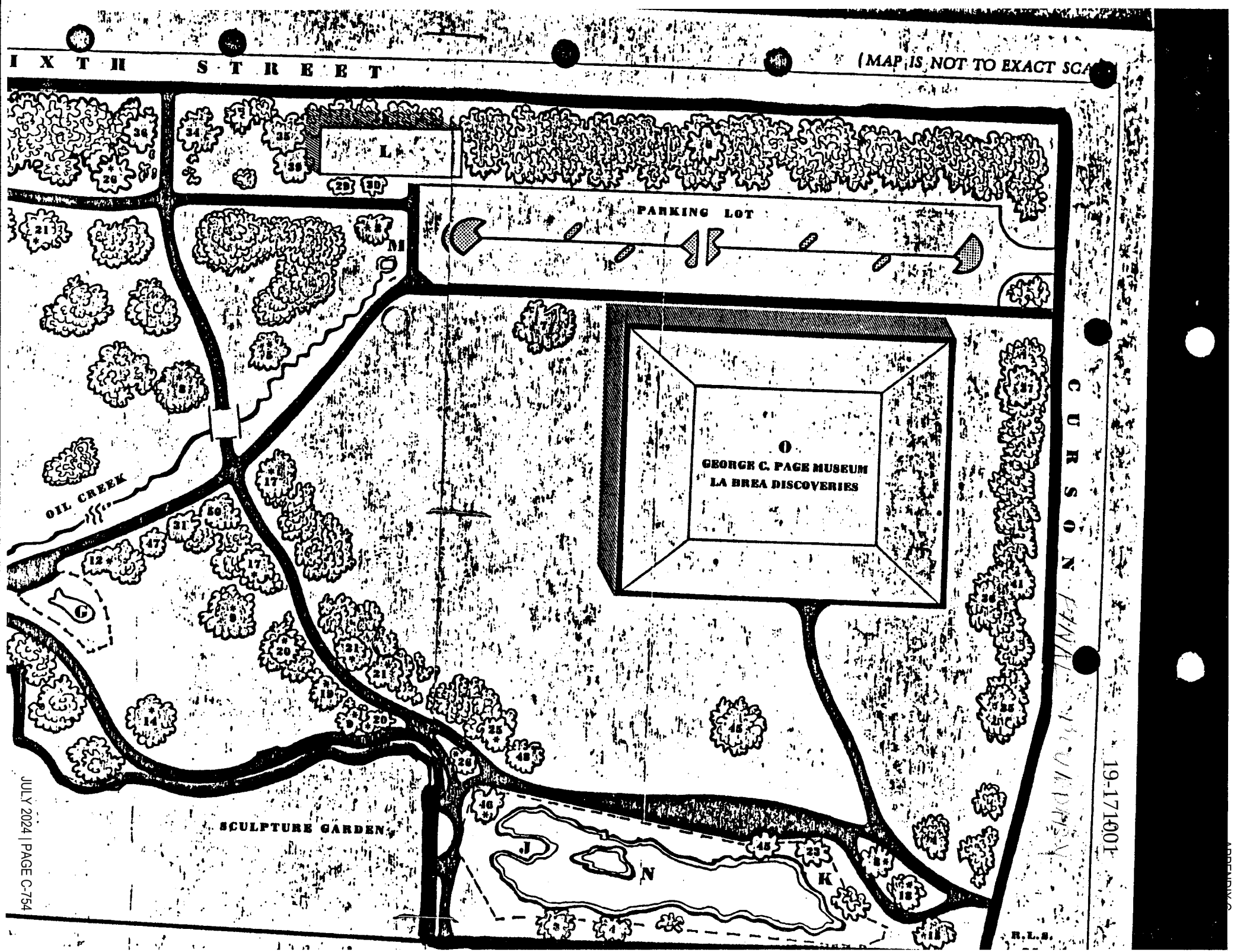
#1. Replacement plaque has been received in good condition.

#10. Site currently includes the entire 23.6-acre Hancock Park. A portion (approx. 5 acres) is under the management of the L.A. County Art Museum and has no natural values. That area is separated from the "tar pits" portion of the park by a fence. I recommend that the Art Museum area be excluded from the NNL.

#10. The existing Brief (dated 5/6/63) does not follow today's format. A draft of the "new format" Brief is enclosed for consideration.

#13. Follow-up needed: (A) Boundary revision
(B) Brief revision

#15. MR. Gregory Byrd, Superintendent
George C. Page Museum
5801 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90036
(213) 857-6301


I X T H S T R E E T
(MAP IS NOT TO EXACT SCA
L
PARKING LOT
M
O
GEORGE C. PAGE MUSEUM
LA BREA DISCOVERIES
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OIL CREEK
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SCULPTURE GARDEN
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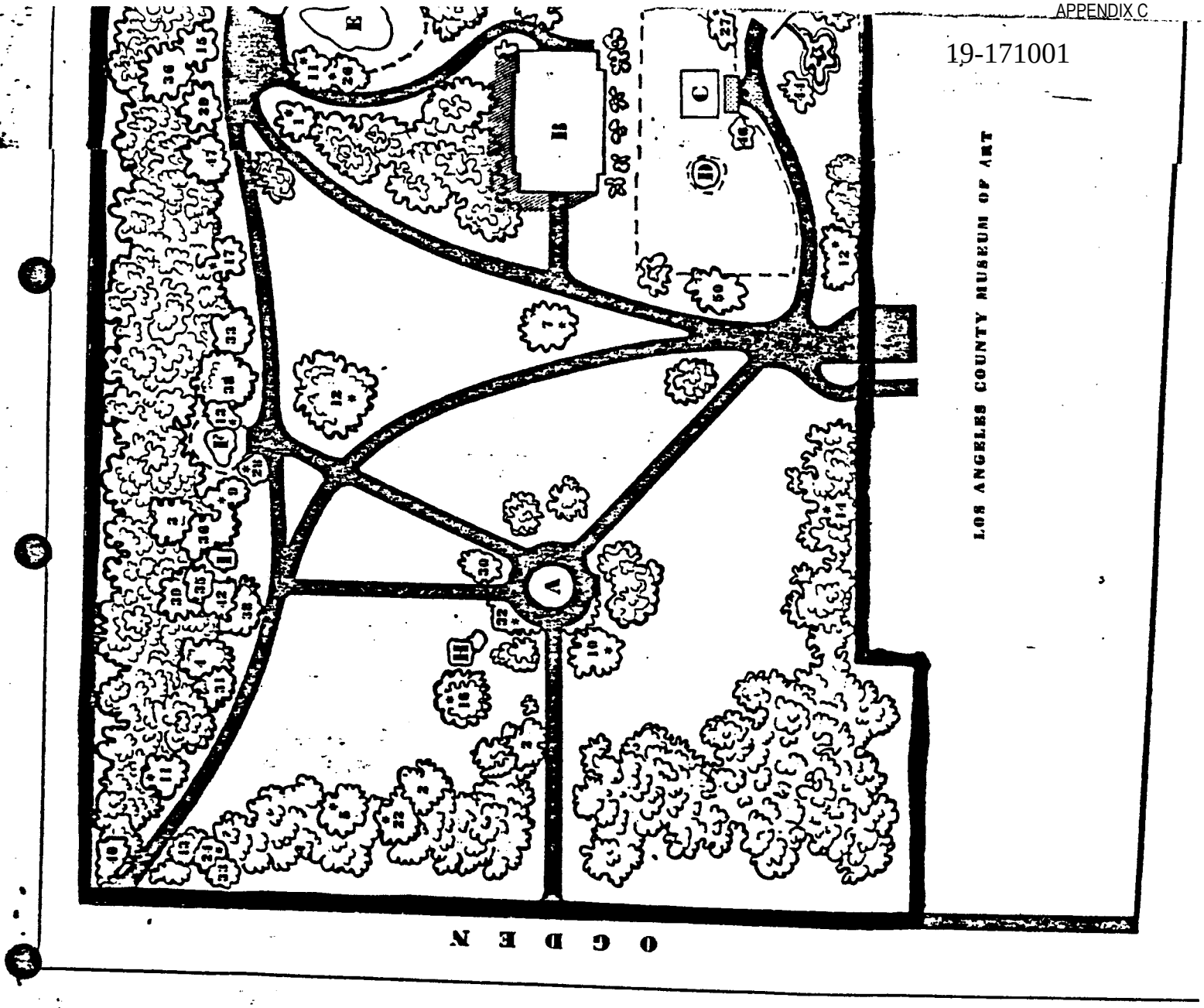

19-171007

19-171007
Hollywood Quad

178

DIVISION OF BEACHES & PARKS
DISTRICT 6

HISTORICAL LANDMARKS

Date July 1, 1959

Name of Landmark HANCOCK PARK - La Brea

Registration Number No. 170 County Los Angeles

Location Fairfax Ave. and Wilshire Blvd. 5800 Wilshire Blvd

Type of Plaque Bronze, 16" x 24", mounted on Brick Wall.

Condition of Plaque Excellent

Condition of Plaque Base Excellent

Condition of Surroundings Excellent

Wording on Plaque "Chester Stock, Ph. D. January 28, 1892 - December 7, 1950, Paleontologist, Chief Curator of Science - Los Angeles County Museum, Chairman of the Division of Geological Sciences, California Institute of Technology, who, encouraged by the foresight and generosity of G. Allen Hancock, inspired his many co-workers in developing and preserving the treasures of Rancho LaBrea. Presented by the Los Angeles County Museum Association."

Location of Highway Directional Markers None

Remarks None

Photos taken by Nos. 9 & 10, Roll 2 Date June 1959 Hour 7:30 P.M.

Submitted by

WENDELL K. DAVIS
Park Supervisor

SURVEY
of
California Registered Historical Landmarks

19-171007

Name HANCOCK PARK - LA BREA Number 170

County Los Angeles

Location Hancock Park, 5801 Wilshire Blvd. between Ogden and Curson Streets, Los Angeles

Type of Plaque MARKED BY CALIFORNIA PARLOR 247 NATIVE DAUGHTERS OF THE GOLDEN WEST APRIL 28, 1940

Condition of Plaque Excellent, could use cleaning

Condition of Base Excellent

Condition of Surroundings Excellent

Wording on Plaque HANCOCK PARK - LA BREA PTTS PRESENTED TO THE CITIZENS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY IN DECEMBER 1916 BY CAPTAIN ALLAN HANCOCK WITH A REQUEST THAT THE SCIENTIFIC FEATURES BE PRESERVED
FIRST HISTORIC REFERENCE TO THE TAR POOLS RECORDED IN THE DIARY OF GASPAR dePORTOLÁ IN AUGUST 3, 1769
ORGINALLY A PORTION OF THE RANCHO LA BREA GRANTED BY GOVERNOR ALVARADO 1840

Are there Highway Directional Signs? No

If so, where? Should be at site.

Remarks: Private plaque on Los Angeles County park property

Submitted by J. Arbuckle Date 6/5/80

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HANCOCK PARK - LA BREA

(Summary by Esther Harlan)

Fossils and bones from the brea beds at Hancock Park, near Los Angeles, now in the museum of History, Science and Art in Exposition Park, in Los Angeles, constitute one of the most complete records in existence of the fauna of prehistoric times - mastodons, elephants, and extinct species of camel, the western horse, ancient ox; birds, including giant vultures and peacocks; tigers, lions, giant sloths and a human skeleton believed to be some 7,000 to 12,000 years old - nearly a million specimens, in all. Some of them have been left just as they were found, embedded in the asphalt.

The theory regarding the formation of these brea pits - an alluvial accumulation of clay, sand and asphalt - is that they resulted from blowouts of gas in oil deposits underlying the rock strata known as the San Fernando Shales. Evaporation resulted in the thickening of the oil, forming pools of tar. Lured by the surface water covering the region during the rains, animals approaching the pits would be mired and unable to extricate themselves and their outcries would attract others which, in turn, would be sucked under.

The earliest records of the brea beds are in the diaries of Father Crespi and Gaspar de Portolá of the 1769

exploring expedition. During early settlement days, those deposits were regarded as common property, and the tar used for roofing and similar purposes. Indians had found it serviceable for mending canoes and for fuel.

In 1828, Rancho La Brea was granted (provisionally) to Antonio José Rocha, a Portuguese blacksmith, use of the asphalt deposits being reserved for the people of Los Angeles. Some seventeen years later, the city transferred its interest in the bitumen pits to Carlos Barie, who agreed to pay the municipality 5 per cent on all sales receipts.

In 1860, Rancho La Brea was deeded to Major Henry Hancock - native of New Hampshire, and officer in the Mexican war, who had settled in California in 1849 - by José Jorge Rocha, a descendant of Antonio Rocha. The greater part of La Brea ranch remained in the Hancock family, but some 500 acres of it later became the property of Senator Cornelius Cole and a considerable section was sold to James Thompson. The brea deposits proved commercially valuable as paving material, selling for $20 a ton in San Francisco. Extending for some 80 acres, the asphalt beds appeared practically bottomless; thousands of tons were removed and the supply still seemed inexhaustible.

During those years of excavation the large quantities of bones exhumed were assumed to be those of cattle and domes-

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tic animals. William Denton, who examined some specimens in 1875, was the first to realize that they were fossils from a prehistoric period. His report on the subject made little impression at the time. More skeletons were taken out, but it was not until W. W. Orcutt of Los Angeles became interested, in 1905, and with F. M. Anderson made a collection of some of the more important that public attention was attracted. Doctors Ralph Arnold and John C. Merriam of the University of California visited the beds, recording the fossils as belonging to the Pleistocene era. Scientific representatives of other institutions later made independent excavations for some years.

Major Hancock died in 1883, his ranch heavily mortgaged. Some time later oil was discovered on La Brea and it became one of the most valuable oil properties in the State. In 1913 George Allan Hancock, who had inherited the property, gave exclusive excavation rights to Los Angeles County, the fossils to constitute the Hancock collection. In December, 1916, he gave the land containing the fossil pits, to be used as a city park.

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CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARKS SERIES

Edited by Vernon Aubrey Neasham

HANCOCK PARK-LA BREA

Registered Landmark #170

by

Lois Ann Woodward

for

State of California, Department of Natural Resources

Division of Parks

Berkeley, 1936

Written under auspices of Works Progress Administration
District #8, Project #65-3-3218, Symbol #1873

19-171007

HANCOCK PARK, LA BREA

One of the most complete records of a fauna of prehistoric times may be read by the scientists of today in the fossiliferous remains embedded in the brea deposits of Hancock Park.

For more than a hundred thousand years the black, viscous pools of pitch known as La Brea sucked to their death animals which became mired in them. Perhaps in search of creek or spring, creatures went to the pools to drink surface water, oblivious of the danger which lurked there. Slowly, but inevitably, the thick pitch stifled the last futile efforts of hapless victims caught in the pit's unyielding grip. The despairing death cries of doomed creatures, echoing through the bituminous swamps, seldom went unheeded. Prowling, carnivorous beasts of prey pursued their quarry, and in turn were lured into the sinister mass. Even the most gigantic and powerful beasts were unable to escape the mysterious force, once it clutched them. Giant sloths, mastodons, elephants, camels, tigers, lions, wolves, and birds large and small were equally helpless in the brea pits. The tar preserved the skeletons.

The earliest accounts of the brea beds in the vicinity of Los Angeles are found in the diaries of Father Crespi

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and Caspar de Portola, who were members of an expedition to California headed by Galvez, Visitador-General of New Spain, and Father Junipero Serra in 1769-1770. As they travelled north, to the right along their route they observed extensive beds of bituminous deposits called chapapote, a black wax or glue. While in the vicinity of those fields, they felt a number of earthquake shocks and attributed the cause to the tar which oozed out of the ground from many small springs. The Indians of the vicinity used the bitumen as fuel and in mending their canoes.[1]

In the years following the expeditions of the Spanish explorers, settlers gradually arrived and occupied land grants from the Spanish, and later the Mexican, government. Los Angeles became a populous, thriving pueblo and prosperous ranchos were cultivated in the surrounding countryside. In these early days the brea deposits were considered community property, and any citizen had access to them. The tar was found to be a very durable material for the roofs of the adobe houses which the Spanish people erected. James Ohio Pattie, a trapper, who passed through Los Angeles in 1828, describes the process of roofing them:[2]

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1. J. C. Merriam, "The fauna of Rancho La Brea: Part I; Occurance," in University of California, Memoirs, I, 2: 201.
2. J. M. Guinn, "History of the Cahuenga Valley and Rancho La Brea," in Historical Society of Southern California, Publications, VIII, 87.

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> The houses have flat roofs covered with bituminous pitch brought from a place within four miles of the town, where the article boils up from the earth. As the liquid rises, hollow bubbles like a shell of large size are formed. When they burst, the noise is heard distinctly in the town. The large pieces thus separated, are laid on the roof previously covered with earth, through which the pitch cannot penetrate when it is rendered liquid by the sun.

In 1828, Rancho La Brea was granted by Governor Echeandia to Antonio Jose Rocha, a Portuguese, who first came to California in 1815. By the terms of the grant, Rocha was considered a provisional and not an absolute owner of the land, which consisted of one square league or 4,444.4 acres. The first owner of La Brea erected a large adobe house on the property, where he resided with his family for many years. He was a blacksmith by trade and became a well known citizen of Los Angeles. The adobe house was sold to the city and county in the '50s to be used as a courthouse and city hall.[3]

By the provisions of the grant of 1828, the use of the asphalt deposits of La Brea was reserved for the citizens of Los Angeles. As the pueblo assumed the aspect of a small city, occasional trouble arose over the city's rights; and special privileges were granted sometimes to private persons. According to the pueblo records, in 1835 the missions and

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3. F. J. Seaman, "A brief history of Rancho La Brea" in Historical Society of California, Publications, IX, 253.

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the city council had a verbal skirmish over the brea deposits. A member of the town council, or ayuntamiento, Juan de Dios Bravo, accused the friars of monopolizing the use of the pueblo salt pits and brea beds. He proposed that the missions be taxed for their use of those two resources. A committee appointed to consider the situation reported in favor of taxing the padres two dollars a bushel for all the salt used by them for the Indians. It could not be discovered that the missions used any brea, but it was recommended that, if they did so in the future, the town council tax them in proportion to the quantity used.

In 1845, the city granted its interests in the bitumen deposits to Carlos Baric, who was to pay the city five per cent of the money received from all sales made. The city records also state, however, that Baric could not prohibit his "neighbors" taking any brea from the pits.[4]

In 1860, Rancho La Brea was deeded to Major Henry Hancock by José Jorge Rocha, an heir of Antonio Rocha. Five hundred of those acres went into the possession of Senator Cornelius Cole and another portion became the property of James Thompson, but the greater part of the estate remained in the Hancock family. Major Hancock, a native of New

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4. Guinn, History of Cahuenga, 87.

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Hampshire, had become interested in California during the Mexican war. During the gold rush of 1849, he established a law office in San Francisco, but in 1852, went to Los Angeles where he made his permanent home. He became one of the city's prominent citizens, serving two terms in the State legislature. He served also, for a time, as a United States government surveyor. Many of the ranches in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties were surveyed by him. Mr. Hancock invested most of his money in Mexican land grants. Although he owned ranches which in later years were exceedingly valuable, during his lifetime he was always land poor. The present districts of Sherman, Colegrove and Hollywood are located on some of the acres which he formerly owned. La Brea was the largest of the land grants which were in his possession at one time or another, and on it he raised sheep and cattle.[5]

The title to the rancho during these years had remained provisional, as made in the grant of 1828 to Antonio Rocha. In 1866, it was perfected in the United States Supreme Court. Senator Cornelius Cole handled the matter for Major Hancock.[6]

The brea deposits on the rancho were found to have a great commercial value as material for constructing pave-

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5. J. S. McGroarty, Los Angeles from the Sierras to the sea, 80.
6. Seaman, A brief history, 255.

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ments. Mr. Hancock employed about twenty-five Chinese laborers to dig out the best of the tar, which was then boiled for twenty-four hours in huge iron boilers and run into sand molds. After that process, the substance became brittle and was easily broken up. In that form it sold for twenty dollars a ton in San Francisco.

During those excavations, a large number of bones were found in the bituminous deposits, but they were generally supposed to be those of cows, horses and ordinary domestic animals of recent times. The skeletons were so numerous that La Brea was often referred to locally as La Huesamente or bone-yard.

The first recognition that the skeletons were of animal forms belonging to a geological period prior to the present was made by William Denton, in 1875, in a report in which he describes the fossil-like remains:[7]

> The locality is known as Major Hancock's Brea Ranch, and is about eight miles west of Los Angeles, in the valley of Santa Anna. The bed of asphaltum here covers sixty to eighty acres, and at a depth of thirty feet no bottom has been reached. Thousands of tons have been removed for roofing, paving and combustion, but the supply is almost inexhaustible.
>
> Beds of petroleum shale of tertiary age, having in many places a thickness of about

7. Merriam, The fauna, 202-203.

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two thousand feet, are to be found along the California coast, and at some distance in the interior; they are said by Professor Whitney, to extend from Cape Mendocino to Los Angeles, a distance of about four hundred and fifty miles. They are exposed in cliffs on the coast near Santa Barbara and Carpinteria and other places. This shale, there is good reason to believe, is the deposit from which all the asphaltum of California has been derived.

Although this shale is not exposed in the vicinity of the Brea ranch, it is exposed in various localities at but a short distance, and doubtless underlies the asphaltum deposit, for hundreds of "tar springs" exist in the vicinity, from which the material is still flowing over the surrounding locality, the springs being in some cases elevated, by its deposition around them, several feet above the surrounding level.

Major Hancock presented me with what I found to be a canine tooth of Machairodus, a great saber-toothed feline. It was found at the depth of fifteen feet in the asphaltum. The tooth is nine and a half inches in length, measured along the curve, and the breadth of the crown at the base is an inch and three-quarters, being larger than any tooth of the European Machairodus, whose measurement I have been able to find. The crown of the tooth is broken, and its entire length could not have been less, I think, than eleven inches. The tooth from the Val d'Arno., in Italy, referred to by Falconer in his Paleontological Memoirs, measured eight and one-half inches in length, and the breadth of the crown at the base is one and one-half inches, while the tooth found by McEnery in Kent's Hole, England is six inches in length, and one and one-fifth inches in breadth. The California tooth is closely serrulated on both the concave and convex sides. It seems to have been exposed to the action of the elements for a long time, and contains a number of fractures, some of which have been united by the asphaltum in which it was imbedded.

I obtained a number of teeth of the fossil

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> horse and bones of the deer, a large bovine animal, the otter, seal, albatross, and other animals. I found near the pit, a part of the right upper jaw of the fossil horse, containing four molar teeth, or three premolars and one true molar. The first premolar is smaller in proportion to the size of the other teeth than those of the recent horse, judging by several with which I have compared it, and smaller than those of the fossil horse of India. It is but one inch in length, and three-quarters of an inch in breadth; but the other three teeth are larger than the average of the recent horse.

After Denton's investigation in 1875, apparently no one became interested in the fossil remains for many years. Denton's discoveries were either overlooked or forgotten. Excavations of asphalt for commercial purposes continued. Many more skeletons were unearthed, but they created no particular interest until geologists and scientists from the University of California began excavations in 1906.

Major Hancock died in 1883, unaware of the great wealth which La Brea ranch contained in oil and the Pleistocene fossil deposits. At his death, the property was heavily mortgaged and it was not until after a number of years that the land became especially valuable. Mrs. Hancock, widowed and with two sons to rear, had a difficult struggle for a few years; but she met the situation admirably. She managed the ranch so successfully that the mortgage was lifted and she attained comfortable circumstances for herself and family. In 1909 she married a Los Angeles attorney, Erskine M. Ross.

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Rich oil veins were discovered on La Brea and it became one of the most valuable oil properties in California. Major Hancock's son, George Allan Hancock, devoted much of his time to the management of the estate and organized the Rancho La Brea Oil Company. A hundred and eighty wells were drilled. For a time, the daily production attained a volume of two and a half million cubic feet, most of which was used by consumers in Los Angeles. The oil supply decreased after a time and the derricks and sump holes were replaced by the Wilshire residential and business sections.[8]

In 1905, Mr. W. W. Orcutt of Los Angeles became interested in the fossiliferous deposits of La Brea. In December, 1905, he visited the beds with Mr. F. M. Anderson; and they realized that the bones were those of extinct forms, of a prehistoric period. A small collection of the fossils was made, including part of a saber-tooth skull, teeth of the great wolf, and several dermal ossicles of a great ground sloth. Scientists, including Doctor Ralph Arnold and Doctor John C. Merriam of the University of California, interested in the finds, visited the Brea beds and began regular collections for the university. The bones were considered to be the remains of animals of the Pleistocene era. After the revelation of the true nature of the fossil deposits at

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8. McGroarty, Los Angeles, 81-82.

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La Brea in 1906, continuous excavations were conducted by various scientists, colleges and other institutions.

The formation in which the fossil remains occur at the brea pits is an alluvial accumulation consisting largely of beds of clay, sand and asphalt. Scientists consider that the crater-like holes in which the fossiliferous remains are entangled are located just above a sharp fold of rock formation called the San Fernando shales. The theory of the manner in which the brea pits were formed is that heavy blowouts of gas occurred from oil deposits underlying the shales. As a result of evaporation, the oil thickened and formed the pools of tar.[9]

After the discovery of the important contents of the fossil beds in 1906, the University of California made the first extensive excavations and collection of fossils. Mrs. Hancock Ross consented to have the fossil remains exhumed for scientific purposes. Other institutions - including Los Angeles High School, the Southern California Academy of Science, and Occidental College - also carried on research activities until 1913. The owner of the pits, George Allan Hancock, then gave the exclusive privilege of excavation to Los Angeles County. The fossils obtained by

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9. F. Rider, Rider's California; a guidebook for travelers, 458.

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the county were to be preserved in the Museum of History, Science and Art, as the Hancock collection, a memorial to Major Henry Hancock and his wife, Ida Hancock Ross.

The material excavated by Los Angeles County includes specimens of a Norway rat, a Virginia rail, a human skeleton thought to be from the period 5,000-10,000 B. C., skeletons of mastodons, elephants, the great ground sloth, extinct camels, western horse, ancient ox, and many bird fossils including a giant vulture and peacock.[10]

Incredibly large numbers of skeletons of prehistoric animals have been procured through these excavations. The collection made for the Hancock room in the Museum above contains almost a million specimens, and interesting remains are still being retrieved from the fossil beds. A study of the various collections shows that a preponderance of young, very old and diseased animals were caught in the pits, in comparison with average collections of the remains of similar animals which accumulated under different conditions. Observation also reveals that an unusually large number of carnivorous animals and birds were caught in proportion to other animals. Predaceous creatures must have been lured into the pits by the outcries of victims struggling to extricate themselves from the tar.[11]

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10. Rider, Rider's California, 454.
11. Merriam, The fauna, 210-211.

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On December 6, 1916, George Allan Hancock gave the land containing the fossil pits at La Brea to Los Angeles for a park. He specified that the place be preserved as a point of pilgrimage for scientists and interested persons. Some of the skeletons imbedded in the asphalt deposits have been left just as they were found, so that visitors may see how the victims perished. In the Museum of History, Science and Art at Exposition Park, specimens obtained from the pits have been mounted. They constitute one of the most famous exhibits of remains of animals of the Pleistocene era which has ever been brought together.

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9. McGroarty, John Steven. Los Angeles from the mountains to the sea. Chicago and New York, 1921.

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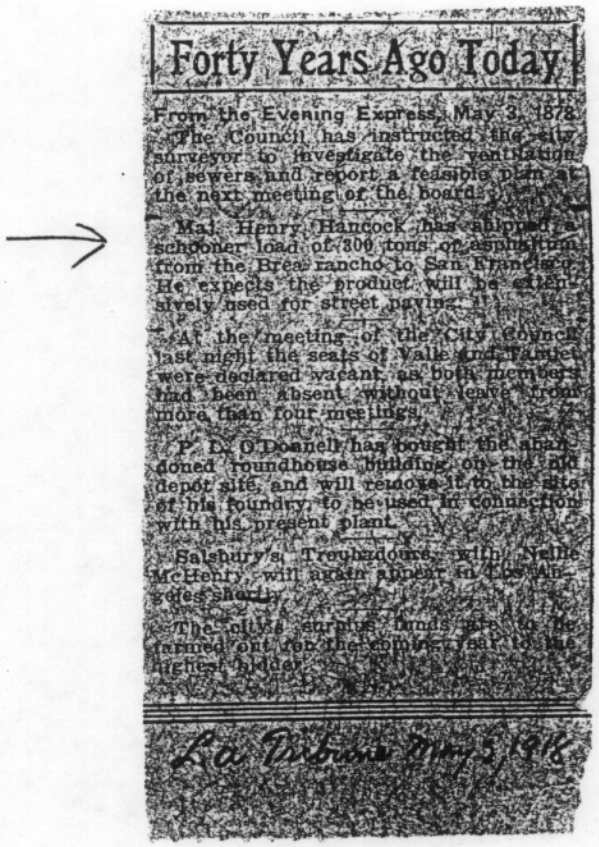


Forty Years Ago Today

From the Evening Express, May 3, 1878.

The Council has instructed the city surveyor to investigate the ventilation of sewers and report a feasible plan at the next meeting of the board.

Maj. Henry Hancock has shipped a schooner load of 300 tons of asphaltum from the Brea rancho to San Francisco. He expects the product will be extensively used for street paving.

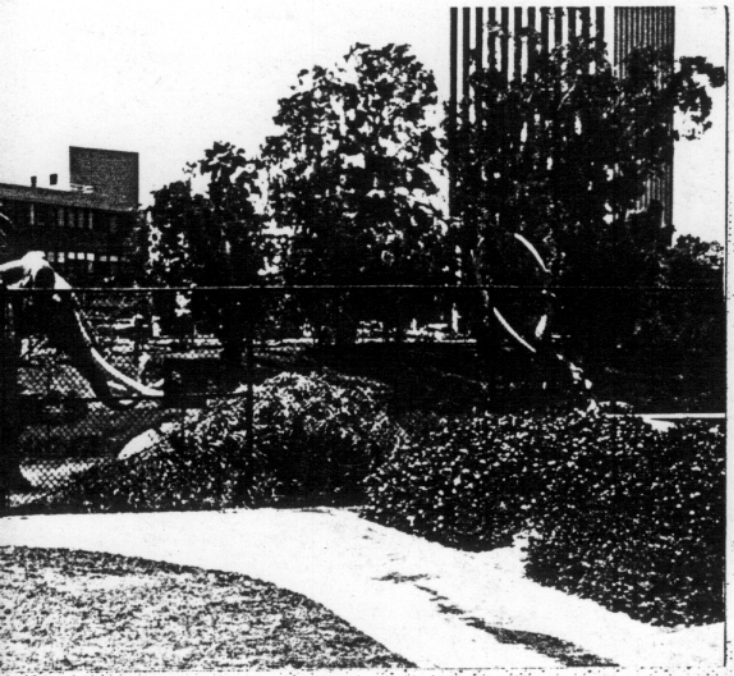
At the meeting of the City Council last night the seats of Valle and Fanger were declared vacant, as both members had been absent without leave from more than four meetings.

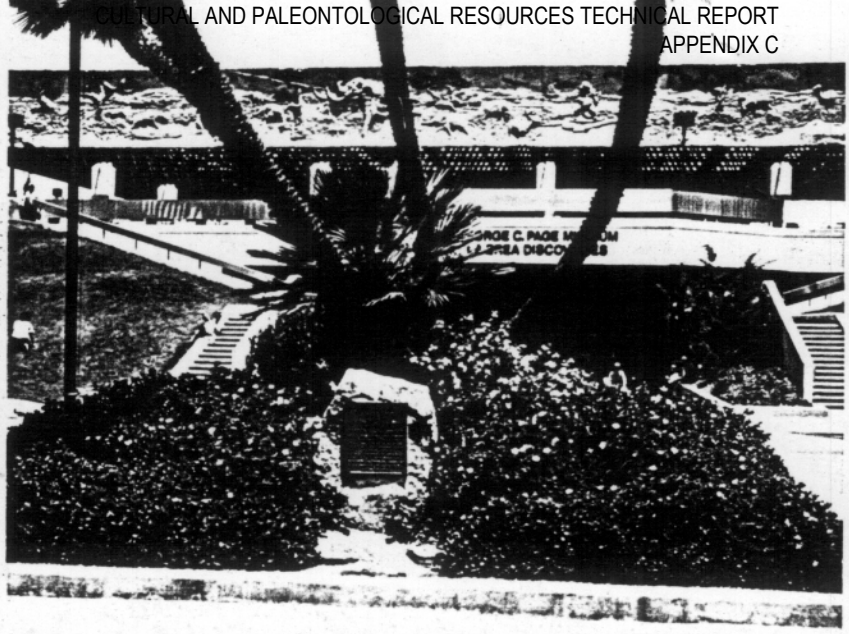
P. L. O'Donnell has bought the abandoned roundhouse building on the old depot site, and will remove it to the site of his foundry, to be used in connection with his present plant.

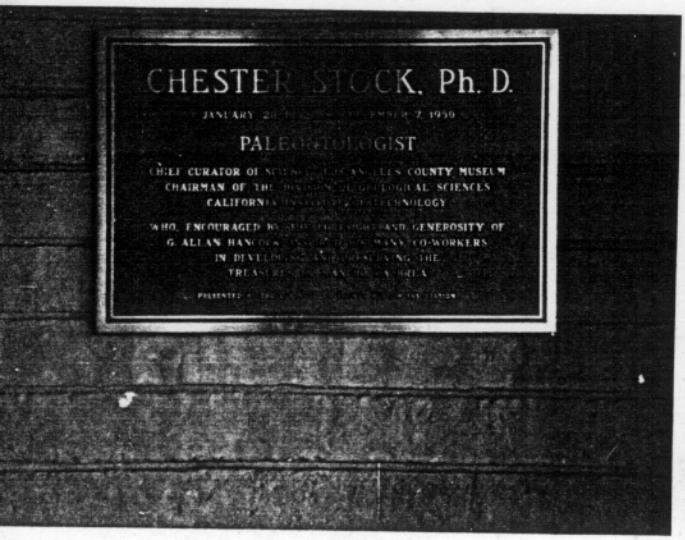
Salsbury's Troubadours, with Nellie McHenry will again appear in Los Angeles shortly.

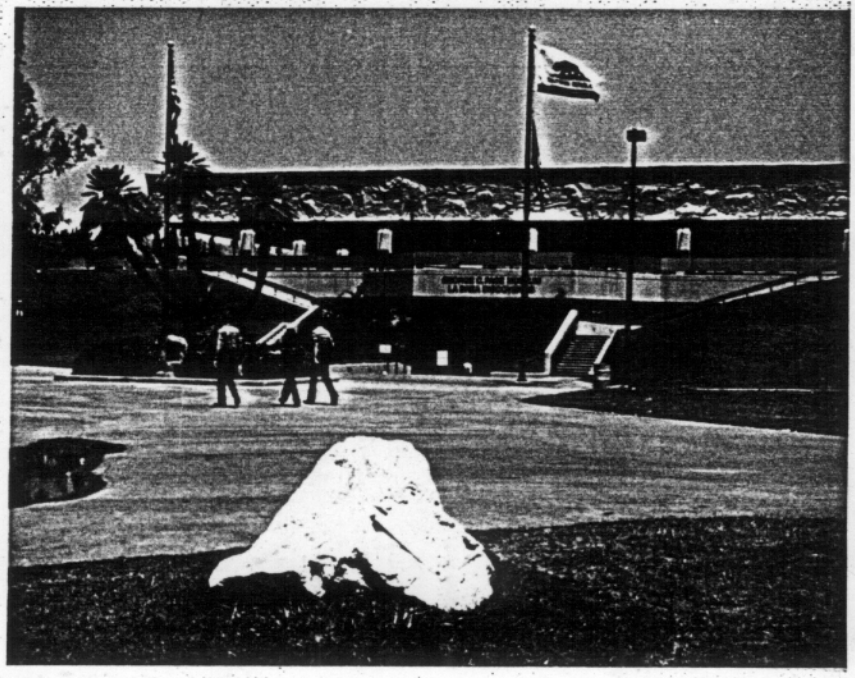
The city's surplus funds are to be farmed out for the coming year to the highest bidder.

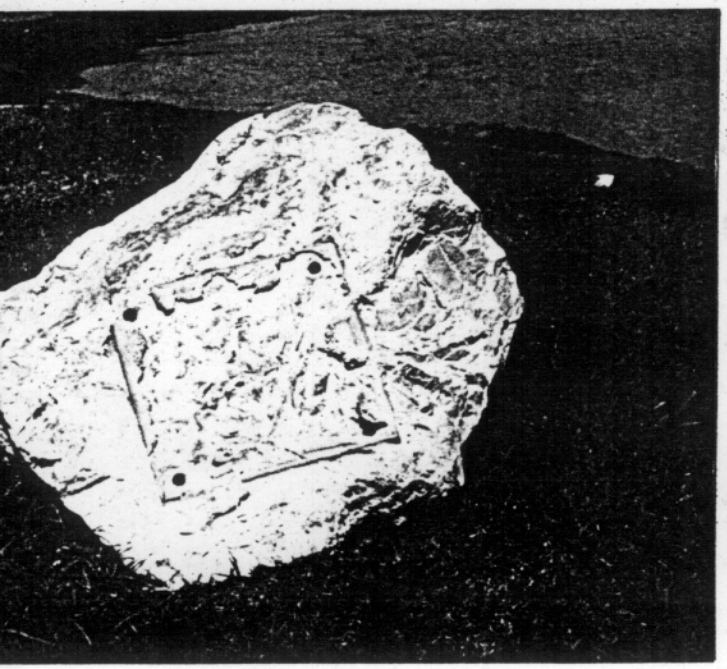
La Tribune May 3, 1918

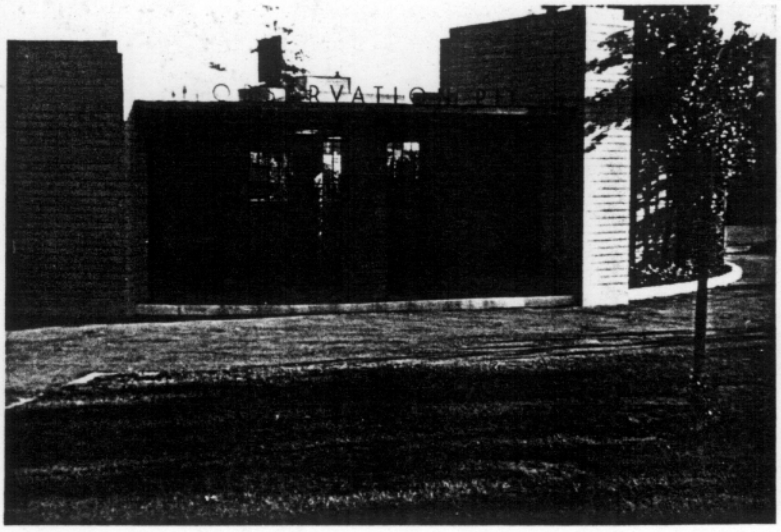












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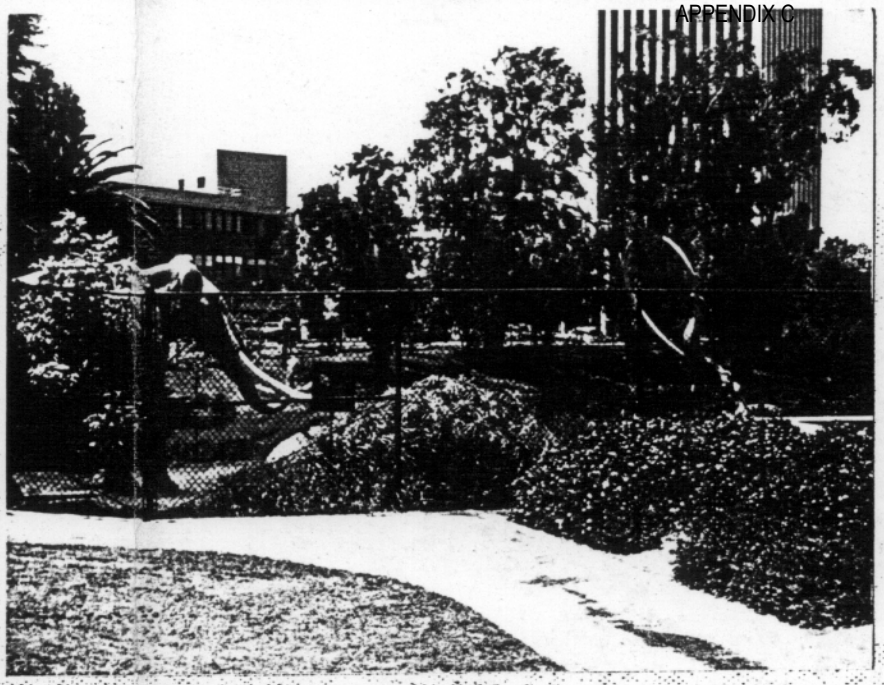
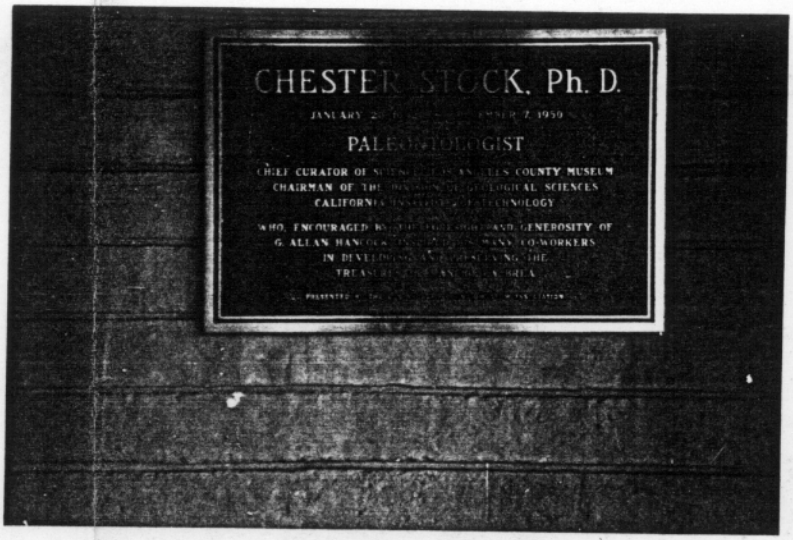
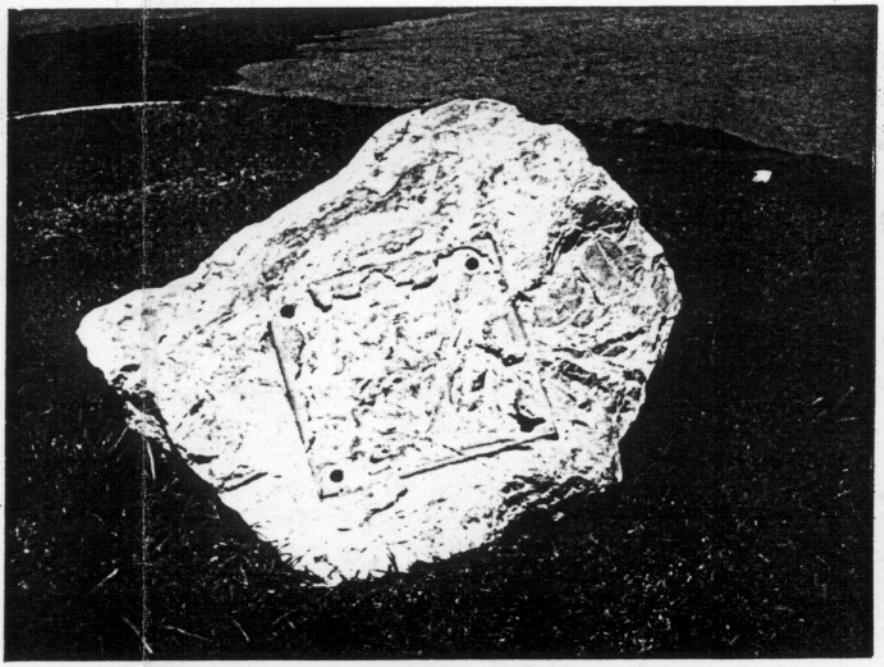



CHESTER STOCK, Ph. D.
PALEONTOLOGIST


HANCOCK PARK
LABREA PITS
DEDICATED TO
CAPTAIN ALLAN HANCOCK



19-171007

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use only) Str 0611 Site ____ Mo. ____
UTM ____ Q ____ NR 2 3 SHL ____
Lat ____ Lon ____ Era ____ Sig ____
Adm ____ T2 ____ T3 ____ Cat ____ HABS ____ HAER ____ Fed ____
UTM 11/376600/3775300 111D

IDENTIFICATION

19-002828-2 402

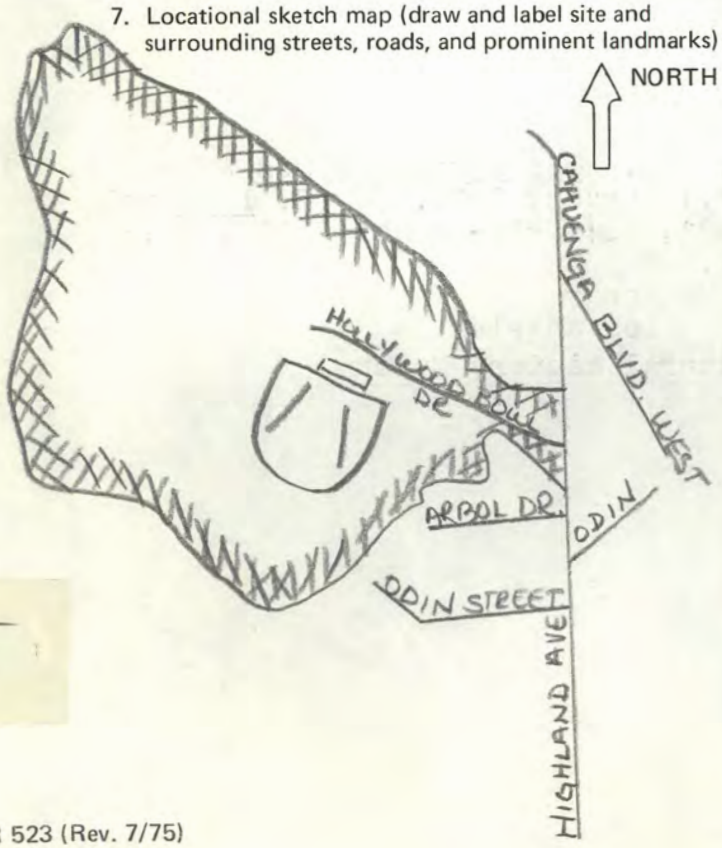
1. Common name: Hollywood Bowl
2. Historic name, if known: ____
3. Street or rural address 2301 North Highland Avenue
   City: Hollywood ZIP: 90068 County: Los Angeles
4. Present owner, if known: Los Angeles County Address: 222 North Grand Avenue
   City: Los Angeles ZIP: 90012 Ownership is: Public [X] Private [ ]
5. Present Use: Outdoor Theater Original Use: Outdoor Theater
   Other past uses: ____

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The structure is located on a large undeveloped acreage and consists of an acoustical shell, seating for approximately 20,000, and several supportive structures including offices and restroom facilities. The shell is built of welded steel, concrete, fiber board, and wood, and has been altered by the addition of large cardboard tubes, to help disperse sound, and numerous other structural modifications. But, the classical horn-shaped shell design is still clearly evident.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:
   Lot size (in feet) Frontage ____'
   Depth ____';
   or approx. acreage 70.
9. Condition: (check one)
   a. Excellent [ ] b. Good [X] c. Fair [ ]
   d. Deteriorated [ ] e. No longer in existence [ ]
10. Is the feature a. Altered? [X] b. Unaltered? [ ]
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
   a. Open land [X] b. Scattered buildings [ ]
   c. Densely built-up [ ] d. Residential [ ]
   e. Commercial [ ] f. Industrial [ ]
   g. Other [ ] ____
12. Threats to site:
   a. None known [ ] b. Private development [ ]
   c. Zoning [ ] d. Public Works project [ ]
   e. Vandalism [ ] f. Other [X] ~~New Facility~~
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): July 1977 6984

DPR 523 (Rev. 7/75)

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone ☐ b. Brick ☐ c. Stucco ☐ d. Adobe ☐ e. Wood ☐
f. Other ☒ Concrete, Steel and Fiberboard

15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? ☒ b. Moved? ☐ c. Unknown? ☐

16. Year of initial construction 1929 This date is: a. Factual ☒ b. Estimated ☐

17. Architect (if known): Frank Lloyd Wright

18. Builder (if known): _____

19. Related features: a. Barn ☐ b. Carriage house ☐ c. Outhouse ☐ d. Shed(s) ☐ e. Formal garden(s) ☐
f. Windmill ☐ g. Watertower/tankhouse ☐ h. Other ☒ Restroom, etc. i. None ☐

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

Easter Sunrise services were first held on the site in 1922, and when the Hollywood Bowl Association was established, funds were raised for the construction of improved facilities. The Bowl soon increased in size and underwent a series of rapid changes until, in 1929, when the present acoustical shell was built. The Hollywood Bowl and the horn-shaped shell design by the well-known architect Frank Lloyd Wright, have become a landmark and a gathering place for all of Southern California. A new facility, having better acoustical characteristics, has been designed and plans are underway for the demolition of the present shell.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture ☐ b. Arts & Leisure ☒
c. Economic/Industrial ☐ d. Exploration/Settlement ☐ e. Government ☐ f. Military ☐
g. Religion ☐ h. Social/Education ☐

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
Architectural Forum November, 1929, 549. Los Angeles Times August 1, 1926, II, 8.; February 22, 1976, Calendar.; May 14, 1976, IV, 7. Pictoral California April 1927, 1.; May, 1931, 8.; July-August, 1932, 19.; Summer, 1936, 13.; November, 1939,1.

23. Date form prepared: July 1977 By (name): Roger Hatheway
Address: 900 Exposition Blvd. City Los Angeles ZIP: 90007
Phone: (213)746-0410(X241) Organization: Natural History Museum

(State Use Only)



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 82 SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____
Zone 11/376600/3775300

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Hollywood Bowl 2402
2. Historic name: Hollywood Bowl
3. Street or rural address: 2301 North Highland Avenue
   City Hollywood Zip 90068 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5549-9-900
5. Present Owner: County of Los Angeles Address: 222 N. Grand Ave.
   City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90012 Ownership is: Public X Private ____
6. Present Use: Outdoor Theatre Original use: Outdoor Theatre

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Outdoor Amphiteatre

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Hollywood Bowl is located on a large undeveloped acreage in Cahuenga Pass and consists of a concrete acoustical shell, seating for approximately 20,000, and several supportive structures including offices, concessions, and restroom facilities. The classical horn-shaped shell design is composed of welded steel, concrete, fiberboard and wood with various structural modifications.

The gate to Hollywood Bowl on Highland Avenue is decorated by three Federal Arts Project statues representing music, drama and dance. The statues were sculptured by George Stanley around 1935.

Hollywood Bowl features over 2,000 trees, hundreds of shrubs, picnic spots and fountains.

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date:
   Estimated ____ Factual 1929
9. Architect Frank Lloyd Wright
10. Builder unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage ____ Depth ____
    or approx. acreage 69.92+
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    6/27/82

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good _X_ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Addition of large cardboard tubes to help disperse sound

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land _X_ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known _X_ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? _X_ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Restrooms; gateway entrance and associated artwork.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

Hollywood Bowl had its beginnings with a search for a natural outdoor amphitheatre in which concerts and plays could be staged "under the stars". H Ellis Reed discovered the potential spot in Cahuenga Pass in the early 1920s. The area, originally known as Daisy Dell, became Hollywood Bowl. Easter sunrise services were first held on the site in 1922, and when the Hollywood Bowl Association was established, funds were raised for the construction of improved facilities. In 1924, it was decided to improve the carrying power of the sound by building a shell, and Lloyd Wright was chosen as the designer. The wood shell was successful both visually and acoustically. In 1928, Wright constructed a shell elliptical in shape. In 1931, the Allied Architects of Los Angeles replaced the wood shell with a concrete one. Because of difficulty in the acoustics, this shell has been continually remodeled.

The Hollywood Bowl with its horn-shaped shell design has become a landmark and a gathering place in southern California.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure _X_
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

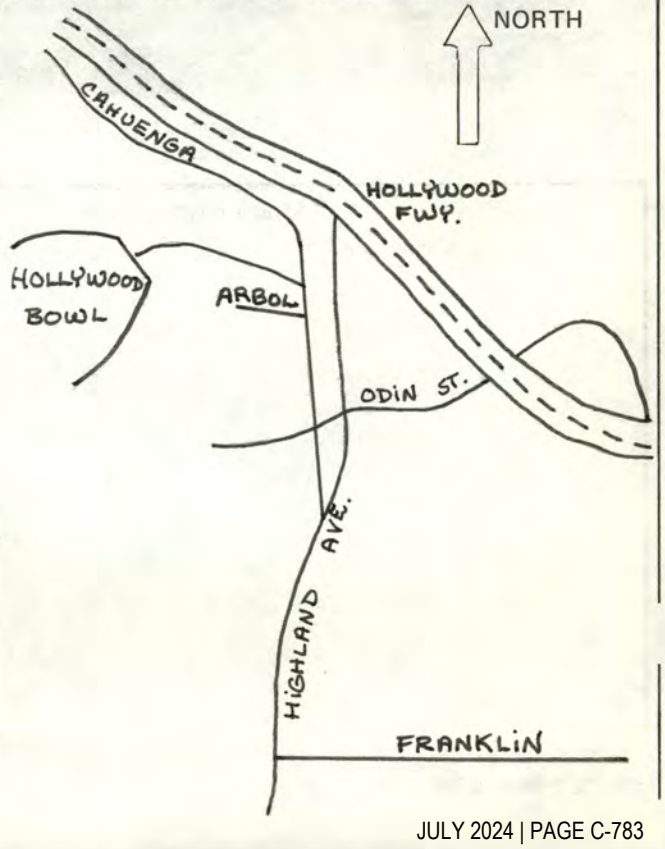
21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See also References cited in the report.

Grenier, J.A. (1978) A Guide to Historic Places in Los Angeles County: 133 (continued)

22. Date form prepared Re-survey 6/27/82
By (name) R.Hatheway (1977)
Organization Updated by Westec Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (714) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Hollywood Bowl
Continuation Sheet 1

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

L.A. Times 8/1/1926, II:8; 2/22/1976; 5/14/1976, IV:7.

Architectural Forum, November 1929:549.

Pictorial California 4/1927:1; 5/1931:8; 7-8/1932:19; 7-8/1936:13; 11/1939:1.



Hollywood Bowl
2301 North Highland Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068


LYWOOD BOWL
HERE
WAIT

Hollywood Bowl
2301 North Highland Avenue
Hollywood, CA 90068

E.O. 11593

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION

ıtional Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

Project Name: Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project

Location: Los Angeles County **State:** CA

Request submitted by: DOT/UMTA Robert W. Stout

Date Received: 5-12-83 **Additional information received:**

36 CFR Part 63.3 Determination

Name of property	SHPO opinion	Eligibility Secretary of the Interior's opinion	Criteria
Post Office Terminal Annex	Eligible	Eligible	
Hotel Clark	"	"	
ıosevelt Building	"	"	
Global Marine Bldg.	"	"	
Crocker Bank (Wilshire East)	"	"	
MacArthur Park	"	"	
Wilshire Christian Church	"	"	
McKinley Bldg.	"	"	
Zephyr Club (Security First National Bank of Los Angeles)	"	"	
Clem Wilson Bldg. (Mutual of Omaha)	"	"	
May Company	"	"	
Security Pacific Bank Building, Hollywood	"	"	

Carla M. Burgess
for Keeper of the National Register
Determined Eligible

Date: 24 MAY 83

WASO-27

E.O. 11593

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION

National Register of Historic Places

National Park Service

HIST RES. DOE-14-83-0013-000

Prog. 6250R pg.2

NR: 252

Project Name: Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project

Location: Los Angeles County **State:** CA

Request submitted by:

Date Received: **Additional information received:**

36 CFR Part 63
Determinations

Name of property	Eligibility SHPO opinion	Eligibility Secretary of the Interior's opinion	Criteria
Hollywood Bowl	Eligible	Eligible	
Hendricks Builders Supply Company (Toluca Southern Pacific Railroad Depot)	"	"	
Miracle Mile Historic District	Eligible	Eligible	

Keeper of the National Register

WASO-27

Date:

...RT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
...E BOX 2390
...NTO, CALIFORNIA 95811

(916) 445-8006

In reply, refer to: UMTA 820708A

February 23, 1983

RECEIVED
SCRTD
FEB 25 1983
OFFICE OF
MGR/CHIEF ENGINEER
METRO RAIL PROJECT

Mr. Richard Gallagher, Manager
Metro Rail Project
Southern California Rapid Transit DIstrict
425 South Main Street
Los Angeles, California 90013

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Re: Determinations of Eligibility for Properties Within the Area of Potential Environmental Impact (APEI), Metro Rail Project.

A copy of the cultural resources survey, "Historical/Architectural Resources, Parts A and B" was received in this office on January 23, 1983. This document has been reviewed by my staff. On the basis of that document and extensive on-site inspection, we have reached the following conclusions regarding the ...esence of properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National ...gister within the Metro Rail APEI.

First, we have concluded that the survey adequately identifies all potentially eligible properties within the project's APEI. Indeed, we feel that SCRTD has acted responsibly and cooperatively in its dealings with this office and the historic preservation community of Los Angeles during the identification phase of 36 CFR 800 compliance. The creditable cultural resource survey conducted by your office adds greatly to our understanding of historic resources in Los Angeles, especially along the Wilshire corridor. We would appreciate receiving the original survey forms for inclusion in our master inventory of statewide resources.

We have determined that the Metro Rail APEI includes nine properties previously listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register.

Property	Address	Status
Pellissier Building	3870 Wilshire	Listed
Union Station	800 N. Alameda	Listed
Broadway Mart	401 Broadway	Listed in National Register Di
Title Guarantee Bldg.	401 W. 5th Street	Determinied Eligible
Pershing Square Bldg.	448 S. Hill Street	" "
...rker Bros. Bldg.	700 W. 7th Street	" "
...deral Title Bldg.	437 Hill Street	" "
Myrick/Markham Hotel	324-326 Hill Street	" "
Subway Terminal Bldg.	415-425 Hill Street	" "

We note as well that the property, Campo de Cahuenga, at 3919 Lankershim Blvd., has been determined not to be eligible by the Keeper of the National Register. The state of California disagreed with the 1973 ruling and continues to disagree. For 36 CFR 800 compliance, however, the Keeper's judgement prevails.

We have in addition concluded that the following fifteen properties appear to be eligible for National Register listing, but have not yet been determined eligible by the Keeper of the National Register:

1.	Crocker Bank	1926-1930 Wilshire
2.	Post Office Terminal Annex	900 N. Alameda
3.	Wilshire Christian Center	634 S. Normandie
4.	Hollywood Bowl	2301 N. Highland
5.	Toluca Southern Pacific Depot	5401 Lankershim
6.	MacArthur Park	2200 Wilshire
7.	Global Marine Bldg.	807 W. 7th Street
8.	Hotel Clark	400-426 Hill
9.	McKinley Bldg.	3747-3763 Wilshire
10.	Zephyr Club	5209 Wilshire
11.	Clem Wilson Bldg.	5217-5231 Wilshire
12.	May Company	6067 Wilshire
13	Security Pacific Bldg.	6381-6385 Hollywood
14.	Roosevelt Bldg.	648 Flower
15.	Miracle Mile Historic District	5318-5514 and 5519-5353 Wilshire

If you concur in the Eligibility of these properties, please prepare a Formal Request for Determination of Eligibility for each. My staff has supplied your staff with examples of Determinations of Eligibility commonly used in transportation projects. Completed requests should be sent with a copy of this letter to the Urban Mass Transit Administration for submission to the Keeper of the National Register.

The remainder of the properties surveyed in the project APEI not discussed above are, in the view of this office, not Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

As it appears we agree on the eligibility of properties within the project's APEI, I recommend that you apply the criteria of Effect and adverse effect (36 CFR 800.3) to the 24 properties listed above. When we have reached agreement as to the effect, you may proceed to the drafting of a Memorandum of Agreement, if necessary, to complete consultation on this undertaking.

Again, we greatly appreciate your cooperation in this large and complex undertaking. If you have any questions, feel free to contact Stephen Mikesell of my staff at (9 758-1813.

Sincerely,

Dr. Knox Mellon
State Historic Preservation Offi...

U.S. Department of Transportation
Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Headquarters

400 7th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

MAY 6 1983

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service, Room 114
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

The Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) is requesting a determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places for one district and fourteen (14) properties in connection with the Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project. These properties are:

1. Post Office Terminal Annex
2. Hotel Clark
3. Roosevelt Building
4. Global Marine Building
5. Crocker Bank (Wilshire East)
6. MacArthur Park
7. Wilshire Christian Church
8. McKinley Building
9. Zephyr Club (Security First National Bank of Los Angeles)
10. Clem Wilson Building/Mutual of Omaha
11. May Company
12. Security Pacific Bank Building, Hollywood
13. Hollywood Bowl
14. Hendricks Builders Supply Company (Toluca Southern Pacific Railroad Depot)
15. Miracle Mile Historic District

The California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is of the opinion that these properties are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. We are seeking a "consensus" determination of eligibility. Enclosed are the documentation on these properties and a copy of the SHPO's letter stating his opinion.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Stout

Robert W. Stout
Chief, Program Guidance Division
Office of Planning Assistance

Enclosure

cc: Nadeem Tahir, SCRTD
Steve Mikesell, SHPO

REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR INCLUSION IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Property Name:

Hollywood Bowl

Location:

2301 North Highland Avenue

Classification:

Park

Ownership:

Public (County of Los Angeles)

Agency Requesting Determination:

United States Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transit Authority. Contact: Abbe Marner, Office of Program Analysis, Urban Mass Transit Authority, UTA-22 Department of Transportation Headquarters Building, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590.

Representation in Existing Surveys:

Hatheway, Roger G., Inventory form filled out for Los Angeles Natural History Museum, 1977.

Southern California Rapid Transit District Metro Rail Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

Description:

Hollywood Bowl is a 69.92+ acre park, consisting mostly of the amphitheatre and associated structures. Hollywood Bowl is located on a large undeveloped acreage in Cahuenga Pass, north of Hollywood, and consists of a concrete acoustical shell (stage area), seating for approximately 20,000 and several supportive structures including offices, concessions and restroom facilities. Parking is provided within the park, as well as outside the entrance on Highland Avenue.

The classical horn-shaped shell design of the stage area is composed of welded steel, concrete, fiberboard and wood with various structural modifications.

One of the main architectural features of Hollywood Bowl is the stunning entrance to the park on Highland Avenue. Designed in Streamline Moderne style, the entrance is flanked by curved, stepped concrete walls topped with statues or advertising signs. Three Federal Arts Project statues representing music, drama and dance, sculptured by George Stanley in 1935, decorate the entranceway. The William

Mulholland fountain at the entranceway was built as a tribute to the "Father of the Los Angeles Municipal Water System," in 1937.

Hollywood Bowl features over 2000 trees, hundreds of shrubs, picnic areas and several fountains.

Significance:

Hollywood Bowl had its beginnings with a search for a natural outdoor amphitheatre in which concerts and plays could be staged "under the stars." H. Ellis Reed discovered the potential area in Cahuenga Pass in the early 1920s. The area, originally known as Daisy Dell and used as a small ranch, became Hollywood Bowl. Easter sunrise services were first held on the site in 1922, and when the Hollywood Bowl Association was established, funds were raised for the construction of improved facilities.

In 1924, it was decided to improve the carrying power of the amphitheatre's sound by building a shell, and Lloyd Wright, prominent architect in the western states, was chosen as the designer. The wood shell was successful both visually and acoustically. In 1928, Wright constructed a shell, eliptical in shape. In 1931, the Allied Architects of Los Angeles replaced the wood shell with a concrete one. Because of difficulty in the acoustics, this shell has been continuously remodeled.

During the past 5 decades, Hollywood Bowl has attracted some of the world's greatest conductors and artists. The Hollywood Bowl, with its horn-shaped shell design, has become a landmark and a gathering place in southern California.

Bibliography:

Architectural Forum, November 1929:549.

City of Los Angeles. Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Bureau of Engineering, City of Los Angeles.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter. A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Times August 1, 1926, II:8, February 22, 1976; May 14, 1976:IV:7.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room, Los Angeles.

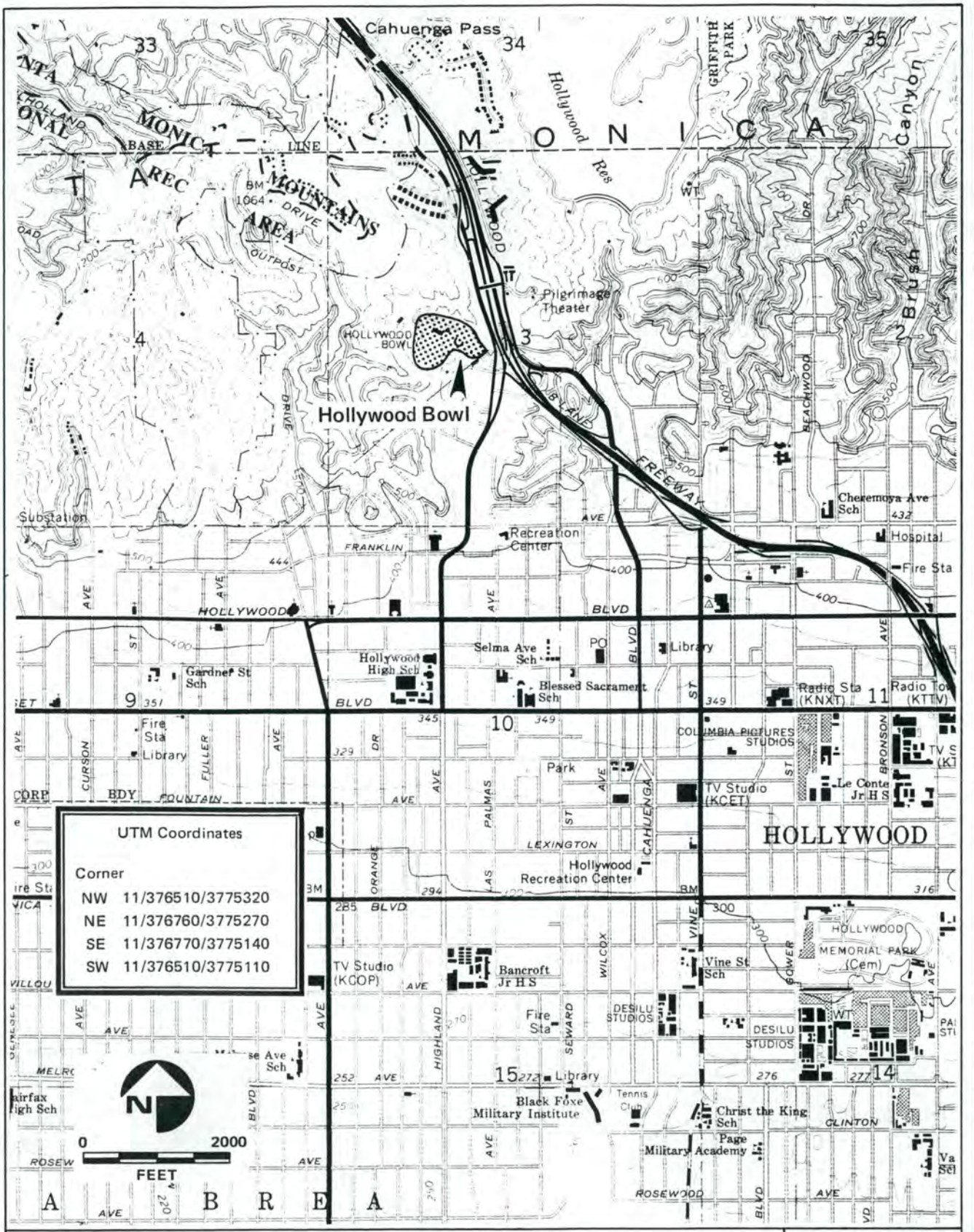
Pictorial California, April 1927:1, May 1931:8; July-August, 1932:19; July-August, 1936:13, November 1939:1.

Geographical Data and Map:

Figure 1 shows the location of Hollywood Bowl on the Hollywood 7.5' USGS quadrangle.

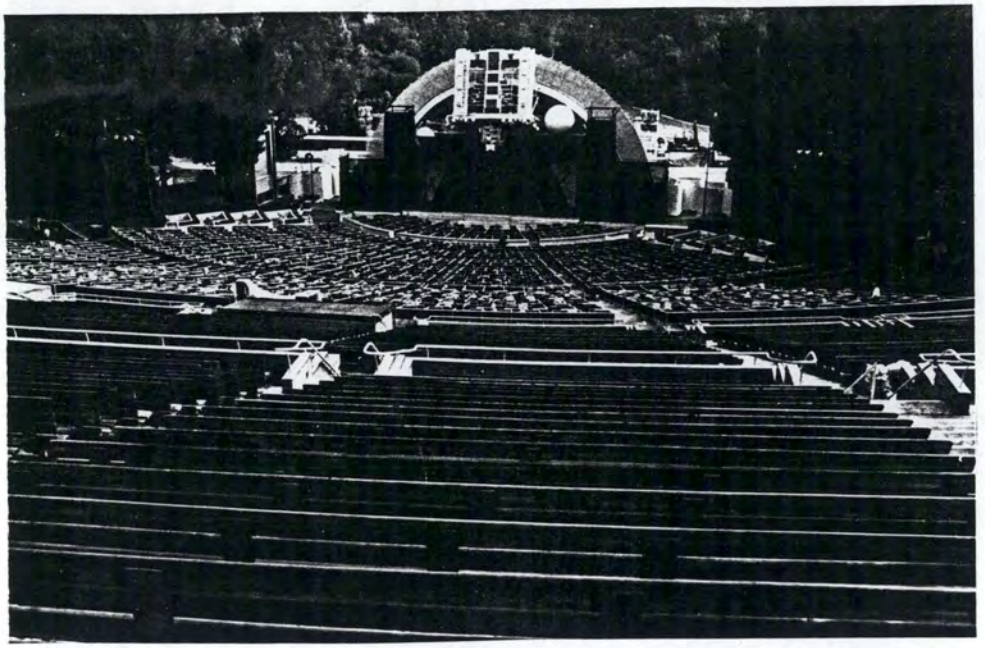
Photographs:

Hollywood Bowl.



Location of Hollywood Bowl as depicted on the Hollywood 7.5′ USGS Quadrangle

FIGURE 1



Hollywood Bowl, amphitheatre, viewing north



Hollywood Bowl entrance at Highland Avenue, viewing north

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
Arnold Schwarzenegger, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624 Fax: (916) 653-9824
calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov

February 16, 2005

Ms. Christina Poon
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
133 Martin Alley
Pasadena, CA 91105

Dear Ms. Poon:

I am returning your National Register application for the Hollywood Bowl because it does not meet the standards outlined in National Register regulations and Bulletins 15 and 16 and will need to be extensively revised. I am enclosing copies of those bulletins for your guidance. Also, I am concerned that the property may not retain sufficient integrity to qualify for National Register designation. The National Register will not permit a period of significance that extends into the present time. Therefore the Bowl's most recent alterations cannot be considered part of its historic fabric. Generally the period of significance will end at least fifty years in the past.

Before you revise the application you may wish to provide clear current photos showing views of the entire Bowl along with comparable views from at least fifty years in the past. If you have any questions, please call me at (916) 653-8911 or e-mail at mlort@ohp.parks.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Maryln Bourne Lortie

Maryln Bourne Lortie
Historian III
Supervisor, Registration Unit

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-171022

Ser. No. _____

HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 4D(a) SHL ____ Loc ____

UTM: A _____ B _____

C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Commercial structure

240F

19-171022

2. Historic name: Commercial structure

HRI# 025017

3. Street or rural address: 7916-7922 Santa Monica Blvd.

City Los Angeles Zip _____ County Los Angeles

4. Parcel number: 5529-009-028

5. Present Owner: Morris and Leopold Weiss Address: 353 N. Flores St.

City Los Angeles Zip 90048 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X

6. Present Use: Commercial/ apartments Original use: Commercial/ apartments

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Spanish Revival/ Renaissance Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a two-story, stucco-covered brick, commercial building. The tall, plain ground floor has decorative metal grilles above each storefront. The second floor facade is divided into bays by attached, flat piers with flat, decorated capitals and small, shallow corbels at each base. Each pier face has a recessed panel decorated with the typical building ornament of urns and stylized plants. The bays are composed of either french doors opening onto decorative, metal balconies or of flat surfaces with small, casement windows screened by twisted metal grilles. The top edge at each bay features a broad, decorative band in line with the pier's capitals. The entire facade is finished with a pronounced cornice molding.

The exterior is unaltered except for minor modifications to the street level store frontage.



8. Construction date:
Estimated 1926 Factual _____

9. Architect Unknown

10. Builder Unknown

11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage 75' Depth 125'
or approx. acreage _____

12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
11/27/1982

DI

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair X Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Alterations to exterior ground floor facades-- signage.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Attached brick buildings (2) continue to the intersection of Fairfax and Santa Monica.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

This stucco-covered brick building is one of four commercial structures dating from the 1920s at the intersection of Fairfax and Santa Monica Blvd. Typical of 1920s commercial structures, the ground floor had large plate glass windows facing directly on the street to attract automobile shoppers. The structures at this intersection are unique in that they are all brick structures dating from the 1920s, and pre-date Art Deco in architectural style.

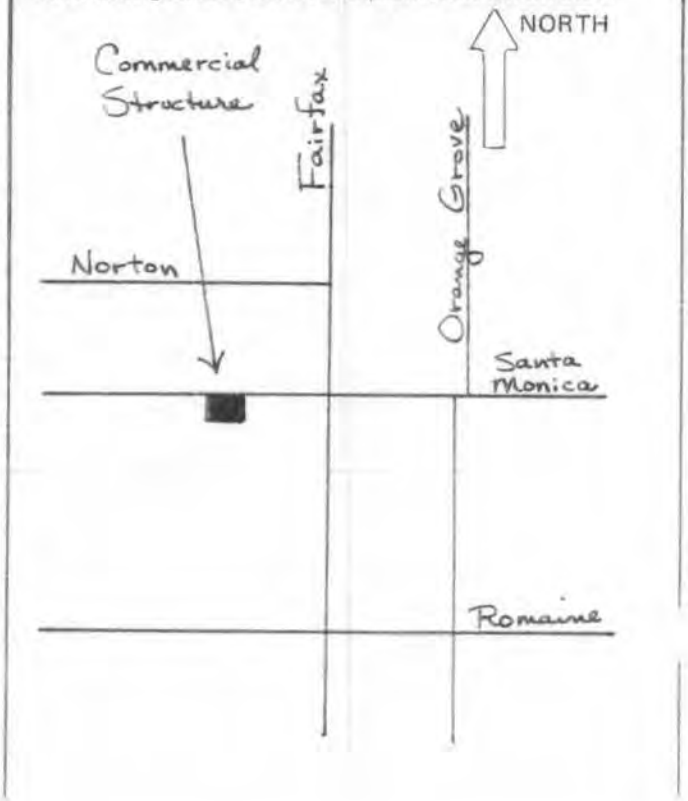
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial X Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See attached listing.

22. Date form prepared 12/15/1982
By (name) Terri Jacques; Nancy Michali
Organization WESTEC Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (619) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY

PETE WILSON, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624
FAX: (916) 653-9824

November 16, 1992

REPLY TO: HUD921013D

Linda Samels
Community Development Block Grant Division
Community Development Commission
County of Los Angeles
2525 Corporate Place, Suite 200
MONTEREY PARK CA 91754

Dear Ms. Samels:

RE: COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM, CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD

Thank you for forwarding the above referenced undertaking to my office for review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800.

The undertaking involves the rehabilitation of eighteen storefronts in the City of West Hollywood. The individual buildings have not yet been selected. The area of potential effects for this program includes property facing Santa Monica Boulevard between Harper Avenue and La Brea Avenue; property facing La Brea Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard; and Harper Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard. I concur with your determination that within this area of potential effects, the following commercial buildings are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places:

7900-7906, 7908-7914, 7916-7922, and 7924-7936 Santa Monica Boulevard, which comprise a small commercial district, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places;

7643 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 8, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; and

7200 Santa Monica Boulevard/1041 North Formosa Avenue, which is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A at the local level of significance.

If you have further comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact Staff Historian Lucinda Woodward at (916) 653-9116.

Sincerely,

Steade Craigo, AIA, Acting
State Historic Preservation Officer

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. _____
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 4D(a) SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY
19-171023

HR1#025018

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Campbell Building
2. Historic name: Campbell Building
3. Street or rural address: 7906-7914 Santa Monica Blvd.
   City Los Angeles Zip _____ County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5529-009-029
5. Present Owner: Robert S. Campbell Address: 33217 Village 33
   City Camarillo Zip 93010 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Commercial/ office Original use: Commercial/ office

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: 1920s commercial

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Campbell Building is a two-story, commercial structure. The building is built of red brick with decoration added by the use of several brick colors and patterns. The facade is divided into four bays by five two-story, attached flat piers. Each red brick pier is set on a black tile base and has a flat capital of a decorative, square terra cotta panel enclosed by bricks. The shaft of the pier is inset with a large, white brick rectangle infilled with buff bricks. A top horizontal band of buff bricks laid in a herringbone-pattern with a central square of white bricks runs between the pier capitals. The ground floor stores have original storefronts set on bases of blue and black tile and have obscure glass transom windows. The second floor has original, wood, double-hung windows in a continuous horizontal band between piers. The spandrels are decorated with buff, header bricks set in a diamond pattern in a field of red brick. The facade has an original metal and neon sign.

The exterior is unaltered except for the addition of signage.



8. Construction date: Estimated _____ Factual 1926
9. Architect Unknown
10. Builder Unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 100' Depth 125' or approx. acreage _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 11/27/1982

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___X___ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: None, except to signage on ground floor.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___X___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial ___X___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___X___ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___X___ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Attached brick buildings on either side dating from 1920s.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

Built in 1926, this intact brick structure is one of four commercial buildings dating from the 1920s at the intersection of Fairfax and Santa Monica Blvd. Typical of 1920s commercial structures, the ground floor has large plate glass windows facing directly on the street to attract automobile shoppers. The structures at this intersection are unique in that they are all brick structures dating from the 1920s, and pre-date Art Deco in architectural style.

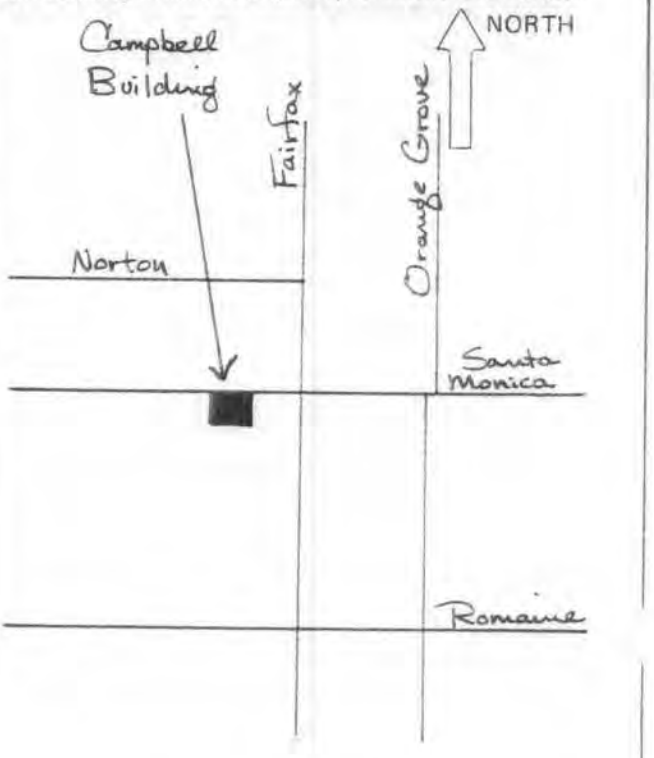
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___X___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See attached listing.

22. Date form prepared 12/16/1982
By (name) Terri Jacques; Nancy Michali
Organization WESTEC Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (619) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

21. Sources:

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City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY

PETE WILSON, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624
FAX: (916) 653-9824

November 16, 1992

REPLY TO: HUD921013D

Linda Samels
Community Development Block Grant Division
Community Development Commission
County of Los Angeles
2525 Corporate Place, Suite 200
MONTEREY PARK CA 91754

Dear Ms. Samels:

RE: COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM, CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD

Thank you for forwarding the above referenced undertaking to my office for review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800.

The undertaking involves the rehabilitation of eighteen storefronts in the City of West Hollywood. The individual buildings have not yet been selected. The area of potential effects for this program includes property facing Santa Monica Boulevard between Harper Avenue and La Brea Avenue; property facing La Brea Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard; and Harper Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard. I concur with your determination that within this area of potential effects, the following commercial buildings are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places:

7900-7906, 7908-7914, 7916-7922, and 7924-7936 Santa Monica Boulevard, which comprise a small commercial district, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places;

7643 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 8, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; and

7200 Santa Monica Boulevard/1041 North Formosa Avenue, which is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A at the local level of significance.

If you have further comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact Staff Historian Lucinda Woodward at (916) 653-9116.

Sincerely,

Steade Craigo, AIA, Acting
State Historic Preservation Officer

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 3D SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Brick commercial building 2489
2. Historic name: Unknown
3. Street or rural address: 7900-7904 Santa Monica Blvd.
   City Los Angeles Zip _____ County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5529-009-030
5. Present Owner: Charles and Marshal Gumbiner Address: 9247 Alden Drive
   City Beverly Hills Zip 90210 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Commercial/office Original use: Commercial/office

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: 1920s Classical commercial

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a two-story corner, brick building constructed on a sloping lot with three stories at the rear and side of the structure. The basic organization of the facades is provided by attached concrete piers and entablature. The classical piers have rounded bases, square capitals and are decorated with a recessed panel. The entablature consists of plain, flat bands. The second floor has round arches infilled with multiple light, casement windows. The three-story facade has a middle row of rectangular casement windows now partially hidden behind a wide stucco band. There is a decorative, three-dimensional clock attached to the corner of the building.

The street level store facades have been altered and a wide band of stucco added above the storefronts.

Attached photograph

8. Construction date: Estimated _____ Factual 1924
9. Architect Unknown
10. Builder Unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 100' Depth 125' or approx. acreage _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 11/27/1982

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Stucco band on second floor and signage.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: Construction impacts from proposed RTD Metro Rail.

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Attached brick buildings dating from 1920s

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

Built in 1924, this intact brick structure is one of four commercial buildings dating from the 1920s at the intersection of Fairfax and Santa Monica. This structure is particularly unique for its corner location and its decorative corner street clock, one of the few remaining in Los Angeles. Typical of 1920s commercial structures, the ground floor has large plate glass windows facing directly on the street to attract automobile shoppers. The structures at this intersection are unique in that all of them date from the 1920s, and pre-date Art Deco in architectural style.

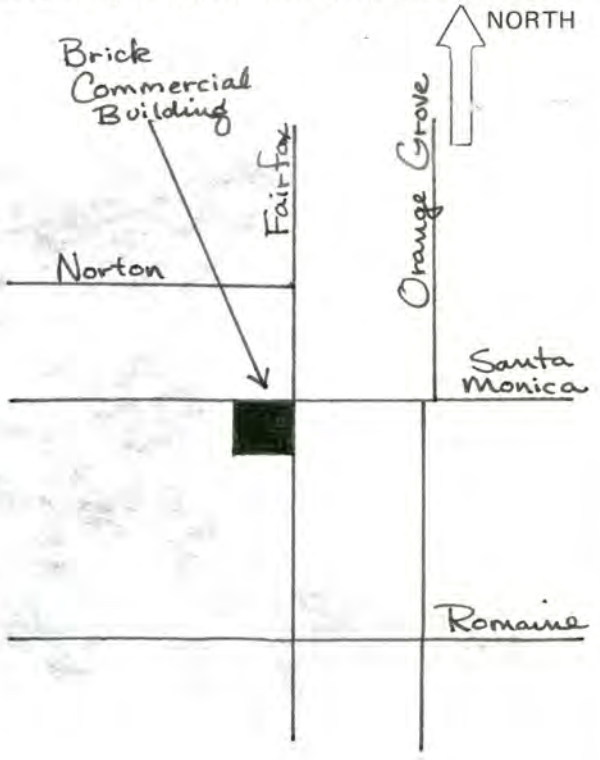
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial X Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See attached listing.

22. Date form prepared 12/16/1982
By (name) Terri Jacques; Nancy Michali
Organization WESTEC Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (619) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.


Santa Monica
Ron Mc Alan
Huener's JEWELERS
7902
TAILOR

Brick Commercial Structure
7900-7904 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles,CA

-2409-053-2409-0
-155331 19- 155331


Aristides The
7904 SANTA MONICA B
Ron Ma

Brick Commercial Structure
7900-7904 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA

53-2409-0

19-155331

19-155331


CHALLENGE BUTTER
Making a stand for quality
BIG MANS SHOP
Ron MacAllan

Brick Commercial Structure
7900-7904 Santa Monica Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA

53-2402-Ø

19-155331

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY PETE WILSON, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624
FAX: (916) 653-9824

November 16, 1992

REPLY TO: HUD921013D

Linda Samels
Community Development Block Grant Division
Community Development Commission
County of Los Angeles
2525 Corporate Place, Suite 200
MONTEREY PARK CA 91754

Dear Ms. Samels:

RE: COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM, CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD

Thank you for forwarding the above referenced undertaking to my office for review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800.

The undertaking involves the rehabilitation of eighteen storefronts in the City of West Hollywood. The individual buildings have not yet been selected. The area of potential effects for this program includes property facing Santa Monica Boulevard between Harper Avenue and La Brea Avenue; property facing La Brea Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard; and Harper Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard. I concur with your determination that within this area of potential effects, the following commercial buildings are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places:

7900-7906, 7908-7914, 7916-7922, and 7924-7936 Santa Monica Boulevard, which comprise a small commercial district, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places;

7643 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 8, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; and

7200 Santa Monica Boulevard/1041 North Formosa Avenue, which is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A at the local level of significance.

If you have further comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact Staff Historian Lucinda Woodward at (916) 653-9116.

Sincerely,

Steade Craigo, AIA, Acting
State Historic Preservation Officer

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# 025025
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 1521 N. Highland Ave; APN 5548014900(WSE 40)

P1. Other Identifier: Hollywood High School Auditorium
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ of __ ¼ of **Sec** 10; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 1521 N. Highland Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 376461 mE/ 3773991 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 382 feet AMSL; APN 5548014900; southwest corner of Hawthorn and Highland Avenues, south boundary of building close to end of Selma Avenue

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5548014900 is located at 1521 N. Highland Avenue in a high school campus setting and on a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a New Formalist-style theater building. It occupies the northeast corner of the parcel and has an east-facing orientation. It ranges from one to three stories and has a roughly rectangular plan. The building features a low-pitch gable roof behind a parapet, a curtain wall separated by concrete stringcourses, and stucco paneling on the north elevation. The primary façade is symmetrical with a row of double doors. The main façade (south elevation) features small square tile (gray with white and black mosaic patterning) and a row of pylons. The entrance is marked by a flat, rectangular canopy. The entrance is reached by a flight of concrete steps with brick podium foundation. The north elevation is a symmetrical arrangement of rectangular blocks and features five glazed windows between simple pilaster-like projections. The stucco panels on the south elevation are covered by a mural of famous alumni. The north elevation is covered by a mural of the school mascot, the Sheik. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP10 – Theater; HP15 – Educational Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the west, June 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
Circa 1954 (estimated)

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1521 N. Highland Ave; APN 5548014900(WSE 40)
B1. Historic Name: Hollywood High School Auditorium
B2. Common Name: Hollywood High School Auditorium
B3. Original Use: Auditorium/Theater
B4. Present Use: Auditorium/Theater
***B5. Architectural Style:** New Formalism
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building is estimated to have been constructed circa 1954. The murals appear to be more recent, perhaps added sometime in the past ten years.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance Circa 1954 **Property Type** Theater
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The historical significance of APN 5548014900 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5548014900 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the New Formalism architectural style as applied to a theater or auditorium. The New Formalism style, popular from 1960 to the present, is characterized by single volume massing; buildings separate from nature and usually set on podium; often an exotic Near Eastern/Indian flavor; strict symmetry; flat projecting rooflines; suggestion of classical columns (piers) and entablatures; arches, elliptical and others; smooth wall surfaces, often elegantly sheathed in stone; high-quality materials; delicacy of all details with no heavy, monumental qualities; grilles of polished metal, concrete and stone; formal landscaping including pools, fountains, and frequent use of monumental High Art sculpture.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5548014900 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. #19-17217
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 3 SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A ___ B ___
C ___ D ___
11/377050/3768250

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Walter R. Oliver Residence 3518
2. Historic name: HRI#026190
3. Street or rural address: 1272 West Boulevard (Olympic/Normandie-west section)
   City Los Angeles Zip 90019 County Los Angeles
4. Parcal number: Tract #3788 - Lot 11 & SW 12' of Lot 12 (5082 011 022)
5. Present Owner: Bernard Hamilton Address: 1272 West Boulevard
   City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90019 Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: Residence Original use: Residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Tudor Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This building is a two-story wood and stucco structure. It is built in an irregular-shaped building plan and is designed in a manner influenced by the Tudor Revival style.

Major architectural features include an offset main entrance, offset half length porch, and a steeply pitched gable roof. Architectural details include flat window and door openings, half-timbering, exposed rafter ends, simple bargeboards, and small pane windows. The structure has been altered by the addition of bars to the windows. Related features include a garage/shed.

The building is in fair condition. The structure is located on a steeply raised hillside lot, and is set well back from the street. Landscape features consist of trees, shrubs, and flowering plants.



8. Construction date: Estimated 1925 Factual ___
9. Architect Unknown
10. Builder Unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage ___ Depth ___ or approx. acreage 0.199
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) September 1984

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair X Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: bars to windows

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential X Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development X Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: Redevelopment

17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown? X

18. Related features: shed/garage, garden steps and chain link fence.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

This portion of the west section of the Olympic/Normandie survey area was annexed to the City of Los Angeles on October 27, 1909 as a portion of the Colegrove Addition. 1270 West Boulevard is located on Lot 11 and a portion of Lot 12 of Tract #3788 which was recorded on July 30, 1920 by the Pacific Electric Land Company. At the time the tract was recorded West Boulevard was known as Walbridge Avenue.

The original building permit regarding construction of this structure is unavailable. The Lupams file describes the structure as a single unit residence that was built in 1925 and is 2,238 square feet in size with 2-bedrooms and 2-baths.

This building is a moderate example of a small residence designed in the Tudor Revival style. Its steeply pitched lot is unusual in the Olympic/Normandie Survey area and adds interest to the West Boulevard streetscape.

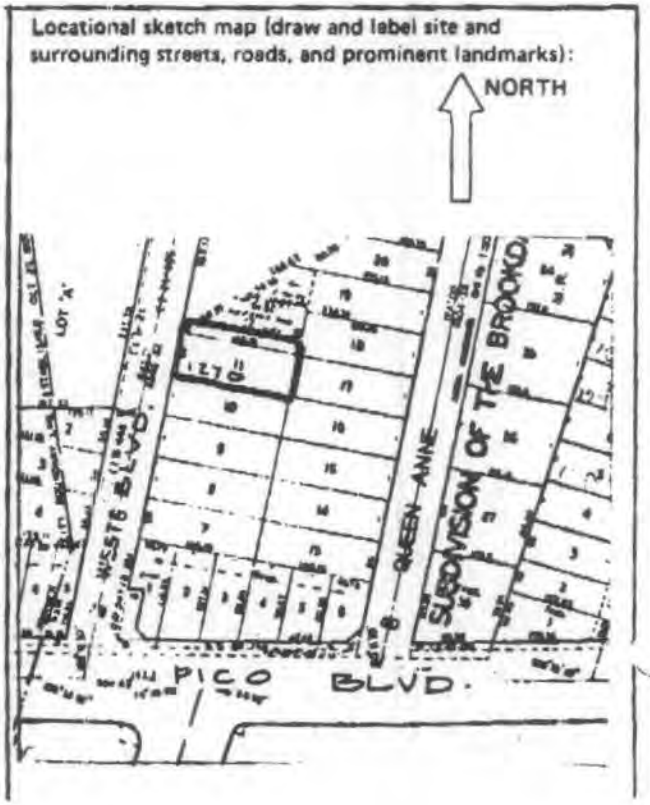
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

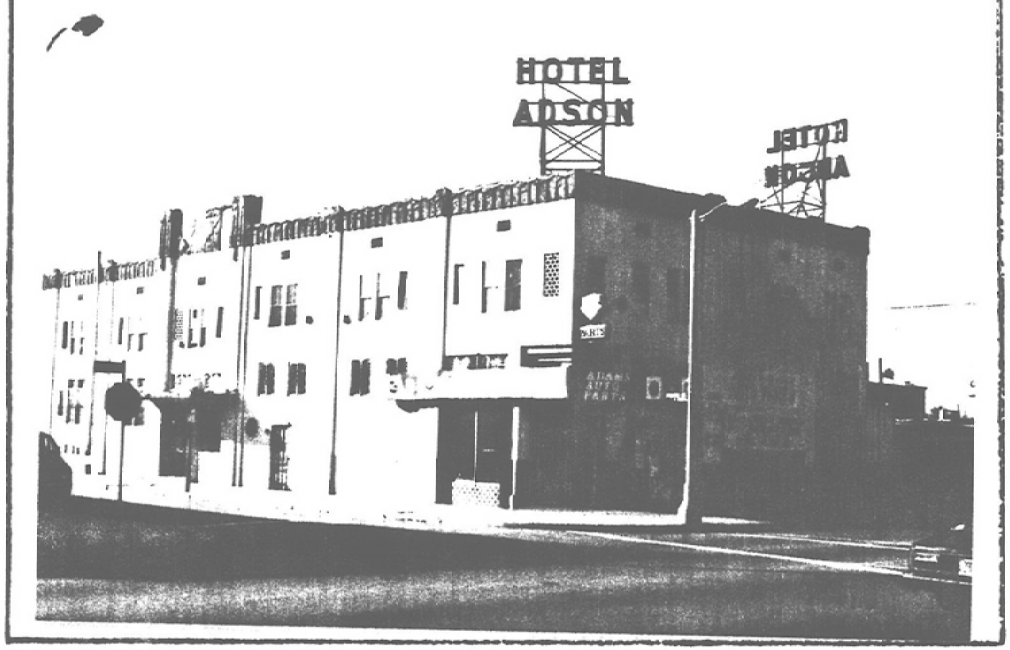
Lupams
Bureau of Engineering Map files
Sanborn Map Company

22. Date form prepared January 1985
By (name) Bureau of Engineering
Organization City of Los Angeles
Address: 200 N. Spring St.
City Los Angeles Zip 90012
Phone: 213 485-6556

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



1.



2.

1.

Street Address: 4300-60 W. Adams Blvd. Olympic/Normandie-south Photo# 1

Legal: Tract #4981 - Block A Lots 2 & 3
(5051 007 019)

Present Owner: Chung Sang Yoon

Address: 2175 N. Bronson Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90068

Date of Construction: 1924 Est: X Fact:

11/376920/3766340

Street Address: Photo#

Legal:

Present Owner:

Address

Date of Construction: Est. Fact.

19-173045 05

12B

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 3D/2 SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Clem Wilson Building/Mutual of Omaha 2337
2. Historic name: Clem Wilson Building
3. Street or rural address: 5217-5231 Wilshire Blvd. and 672-678 La Brea
   City Los Angeles Zip 90036 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5507-23-18
5. Present Owner: Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company Address: 5225 Wilshire Blvd. #704
   City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90036 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Drug store, offices Original use: stores/offices

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Zig Zag Moderne

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition: This large off-white molded concrete building is a symmetrically stepped 12 story-plus tower structure. Style includes elements of both zigzag and streamline moderne. At the street level are modified store fronts for the Wilshire-La Brea Rexall Drug, a coffee shop and an income tax office. Architecturally, the lower three floors are rounded at the corners in streamline moderne fashion. All windows are flush with the facade. Windows on the second and third floor extend vertically for the two floor distance and are comprised of peach-colored panels and immovable rectangular panels of glass. The third floor windows are all 6-pane double-casement opening vertically and topped by a plain lintel. The decorative relief above the third floor is an alternating "tassel" (or rocket exhaust) and an irregular horizontal zig zag (lightning bolt) motif.

The facade of the building has been modified at the second and third floor level with vertical lattice work upon which the large circular emblem of Mutual of Omaha is centered.

Entrances along the main floor are either modernized recessed doorways or flush with the street. Windows are metal-framed glass panes. A slight (continued)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: Estimated _____ Factual 1930
9. Architect Meyer and Holler
10. Builder Meyer and Holler
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 150 Depth 150 or approx. acreage .51
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 6/27/82

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

MAY-20-2004 THU 03:20 PM FAX NO. P. 04

19-173045

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Rexall Drug Store post-1950 facade on 1st floor level.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Security Pacific (black and gold terra cotta) Building.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The E. Clem Wilson Building was constructed in 1930 for use as retail space and as an office tower. The Owl Drug Company occupied the first floor of the building at the corner of Wilshire and La Brea streets for many years. At the time of its construction, the office building had many interesting features which made it unique in its adaptation to the zig zag Moderne design. The general style of the structure is accentuated with vertical lines. As the structure rises, it sets back at frequent intervals, providing many well-located roof areas to provide outdoor office space for 44 office spaces. Meyer and Holler employed a colored emulsified asphalt mastic for the various roofing areas.

In addition to the outdoor features, the building provided many offices with two sides to the exterior on corners.

Because the building faces two main streets, show window display space for the entire second story street fronts were provided. A two-story glass curtain sweeps around the corner. Parking spaces for automobiles were provided in the rear and in the basement of the building.

Presently, the original building is intact with only a few changes. (continued)

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture 1 Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial 2 Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

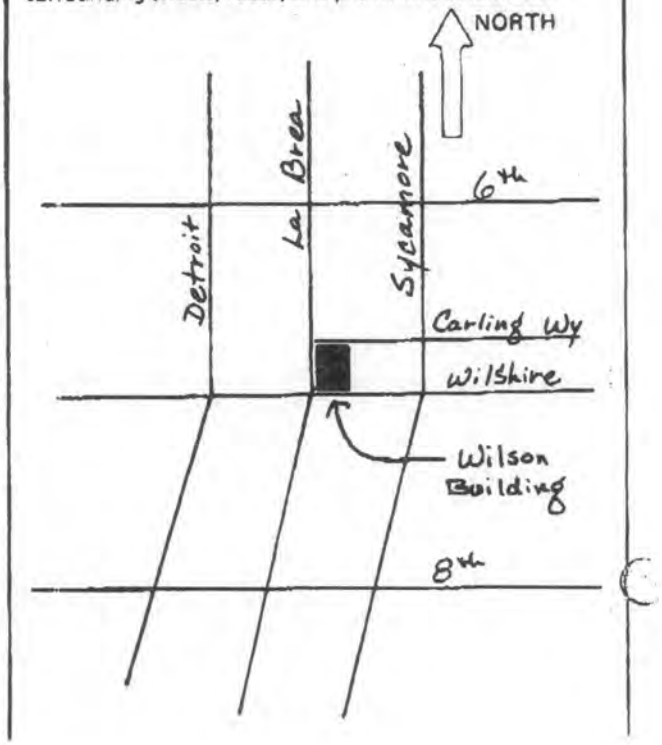
21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See also References cited in the report.

(Continued)

22. Date form prepared 6/13/82
By (name) S.VanWormer, S. Carrico
Organization Westec Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (714) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-173045

Wilson Building/Mutual of Omaha
Continuation Sheet 1

7b. Description:

overhang above storefronts advertises store names on a plastic linear awning. The western side of the building at ground floor is comprised of large brown granite blocks; the once large store windows have since been filled in.

Square corner posts, at the levels that are stepped, extend beyond the roof-line of that floor and are decorated with geometric relief (circles and angular lines). Zig zag ornamentation is more deeply molded at the higher elevations and also more ornate. Spirals and stylized heads with rocket-like bodies occur at the 9th and the 11th floor levels. The building is topped by a metal structure on stilts; the legs are white, and the base of the domed tower is red. A large simple rectangular "Mutual of Omaha" sign is buttressed against the top floor just below the tower.

Street furniture includes one classical metal double luminaire lightpost on Wilshire Blvd.

19. Significance:

The sweeping glass panels on the first and second floors are now partially covered. Mutual of Omaha has added huge facades with its logo at the entranceway on Wilshire Blvd, as well as at the top tower of the building. The vertical accentuation of the building is broken by the large Mutual of Omaha sign at the top. Small decorative parapets at the stepped intervals, and other small decorations have been removed.

The structure's significance lies in its unique adaptation to Zig Zag Moderne style and its use of numerous glass display windows to attract visitors in their automobiles along Wilshire Boulevard.

19-173045

Wilson Building/Mutual of Omaha
Continuation Sheet 2

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

Southwest Builder and Contractor 6/19/1931:50.

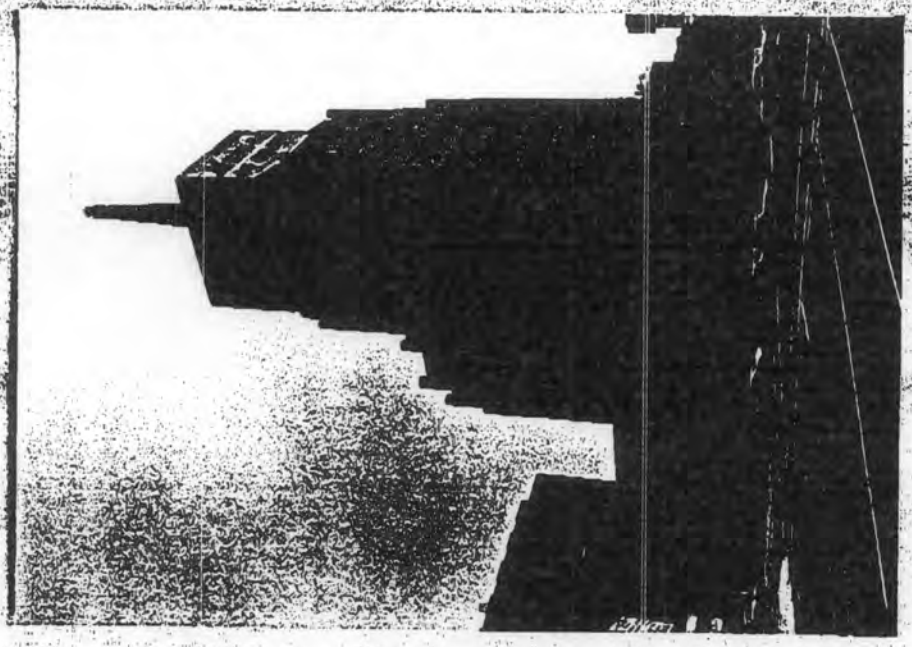
Architectural Digest, Vol. 8, No. 2 (1931): 51-53.

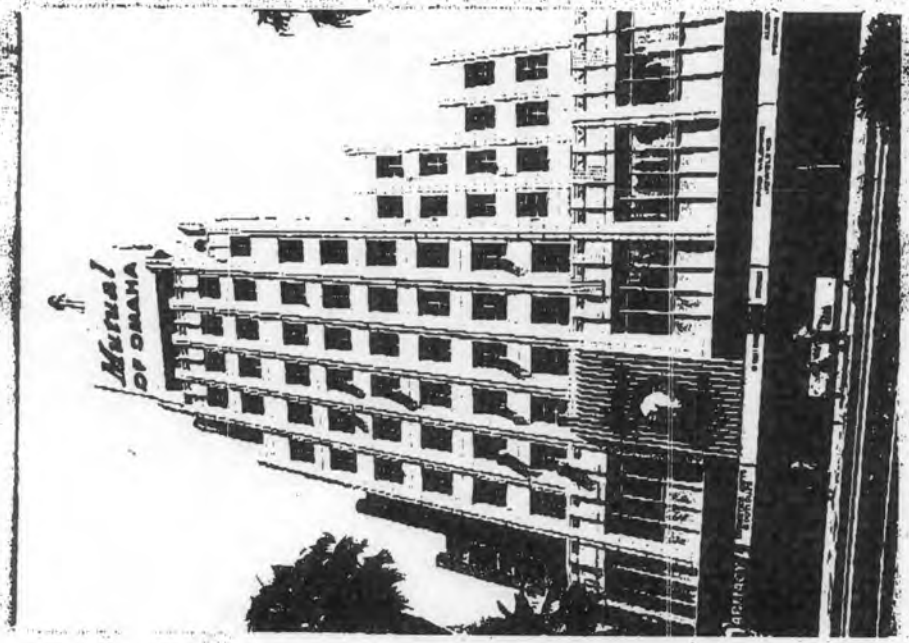
Architect and Engineer, Sept. 1930: 111-112.

"Illumination of Buildings is Becoming a Real Art," Southwest Builder and Contractor 7/31/1931: 51.

Gleye, Paul, The Architecture of Los Angeles, 1981.

19-173045





19-173045

U.S. Department of Transportation
Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Headquarters

400 7th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

MAY 6 1983

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service, Room 114
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

The Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) is requesting a determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places for one district and fourteen (14) properties in connection with the Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project. These properties are:

1. Post Office Terminal Annex
2. Hotel Clark
3. Roosevelt Building
4. Global Marine Building
5. Crocker Bank (Wilshire East)
6. MacArthur Park
7. Wilshire Christian Church
8. McKinley Building
9. Zephyr Club (Security First National Bank of Los Angeles)
10. Clem Wilson Building/Mutual of Omaha
11. May Company
12. Security Pacific Bank Building, Hollywood
13. Hollywood Bowl
14. Hendricks Builders Supply Company (Toluca Southern Pacific Railroad Depot)
15. Miracle Mile Historic District

The California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is of the opinion that these properties are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. We are seeking a "consensus" determination of eligibility. Enclosed are the documentation on these properties and a copy of the SHPO's letter stating his opinion.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Stout

Robert W. Stout
Chief, Program Guidance Division
Office of Planning Assistance

Enclosure

cc: Nadeem Tahir, SCRTD
Steve Mikesell, SHPO

MAY-25-2004 TUE 03:51 PM FAX NO. P. 02

19-173045

E.O. 11593

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION

tional Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0011-0000
Prop027080 NR:ZS2

Project Name: Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project

Location: Los Angeles County **State:** CA

Request submitted by: DOT/UMTA Robert W. Stout

Date Received: 5-12-83 **Additional information received:**

36 CFR Part 63.3 Determination

Name of property	Eligibility SHPO opinion	Eligibility Secretary of the Interior's opinion	Criteria
Post Office Terminal Annex	Eligible	Eligible	
Hotel Clark	"	"	
osevelt Building	"	"	
Global Marine Bldg.	"	"	
Crocker Bank (Wilshire East)	"	"	
MacArthur Park	"	"	
Wilshire Christian Church	"	"	
McKinley Bldg.	"	"	
Zephyr Club (Security First National Bank of Los Angeles)	"	"	
Clem Wilson Bldg. (Mutual of Omaha)	"	"	
May Company	"	"	
Security Pacific Bank Building, Hollywood	"	"	

Carol M. Burgess
for Keeper of the National Register
Determined Eligible
Date: 24 MAY 83

WASO-27

11593

19-173045

TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION
itional Register of Historic Places
'onal Park Service

oject Name: Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project

cation: Los Angeles County State: CA

quest submitted by:

te Received: Additional information received:

36 CFR Part 60
Determination

ame of property	SHPO opinion	Eligibility Secretary of the Interior's opinion	Criteria
ollywood Bowl	Eligible	Eligible	
endricks Builders Supply Company (Toluca Southern Pacific Railroad Depot)	"	"	
iracle Mile Historic District	Eligible	Eligible	

Keeper of the National Register

Date: _____

WASO-27

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BOX 2390
TO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

19-173045

In reply, refer to: UMTA 820708A

February 23, 1983

RECEIVED
SCRTD
FEB 25 1983
OFFICE OF
MGR/CHIEF ENGINEER
METRO RAIL PROJECT

Mr. Richard Gallagher, Manager
Metro Rail Project
Southern California Rapid Transit District
425 South Main Street
Los Angeles, California 90013

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Re: Determinations of Eligibility for Properties Within the Area of Potential Environmental Impact (APEI), Metro Rail Project.

A copy of the cultural resources survey, "Historical/Architectural Resources, Parts A and B" was received in this office on January 23, 1983. This document has been reviewed by my staff. On the basis of that document and extensive on-site inspection, we have reached the following conclusions regarding the presence of properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register within the Metro Rail APEI.

First, we have concluded that the survey adequately identifies all potentially eligible properties within the project's APEI. Indeed, we feel that SCRTD has acted responsibly and cooperatively in its dealings with this office and the historic preservation community of Los Angeles during the identification phase of 36 CFR 800 compliance. The creditable cultural resource survey conducted by your office adds greatly to our understanding of historic resources in Los Angeles, especially along the Wilshire corridor. We would appreciate receiving the original survey forms for inclusion in our master inventory of statewide resources.

We have determined that the Metro Rail APEI includes nine properties previously listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register.

Property	Address	Status
Pellissier Building	3870 Wilshire	Listed
Union Station	800 N. Alameda	Listed
Broadway Mart	401 Broadway	Listed in National Register Di
Title Guarantee Bldg.	401 W. 5th Street	Determinied Eligible
Pershing Square Bldg.	448 S. Hill Street	" "
Barker Bros. Bldg.	700 W. 7th Street	" "
Federal Title Bldg.	437 Hill Street	" "
Myrick/Markham Hotel	324-326 Hill Street	" "
Subway Terminal Bldg.	415-425 Hill Street	" "

19-173045

We note as well that the property, Campo de Cahuenga, at 3919 Lankershim Blvd., has been determined not to be eligible by the Keeper of the National Register. The state of California disagreed with the 1973 ruling and continues to disagree. For 36 CFR 800 compliance, however, the Keeper's judgement prevails.

We have in addition concluded that the following fifteen properties appear to be eligible for National Register listing, but have not yet been determined eligible by the Keeper of the National Register:

1.	Crocker Bank	1926-1930 Wilshire
2.	Post Office Terminal Annex	900 N. Alameda
3.	Wilshire Christian Center	634 S. Normandie
4.	Hollywood Bowl	2301 N. Highland
5.	Toluca Southern Pacific Depot	5401 Lankershim
6.	MacArthur Park	2200 Wilshire
7.	Global Marine Bldg.	807 W. 7th Street
8.	Hotel Clark	400-426 Hill
9.	McKinley Bldg.	3747-3763 Wilshire
10.	Zephyr Club	5209 Wilshire
11.	Clem Wilson Bldg.	5217-5231 Wilshire
12.	May Company	6067 Wilshire
13.	Security Pacific Bldg.	6381-6385 Hollywood
1	Roosevelt Bldg.	648 Flower
15.	Miracle Mile Historic District	5318-5514 and 5519-5353 Wilshire

If you concur in the Eligibility of these properties, please prepare a Formal Request for Determination of Eligibility for each. My staff has supplied your staff with examples of Determinations of Eligibility commonly used in transportation projects. Completed requests should be sent with a copy of this letter to the Urban Mass Transit Administration for submission to the Keeper of the National Register.

The remainder of the properties surveyed in the project APEI not discussed above are, in the view of this office, not Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

As it appears we agree on the eligibility of properties within the project's APEI, I recommend that you apply the criteria of Effect and adverse effect (36 CFR 800.3) to the 24 properties listed above. When we have reached agreement as to the effect, you may proceed to the drafting of a Memorandum of Agreement, if necessary, to complete consultation on this undertaking.

Again, we greatly appreciate your cooperation in this large and complex undertaking. If you have any questions, feel free to contact Stephen Mikesell of my staff at (S 758-1813.

Sincerely,

K Mellon

Dr. Knox Mellon
State Histori...

MAY-20-2004 THU 03:19 PM FAX NO. P. 02

19-173045

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 05/20/04

Prop.#: 027069 CLEM WILSON BUILDING/MUTUAL OF OMAHA
Prim.#: 19-173045
Address:
5217 WILSHIRE BLVD
LOS ANGELES 90036

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #: 5507 23 18

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: COMMERCIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1930 -

Architect: MEYER & HOLLER (FIRM) Builder: MEYER & HOLLER

Historic Attributes: COMM.BLG, >3 ST.,

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.RES.	DOE-19-83-0010-0000	2S2	AC	05/23/83	KEEPER OF THE REGISTER
PROJ.REVW.	UMTA820708A	2S2	AC	02/23/83	STEPHEN MIKESELL
→ HIST.SURV.	0053-2379-0000	3S			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

2S2: Indiv prop det eligible to NR by Section 106 consensus. CR Listed.
3S : Appears eligible to NR as individual prop thru survey evaluation.

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **CONTINUATION SHEET**	Primary # P 19- 173045 Update HRI# Trinomial

Page 1 **of** 1 ***Resource Name or #:** Clem Wilson/Mutual of Omaha Building (WSE 94)

APN: 5507-023-018

5217-5231 Wilshire Boulevard, 672-682 South La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles

Pedestrian Evaluation

UTM:
Zone 11; 376007 m/e; 3769907 m/N; USGS Hollywood Quad 7.5min, 1:24,000

Description:

Constructed in 1930. Also known as the "Superman" building for its use in the opening credits of the television show. An Art Deco building with Gothic influence, the 12-story building has suffered from the removal of the original architectural details including spires, battlements, and the fenestration of the first two floors.

Under the proposed Westside Subway Extension Project, the Clem Wilson Building will not be physically affected by project activities.

Comparison of a historic photograph of the building (http://digitallibrary.usc.edu/search/controller/view/examiner-m2769.html) that shows its original street-level façade, to the street-level façade of 2011, reveals that the buldings façade has been substantially altered at some point in time.

Because of the size of the building, the change to the first level façade and the other alterations, have not removed the buildings ability to convey its architectural significance as a good example of an Art Deco style building.

Status Code 2S2, 3CD

Determined eligible for listing in the NRHP under DOE 19-83-0010-0000.

Cogstone. 2011. *estsi e u a tension Historic Pro erties u le ental ur e Re ort.*

***Recorded by:** Pam Daly, Cogstone Resource Management ***Date:** July 2011 ☐Continuation ☒ Update

DPR 523L (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

19-173051

19-173051_0053-2386-0002A

Ser. No.

HABS ____ HAER ____ NR ~~3~~ 2 SHL ____ Loc X

UTM: A ____ B ____

C ____ D ____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: May Company 2386
2. Historic name: May Company
3. Street or rural address: 6067 Wilshire Boulevard

   City Los Angeles Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5508-17-3 and 5508-18-1
5. Present Owner: Park La Brea Associates Address: 10738 W. Pico Blvd.

   City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90064 Ownership is: Public ____ Private X
6. Present Use: Retail store Original use: Retail store

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Streamline Moderne

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The May Company Building is a five-story steel frame structure with reinforced concrete floors and walls. The exterior walls on Fairfax Ave. and on Wilshire Blvd. are faced with So. Calif. black granite at street level and the second through the fifth stories with Texas shell limestone. At street level, metal-framed glass cubes protrude at intervals for display purposes. There are plantings fronting the granite between the cubes. Between the ground floor and the second floor is curved copper sheathing topped by a curved projecting overhang faced with black granite. Above the overhang on each main street side are four flagpoles at a 45 degree angle.

The most distinctive exterior feature is the rounded corner at Fairfax and Wilshire. The upper four floors are decorated by a huge, semi-circular convex tower covered by gold leaf glass tiles in a stepped pattern. This ornament, known as the "perfume bottle", is flanked by two concave projecting wings faced in black granite, each with the company insignia in vertical bas-relief.

Beneath the tower are large, recessed, brass-framed, double-entry doors. There are smaller entrances at each corner of the facade.

(continued)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date:
   Estimated ____ Factual 1939-1940
9. Architect Albert C. Martin; S.A. Marx, assoc. architect
10. Builder ____
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage ____ Depth ____
    or approx. acreage 3.5
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    6/27/82

(Rev. 4/79)

13. Condition: Excellent X Good ____ Fair ____ Deteriorated ____ No longer in existence ____

14. Alterations: None known

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ____ Scattered buildings X Densely built-up ____
Residential ____ Industrial ____ Commercial X Other: ____

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ____ Zoning ____ Vandalism ____
Public Works project ____ Other: ____

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ____ Unknown? ____

18. Related features: commercial structures.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

May Company is an excellent example of Streamline Moderne architecture, one of the last large remaining Moderne department stores still in operation in Los Angeles. At the time May Company was built, it stood out as an "imposing monument" in a district relatively undeveloped. Its gold "perfume bottle" corner decoration was an attraction to motorists in the distance. The structural integrity of the building has changed little since its opening on September 8, 1939.

Currently, May Company is pending nomination to the Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board Register.

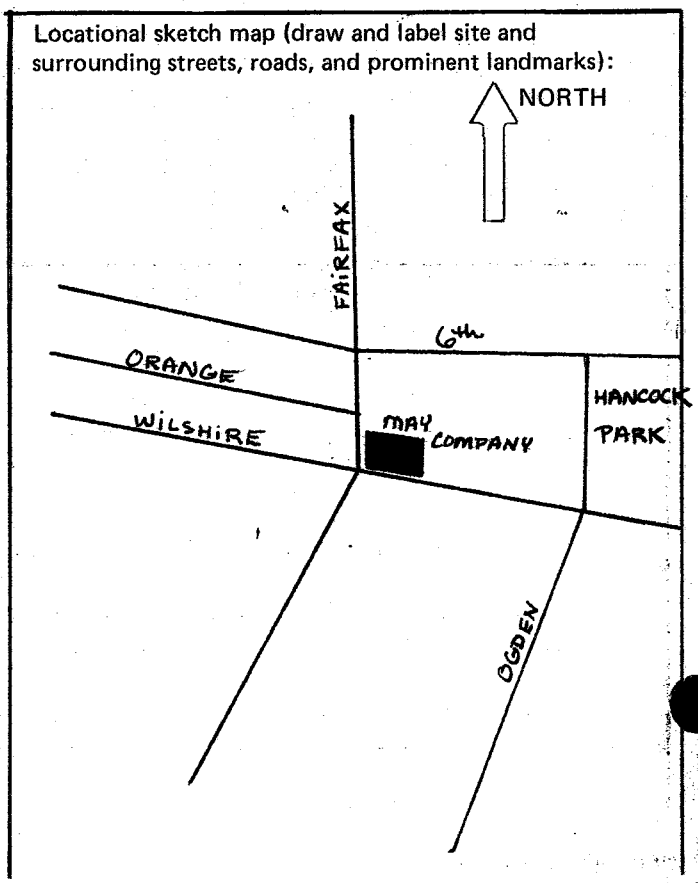
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture 1 Arts & Leisure ____
Economic/Industrial 2 Exploration/Settlement ____
Government ____ Military ____
Religion ____ Social/Education ____

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See also References cited in the report.
Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board files
Gleye (1981) The Architecture of Los Angeles:131. (continued)

22. Date form prepared 6/13/82
By (name) Terri Jacques, Julie Erwin
Organization Westec Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (714) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



May Company
Continuation Sheet 1

7b. Description:

The side portion of the building which does not front a main street is faced with limestone panels. It also has horizontal bands of multi-paned windows in protruding, bezel-like frames above the ground floor. Each upper floor has a steel ship railing balcony with access doors on the east side of the structure. The rear portion of the building is unfaced concrete above the ground floor and it, too has bands on the windows.

The rear entrance is the major means of access to the building and fronts on a large parking lot. Its brass-framed, recessed doors are protected by a rectangular, beveled edged overhang. To the east of the entry are large, brass-framed panel windows. To the west, brass-framed glass cubes are separated by black granite facing.

The interior of May Company also follows a Streamline Moderne motif with rounded ceiling decoration and light fixtures.

The May Company building is landscaped with shrub hedges, low trees, and pepper trees. Portable wooden benches with concrete legs are located at the rear of the building. Street lighting on Wilshire Blvd. consists of metal (painted green) posts with double luminaires. Ornate bases have leaf and egg designs. Lighting on Fairfax Ave. consists of simulated granite posts with a single luminaire. These fixtures are "Marbelite", produced by Pacific Union Metal Company.

May Company
Continuation Sheet 2

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

Gebhard and Breton,(1975) Los Angeles in the 30s : 46







19-173051_UMTA820708A

19-173051

E.O. 11593

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION

National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0011-0000
Prop 027080 NR: 2S2

Project Name: Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project

Location: Los Angeles County **State:** CA

Request submitted by: DOT/UMTA Robert W. Stout

Date Received: 5-12-83 **Additional information received:**

36 CFR Part 63.3
Determination

Name of property	SHPO opinion	Eligibility Secretary of the Interior's opinion	Criteria
Post Office Terminal Annex	Eligible	Eligible	
Hotel Clark	"	"	
Roosevelt Building	"	"	
Global Marine Bldg.	"	"	
Crocker Bank (Wilshire East)	"	"	
MacArthur Park	"	"	
Wilshire Christian Church	"	"	
McKinley Bldg.	"	"	
Zephyr Club (Security First National Bank of Los Angeles)	"	"	
Clem Wilson Bldg. (Mutual of Omaha)	"	"	
May Company	"	"	
Security Pacific Bank Building, Hollywood	"	"	

Carla M. Burgess
for Keeper of the National Register
Determined Eligible

Date: 24 MAY 83

WASO-27

U.S. Department of Transportation
Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Headquarters

400 7th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

MAY 6 1983

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service, Room 114
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

The Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) is requesting a determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places for one district and fourteen (14) properties in connection with the Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project. These properties are:

1. Post Office Terminal Annex
2. Hotel Clark
3. Roosevelt Building
4. Global Marine Building
5. Crocker Bank (Wilshire East)
6. MacArthur Park
7. Wilshire Christian Church
8. McKinley Building
9. Zephyr Club (Security First National Bank of Los Angeles)
10. Clem Wilson Building/Mutual of Omaha
11. May Company
12. Security Pacific Bank Building, Hollywood
13. Hollywood Bowl
14. Hendricks Builders Supply Company (Toluca Southern Pacific Railroad Depot)
15. Miracle Mile Historic District

The California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is of the opinion that these properties are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. We are seeking a "consensus" determination of eligibility. Enclosed are the documentation on these properties and a copy of the SHPO's letter stating his opinion.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Stout

Robert W. Stout
Chief, Program Guidance Division
Office of Planning Assistance

Enclosure

cc: Nadeem Tahir, SCRTD
Steve Mikesell, SHPO

E.O. 11593

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION

National Register of Historic Places

National Park Service

Project Name: Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project

Location: Los Angeles County **State:** CA

Request submitted by:

Date Received: **Additional information received:**

36 CFR Part 63
Determination

Name of property	Eligibility SHPO opinion	Eligibility Secretary of the Interior's opinion	Criteria
Hollywood Bowl	Eligible	Eligible	
Hendricks Builders Supply Company (Toluca Southern Pacific Railroad Depot)	"	"	
Miracle Mile Historic District	Eligible	Eligible	

Keeper of the National Register

Date: _____

WASO-27

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
.E BOX 2390
ENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811

(916) 445-8006

In reply, refer to: UMTA 820708A

February 23, 1983

RECEIVED
SCRTD
FEB 25 1983
OFFICE OF
MGR/CHIEF ENGINEER
METRO RAIL PROJECT

Mr. Richard Gallagher, Manager
Metro Rail Project
Southern California Rapid Transit District
425 South Main Street
Los Angeles, California 90013

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Re: Determinations of Eligibility for Properties Within the Area of Potential Environmental Impact (APEI), Metro Rail Project.

A copy of the cultural resources survey, "Historical/Architectural Resources, Parts A and B" was received in this office on January 23, 1983. This document has been reviewed by my staff. On the basis of that document and extensive on-site inspection, we have reached the following conclusions regarding the presence of properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register within the Metro Rail APEI.

First, we have concluded that the survey adequately identifies all potentially eligible properties within the project's APEI. Indeed, we feel that SCRTD has acted responsibly and cooperatively in its dealings with this office and the historic preservation community of Los Angeles during the identification phase of 36 CFR 800 compliance. The creditable cultural resource survey conducted by your office adds greatly to our understanding of historic resources in Los Angeles, especially along the Wilshire corridor. We would appreciate receiving the original survey forms for inclusion in our master inventory of statewide resources.

We have determined that the Metro Rail APEI includes nine properties previously listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register.

Property	Address	Status
Pellissier Building	3870 Wilshire	Listed
Union Station	800 N. Alameda	Listed
Broadway Mart	401 Broadway	Listed in National Register Di
Title Guarantee Bldg.	401 W. 5th Street	Determinied Eligible
Pershing Square Bldg.	448 S. Hill Street	" "
Barker Bros. Bldg.	700 W. 7th Street	" "
Federal Title Bldg.	437 Hill Street	" "
Myrick/Markham Hotel	324-326 Hill Street	" "
Subway Terminal Bldg.	415-425 Hill Street	" "

We note as well that the property, Campo de Cahuenga, at 3919 Lankershim Blvd., has been determined not to be eligible by the Keeper of the National Register. The state of California disagreed with the 1973 ruling and continues to disagree. For 36 CFR 800 compliance, however, the Keeper's judgement prevails.

We have in addition concluded that the following fifteen properties appear to be eligible for National Register listing, but have not yet been determined eligible by the Keeper of the National Register:

1.	Crocker Bank	1926-1930 Wilshire
2.	Post Office Terminal Annex	900 N. Alameda
3.	Wilshire Christian Center	634 S. Normandie
4.	Hollywood Bowl	2301 N. Highland
5.	Toluca Southern Pacific Depot	5401 Lankershim
6.	MacArthur Park	2200 Wilshire
7.	Global Marine Bldg.	807 W. 7th Street
8.	Hotel Clark	400-426 Hill
9.	McKinley Bldg.	3747-3763 Wilshire
10.	Zephyr Club	5209 Wilshire
11.	Clem Wilson Bldg.	5217-5231 Wilshire
12.	May Company	6067 Wilshire
13.	Security Pacific Bldg.	6381-6385 Hollywood
14.	Roosevelt Bldg.	648 Flower
15.	Miracle Mile Historic District	5318-5514 and 5519-5353 Wilshire

If you concur in the Eligibility of these properties, please prepare a Formal Request for Determination of Eligibility for each. My staff has supplied your staff with examples of Determinations of Eligibility commonly used in transportation projects. Completed requests should be sent with a copy of this letter to the Urban Mass Transit Administration for submission to the Keeper of the National Register.

The remainder of the properties surveyed in the project APEI not discussed above are, in the view of this office, not Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

As it appears we agree on the eligibility of properties within the project's APEI, I recommend that you apply the criteria of Effect and adverse effect (36 CFR 800.3) to the 24 properties listed above. When we have reached agreement as to the effect, you may proceed to the drafting of a Memorandum of Agreement, if necessary, to complete consultation on this undertaking.

Again, we greatly appreciate your cooperation in this large and complex undertaking. If you have any questions, feel free to contact Stephen Mikesell of my staff at (9[redacted] 758-1813.

Sincerely,

Dr. Knox Mellon
State Historic Preservation Officer

U.S. Department of Transportation
Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Headquarters

400 7th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

MAY 6 1983

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service, Room 114
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

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10. Clem Wilson Building/Mutual of Omaha
11. May Company
12. Security Pacific Bank Building, Hollywood
13. Hollywood Bowl
14. Hendricks Builders Supply Company (Toluca Southern Pacific Railroad Depot)
15. Miracle Mile Historic District

The California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is of the opinion that these properties are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. We are seeking a "consensus" determination of eligibility. Enclosed are the documentation on these properties and a copy of the SHPO's letter stating his opinion.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Stout

Robert W. Stout
Chief, Program Guidance Division
Office of Planning Assistance

Enclosure

cc: Nadeem Tahir, SCRTD
Steve Mikesell, SHPO

REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR INCLUSION IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Property Name:

May Company

Location:

6067 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California 90028

Classification:

Building

Ownership:

Private

Agency Requesting Determination:

United States Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transit Authority. Contact: Abbe Marner, Office of Program Analysis, Urban Mass Transit Authority, UTA-22 Department of Transportation Headquarters Building, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590.

Representation in Existing Surveys:

Southern California Rapid Transit District Metro Rail Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

Cultural Heritage Board, City of Los Angeles - pending nomination.

Description:

The May Company building is a 5-story steel frame department store structure with reinforced concrete floors and walls, situated on the northeast corner of Wilshire and Fairfax. The exterior walls at street level are faced with southern California black granite, and the second through fifth stories are faced with rare Texas shell limestone. At street level, brass-framed glass cubes protrude at intervals for display purposes. A curved, projecting overhang of black granite and copper sheathing separates the ground floor from the upper stories of the building.

The most distinctive exterior feature of the Streamline Moderne style May Company building is the rounded corner at Fairfax and Wilshire. The upper four floors are decorated by a huge, semi-circular convex tower sheathed in gold leaf glass tiles. This ornament, known as the "perfume bottle" (Gebhard and Winter 1982), is flanked by two concave projecting wings faced in black granite, each with the company insignia in vertical bas relief.

The side portion of the building which does not front a main street is faced with Texas shell limestone panels. Like the front of the building, the side has horizontal bands of multipaned windows in protruding, bezel-like frames above the ground floor. Each upper floor has a steel ship railing balcony with access doors on the east side of the structure.

The rear entrance to the building is the major means of access, and fronts on a large parking lot. Its brass-framed, recessed doors are protected by a rectangular, bevel-edged overhang. The interior of May Company also follows a Streamline Moderne motif, with rounded ceiling decorations and light fixtures.

Significance:

Built in 1939-1940, and designed by architect Albert C. Martin, Sr., the May Company is significant for its Streamline Moderne style of architecture. It is one of the few remaining excellent examples of Streamline Moderne style in such a large scale along Wilshire Boulevard.

At the time May Company was built, it stood out as an imposing monument in a district relatively undeveloped. Its gold "perfume bottle" corner decoration was an attraction to motorists, just as Wilshire Boulevard promoters had planned.

A prominent architect in the Los Angeles area, Albert C. Martin, Sr. was responsible for several outstanding structures including the Million Dollar Theatre downtown (1918), City Hall (in partnership, 1928), St. Vincent de Paul Roman Catholic Church (1925), and several others.

May Company is a part of the prestigious shopping district known as Miracle Mile. Developed in the 1920s by A.W. Ross, this section of Wilshire Boulevard was unique to Los Angeles in that access to the area was to be primarily by automobile. Towered buildings, large floor-length glass display windows, and off-street parking facilities characterized the Art Deco retail district. The district was enhanced in the late 1930s by prestige department stores such as May Company and Coulter Dry Goods Company. Coulter's, another masterpiece of the Streamline Moderne Style, was demolished in 1980, leaving May Company as the sole large remaining example of the style in the Miracle Mile.

Presently in use as a department store with related office space, the structural integrity of the May Company structure has changed minimally since its opening on September 8, 1939.

Bibliography:

City of Los Angeles. Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Bureau of Engineering, City of Los Angeles.

Gebhard and Breton. Los Angeles in the 30s. 1975.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter. A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Gleye, Paul. The Architecture of Los Angeles. Los Angeles: Rosebud Books, 1981.

Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board files, Los Angeles City Hall.

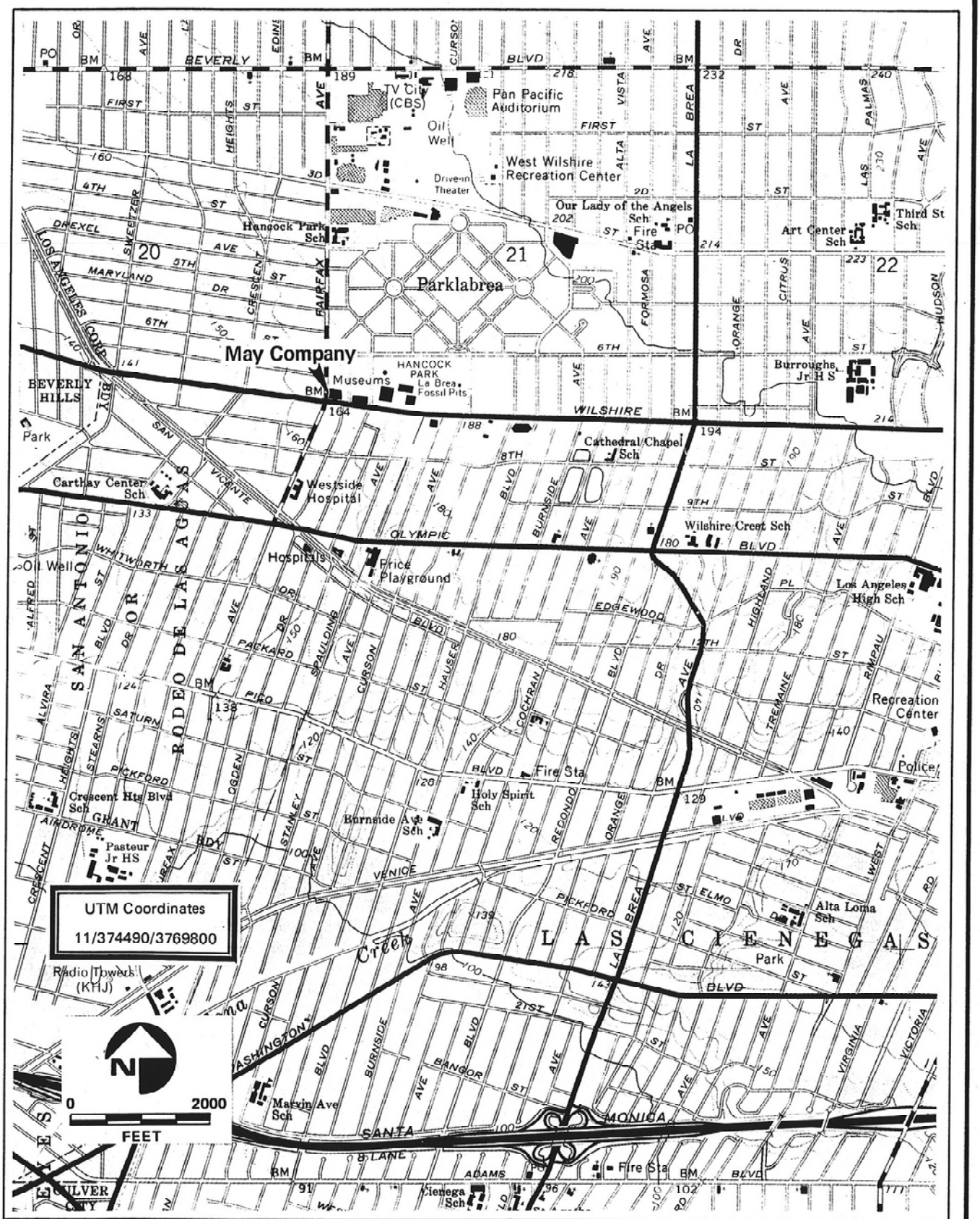
Los Angeles Public Library, California Room, Los Angeles.

Geographical Data and Map:

Figure 1 shows the location of May Company on the Hollywood 7.5' USGS quadrangle.

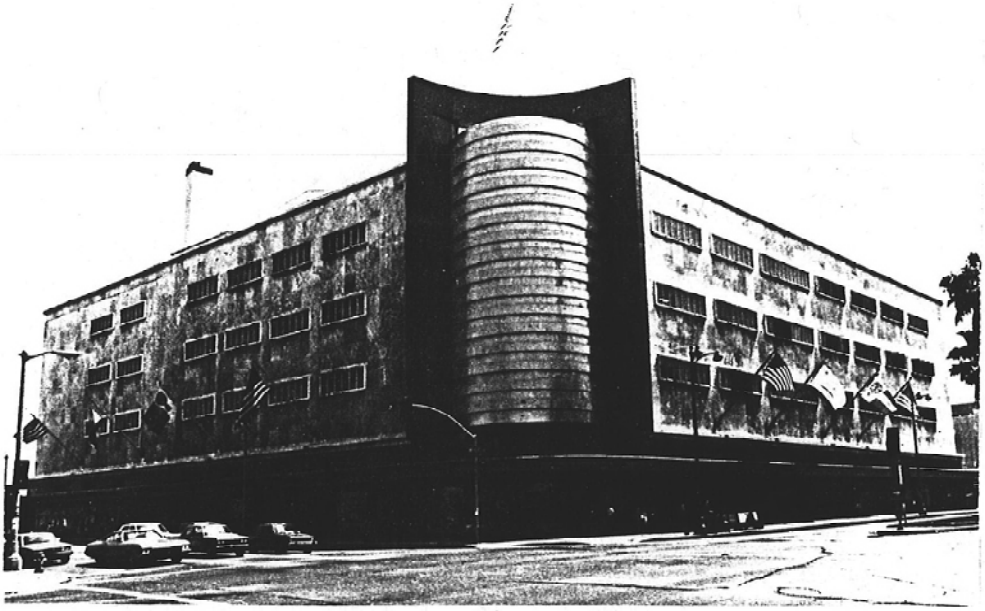
Photographs:

May Company

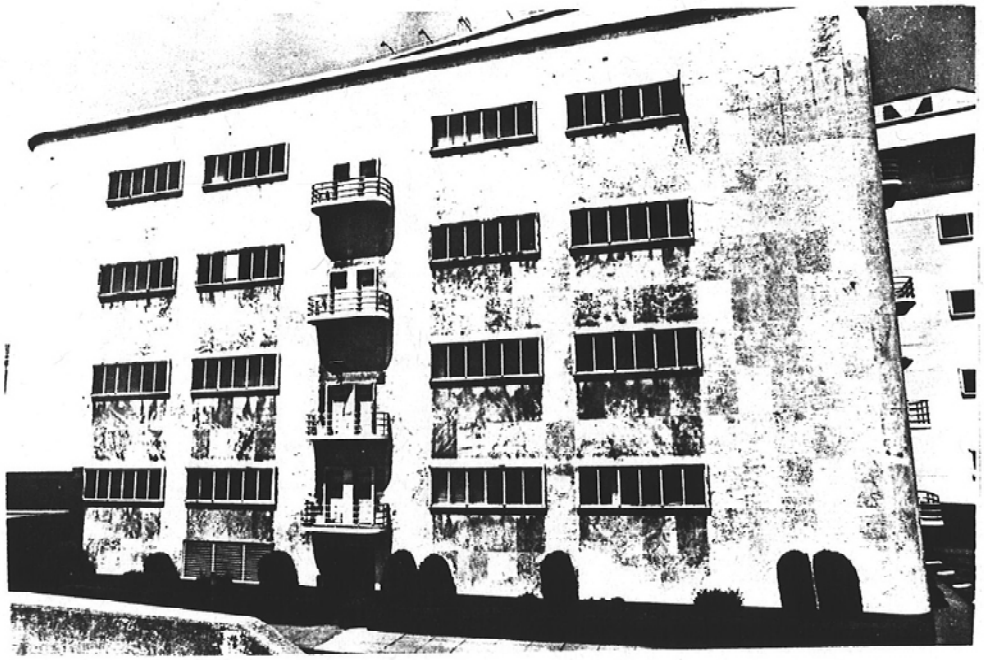


Location of May Company as depicted on the Hollywood 7.5' USGS Quadrangle

FIGURE 1



May Company, viewing northeast



Architectural detail of east side of May Company, viewing west

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

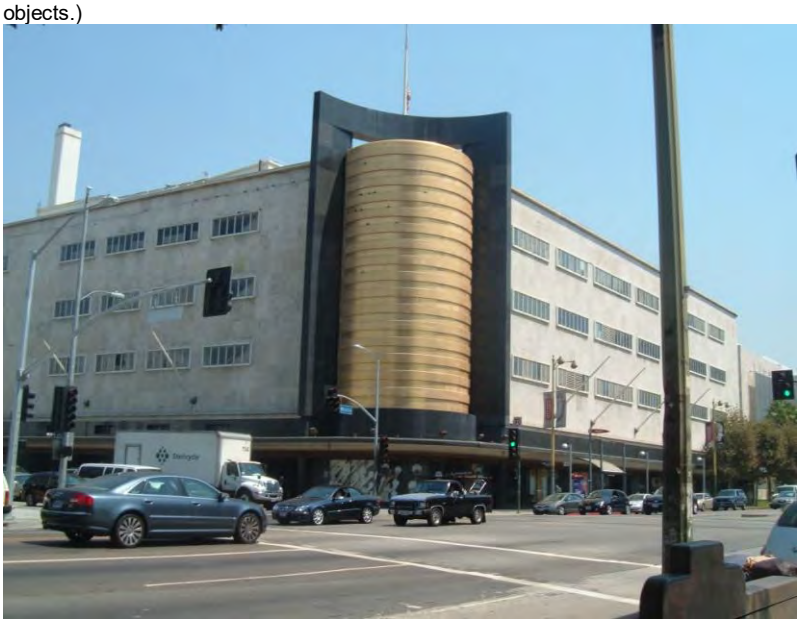
Primary# _____
HRI# 027080
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6067 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5508017007(WSE 24)

P1. Other Identifier: May Company Wilshire/Los Angeles County Museum of Art UPDATE
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 20; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 6067 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 374415 mE/ 3770021 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 156 feet AMSL; APN 5508017007; northeast corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Fairfax Avenue

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5508017007 is located at 6067 Wilshire Boulevard in the Los Angeles County Museum of Art complex, which is in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a Streamline Moderne-style commercial building now occupied by an art museum. It occupies the southwest corner of the lot and has a southwest-facing orientation. It is four stories with a generally square plan. The building features a flat roof. The southwest corner contains a massive gold, round column that rises from the second story to the roof and is backed by a curved black tile surround. The ground level window bays are steel frame fixed pane glass window walls, which are tucked beneath a cantilevered roof that curves around the southeast corner. The window bays on the top story are narrow horizontal bands, slightly protruding from the wall, that are filled with metal frame, fixed, single pane sashes. The walls are coated in stucco. The primary façade is generally symmetrical with a main entry on the northwest corner filled with metal frame, fixed glass pane, standard commercial doors. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) ; HP7 – 3+ Story Commercial Building; HP15 – Educational Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the northeast, September 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1939-40 per City of Los Angeles

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type :** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation**: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 5S1, 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6067 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5508017007(WSE 24)
B1. Historic Name: May Company Wilshire
B2. Common Name: Los Angles County Museum of Art
B3. Original Use: Commercial
B4. Present Use: Museum
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1939-40 according to the City of Los Angeles. Based on observation, the storefront window sashes and doors may be new construction.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Albert C. Martin and Samuel A. Marx b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Commercial **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1939/1940 **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
APN 5508017007 was listed as City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument #566 on September 30, 1992. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 5508017007 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5508017007 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Streamline Moderne architectural style. Streamline Moderne, popular from 1920 to the commencement of World War II, is characterized by stucco box massing often with rounded corners and even rounded parapets; emphasis on the horizontal through the use of banded surfaces and windows; curved projecting wings; glass brick; round windows (ship portholes); steel (ship) railing; and brightly colored vitrelight.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5508017007 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

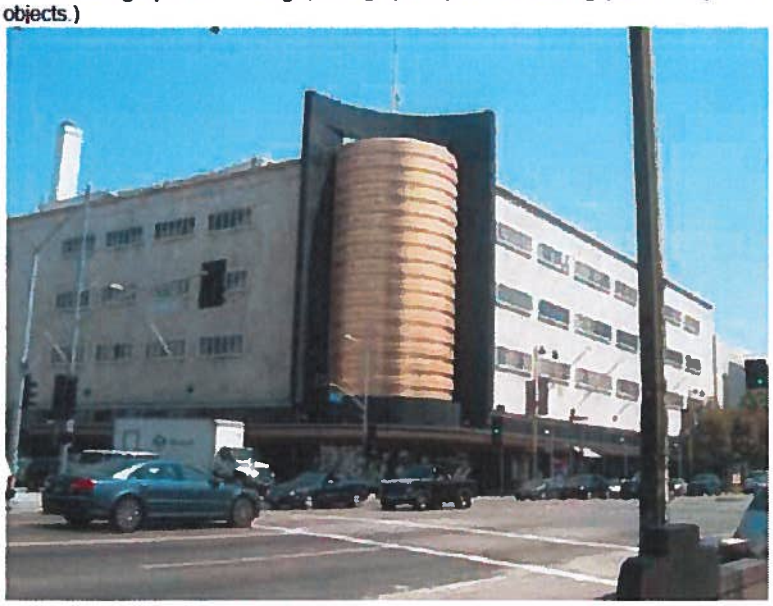
Primary# 19-173051 Update
HRI# 27080
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1, 2S2, 3S, 3CS
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) May Company Wilshire (WSE 24)

P1. Other Identifier: Los Angeles County Museum of Art West (LACMA West)
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ of __ ¼ of **Sec** 20; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 6067 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) **Zone** 11, 374415 mE/ 3770021 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 156 feet AMSL; APN 5508017007; northeast corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Fairfax Avenue

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The May Company Department Store building is located at 6067 Wilshire Boulevard in the Los Angeles County Museum of Art complex, which is in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a Streamline Moderne-style commercial building now occupied by an art museum. It occupies the southwest corner of the lot and has a southwest-facing orientation. It is four stories with a generally square plan. The building features a flat roof. The southwest corner contains a massive gold, round column that rises from the second story to the roof and is backed by a curved black tile surround. The ground level window bays are steel frame fixed pane glass window walls, which are tucked beneath a cantilevered roof that curves around the southeast corner. The window bays on the top story are narrow horizontal bands, slightly protruding from the wall, that are filled with metal frame, fixed, single pane sashes. The walls are coated in stucco. The primary façade is generally symmetrical with a main entry on the northwest corner filled with metal frame, fixed glass pane, standard commercial doors. The exterior of the building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition. The interior space of the first floor level is devoid of any historic features or decorative elements.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) ; HP7 – 3+ Story Commercial Building; HP15 – Educational Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the northeast, September 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1939-40 per City of Los Angeles

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Los Angeles County Museum of Art
5905 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90036

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Pamela Daly, Cogstone Resource Management
1518 West Taft Avenue
Orange, CA 92865

***P9. Date Recorded:** September 2011

***P10. Survey Type:** Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** Cogstone Resource Management, Inc. *Historic Properties update Cultural Resource Report for the Westside Subway Extension Project*, September 2011.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary # 19-173051
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 5S1, 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) May Company Building
B1. Historic Name: May Company Wilshire
B2. Common Name: LACMA West
B3. Original Use: Commercial – Department Store
B4. Present Use: Museum
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1939-40 according to the City of Los Angeles.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Albert C. Martin and Samuel A. Marx b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Commercial **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1939/1940 **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

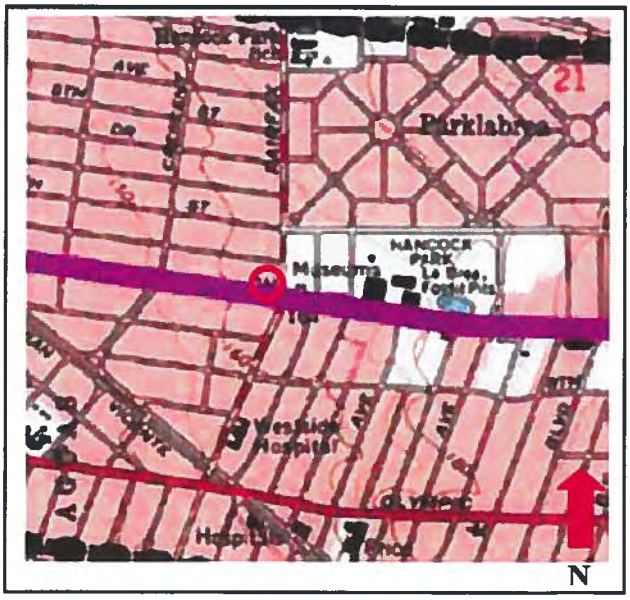
The May Company building was listed as City of Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument #566 on September 30, 1992. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 5508017007 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, the May Company Wilshire building possesses the requisite significance to be eligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Streamline Moderne architectural style. Streamline Moderne, popular from 1920 to the commencement of World War II, is characterized by horizontal, rectangular massing often with rounded corners and even rounded parapets; emphasis on the horizontal through the use of banded surfaces and windows; curved projecting wings; glass brick; round windows (ship portholes); steel (ship) railing; and brightly colored vitrelight.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. The May Company Wilshire building retains sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** Pamela Daley
***Date of Evaluation:** September 2011

(This space reserved for official comments.)



19-173147
Hollywood Quad

SURVEY
of
California Registered Historical Landmarks

HRI#027207

Name PLUMMER PARK AND OLDEST HOUSE IN HOLLYWOOD Number 160

County Los Angeles

Location 7377 Santa Monica Blvd., Hollywood

Type of Plaque MARKED BY MILLY BARRETT CHAPTER - DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION - JANUARY 29, 1966 - HISTORICAL LANDMARK No. 160 - CALIFORNIA STATE PARK COMMISSION

Condition of Plaque Excellent, in dire need of cleaning

Condition of Base mounted to side of building

Condition of Surroundings Excellent

Wording on Plaque KNOWN AS THE "OLDEST HOUSE IN HOLLYWOOD"
THIS HOUSE WAS BUILT IN THE 1870's BY EUGENE RAPHAEL PLUMMER

Are there Highway Directional Signs? Yes

If so, where? On State Highway 2 (Santa Monica Blvd), 500 feet each side of site and directional signs at site.

Remarks: Private plaque on county park property.

Submitted by J. Arbuckle Date 6/3/80

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DIVISION OF BEACHES & PARKS
DISTRICT 6

HISTORICAL LANDMARKS

Date July 1, 1959

Name of Landmark PLUMMER PARK and OLDEST HOUSE IN HOLLYWOOD

Registration Number #160 County Los Angeles

Location 7377 Santa Monica Blvd. Hollywood

Type of Plaque Bronze, 14" x 19", mounted on wood siding.

Condition of Plaque Excellent

Condition of Plaque Base Good

Condition of Surroundings Fair

Wording on Plaque "Known as the "Oldest House in Hollywood", This house was built in the 1870's by Eugene Raphael Plummer, marked by Milly Barrett Chapter of t Daughters of the American Revolution, January 29, 1956, Historic Landmark No. 160 California State Park Commission"

Location of Highway Directional Markers North and South on Santa Monica Blvd., 200 yards from entrance.

Remarks None

Photos taken by Nos. 7 & 8, Roll 2 Date June 1959 Hour 6:45 P.M.

Submitted by

WENDELL K. DAVIS
Park Supervisor

NAME PLUMMER PARK & OLDEST HOUSE IN HOLLYWOOD

COUNTY LOS ANGELES

APPROVAL COMMITTEE

Francis P. Faigehan

Delory V. Hutchings

Robert E. Cowan

Carl F. Wheat

Larry A. Wright

Thibert E. Bolton

Orra E. Bonnette

Wm Colley Chairman
STATE PARK COMMISSION

[illegible]
DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT NATURAL RESOURCES

REGISTERED LANDMARK NUMBER 160

DATE 1-11-35

THIS PAGE RESERVED FOR COMMENTS BY THE APPROVAL COMMITTEE

Query: Is this house of such historic significance that it should be marked? Aubrey Drury 14 March, 1934

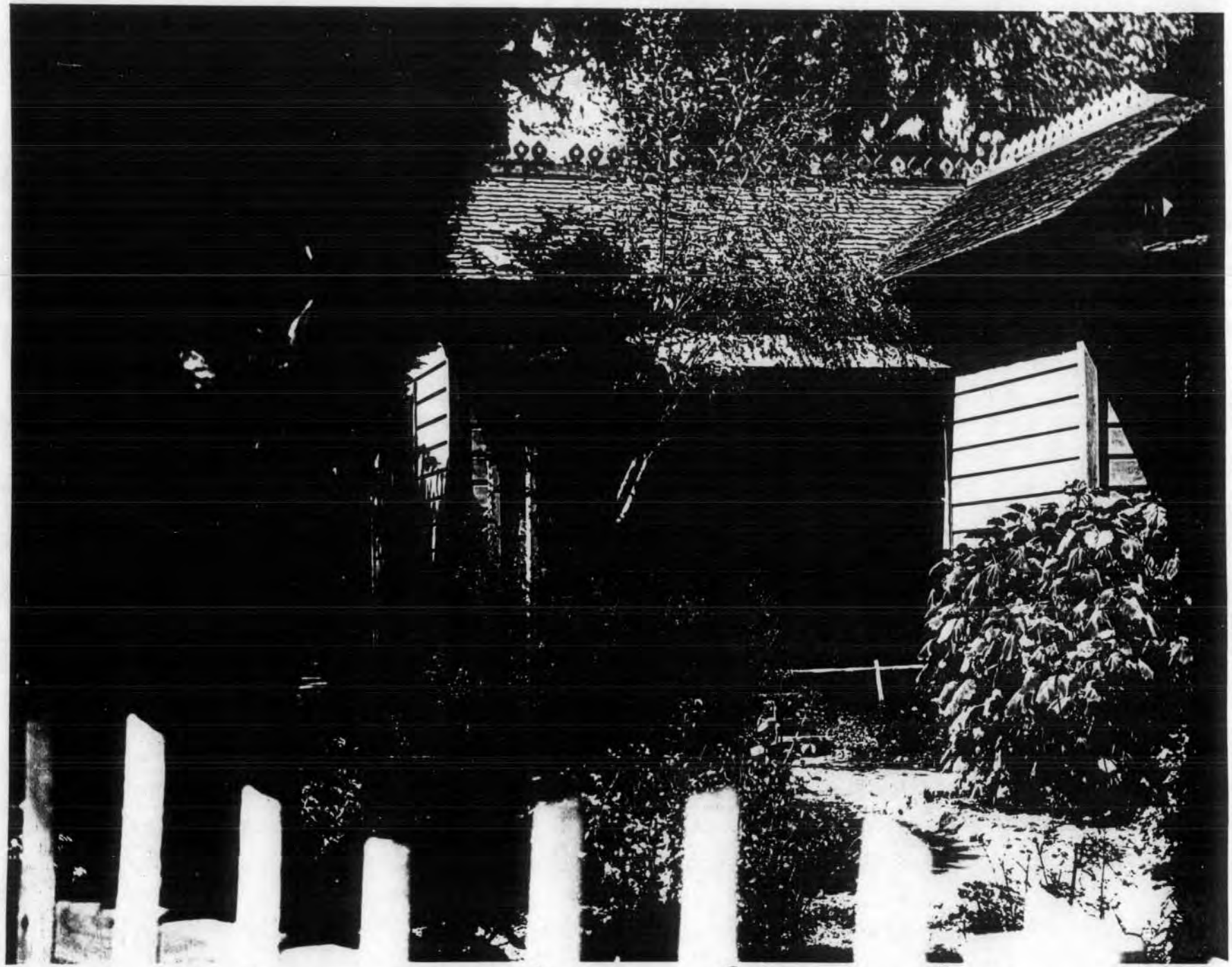
I think it is of historic interest as an example of the "civilized" period of Hollywood prior to the great invasion. H. P. Vaughan 4/6/34

The house, or site of house, of the first in an important modern city, should be marked, I believe. So I have signed — Smith

This is a dangerous precedent. Every city and town in the State has a first house. 6/11/34
Why not a first tree? Ellis Law

PHOTOGRAPHS Plummer Park

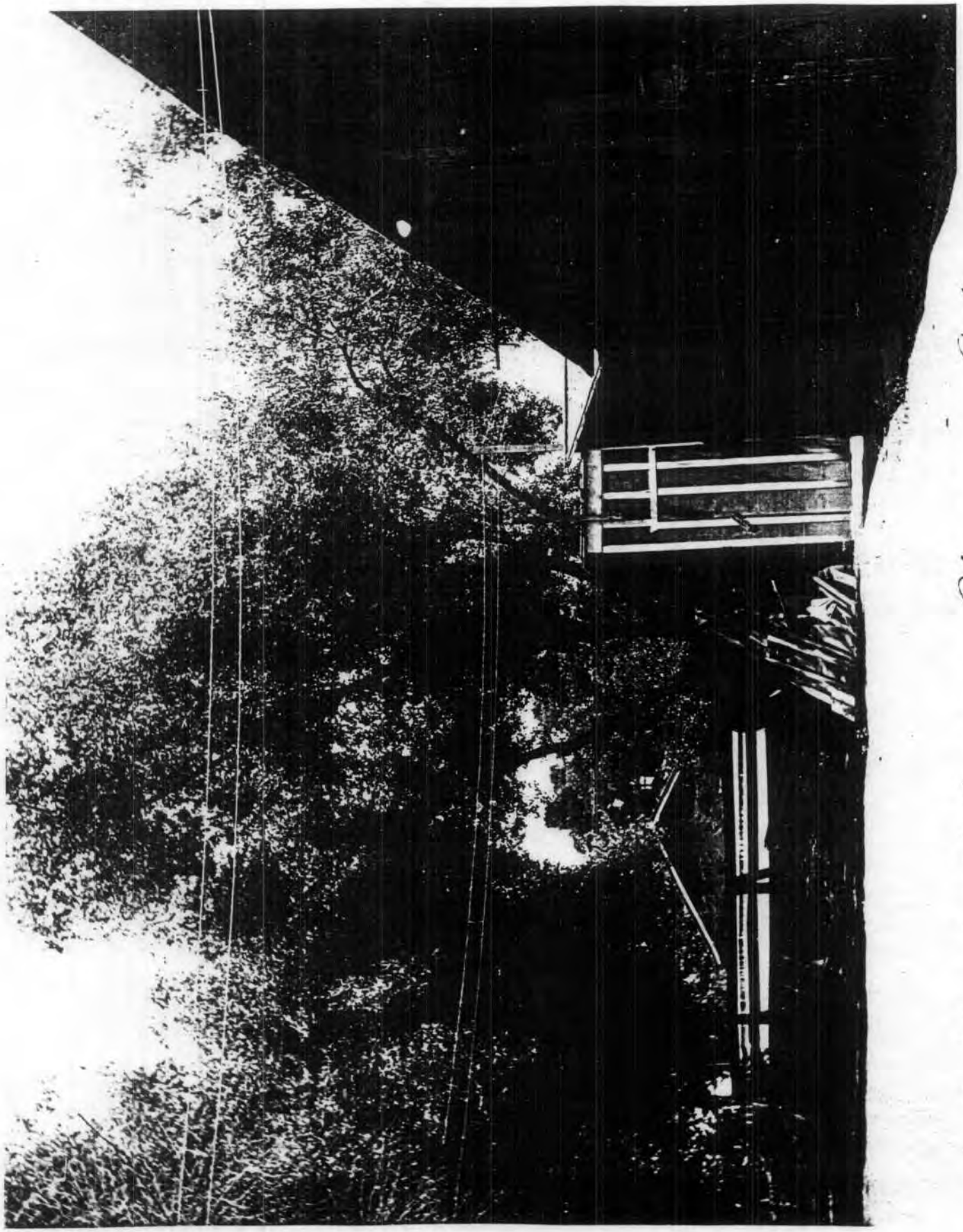
Main Entrance to Plummer Park -- No. 1
Pepper Tree & dance Pavilion -- No. 2
Southwest corner of old home --- No. 3
North side of old barn --- No. 4



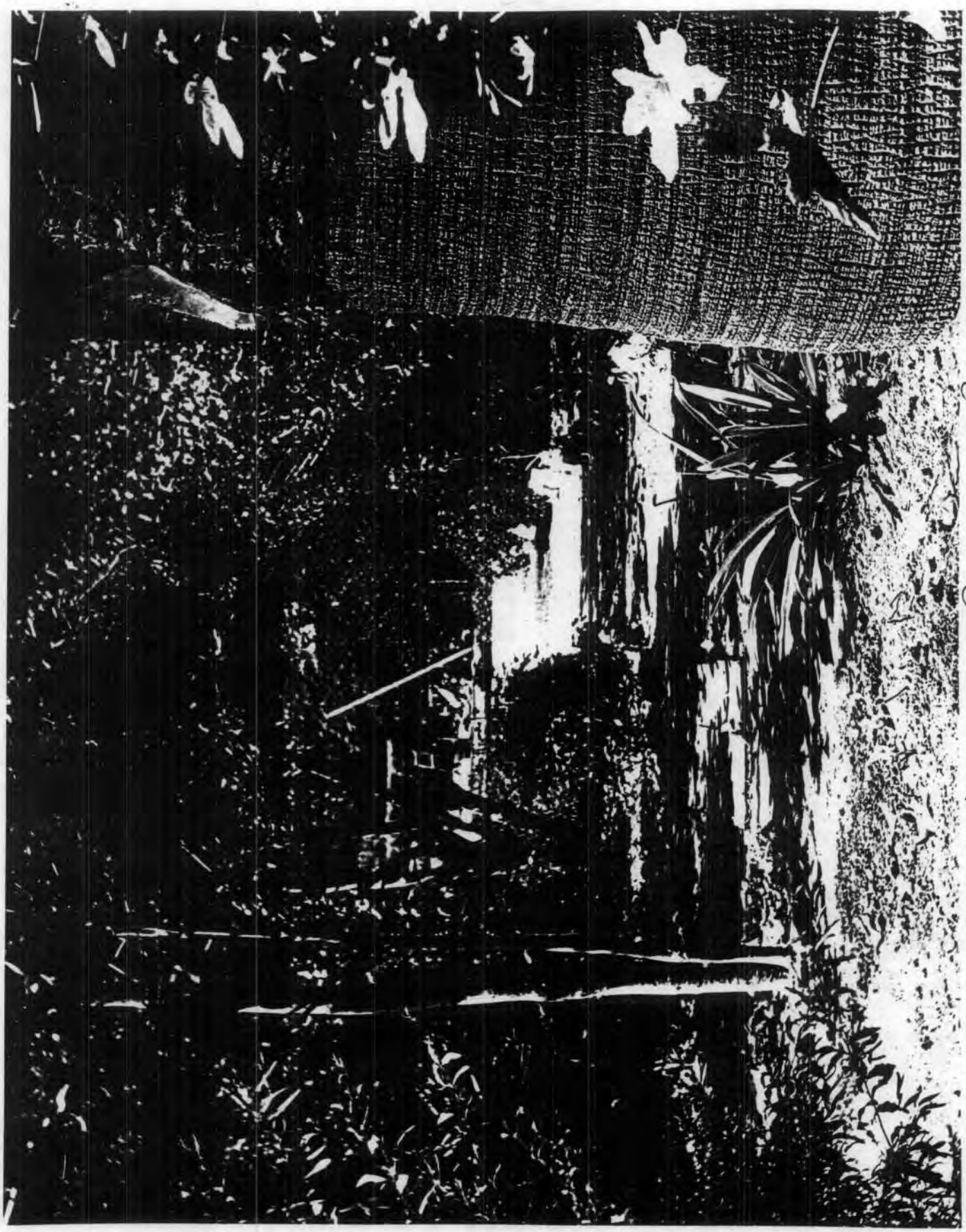
No 3. Southwest - Corner of old Lane - Plummer Park



No 2 - Pepper tree & dance pavilion, Plummer Park.



No. 4. Northside of old barn — Plumas Co.



No I Main Entrance - Plummer Park, Hollywood

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL POINT OF INTEREST

NAME OF HISTORICAL POINT Plummer park & oldest house in Hollywood

Los Angeles County

LOCATION The Park grounds lie between Santa Monica Blvd. and Mountain street, North Vista and Fuller Streets, West Hollywood, California

NAME OF OWNER Eugene R. Plummer

Street 7377 Santa Monica Blvd.

City West Hollywood, California

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

This tract of land was a part of the original " La Brea Grant" of land. It was held by Senora Perez as a squatter intil I873 when the U.S.Government ordered a re-survey of this district to separate the La Brea grant from the Public domain. This survey released the holdings of Senora Perez,and the Plummers acquired title from her in I874, receiving I60 acres, being the S.E.¼ of Sec. 9, Twp. I S, Range I4 W. S.B.M. The present area of the Park is a little over 2½ acres.

Eugene R. Plummer built the house, which contains six roomes, and the large barn, in I874. The magnificent pepper trees were planted between I875 and I88I. The great Elderberry tree was planted in I88I. The house is the oldest house now standing in Hollywood. It is a typical ranch house of the period following the adobe age of this district. The Park has been the scene of many fiesta gatherings, and was the home of the Vaquero Club for years. There is a spacious and most western dance pavilion, a barbecue -pit and deep flowing well. Some of the features have been modernized but the environment is strictly Californian, and wholly individual, being the only one of its kind yet remaining in this district. It should be preserved.

written by Mrs. A.S.C. Forbes

REFERENCES TO BOOKS, RECORDS AND OTHER AUTHORITIES SUSTAINING THESE FACTS

Plummer Park West Hollywood, California

County Records, Los Angeles

Eugene R. Plummer

ARE PICTURES ATTACHED? Yes

IS STATEMENT OF OWNER ATTACHED? Yes

SIGNED Mrs. A.S.C. Forbes
El Camino Real Association

CITY Los Angeles

COUNTY Los Angeles

DATE 3/13, 1934

(This form when filled out completely is to be sent to the Official Approval Committee, care of the California State Chamber of Commerce, Ferry Building, San Francisco.)

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY OWNER

TO THE

STATE PARK COMMISSION

AUTHORIZING THE NUMBERING AND REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL POINT OF INTEREST

I hereby authorize the State Park Commission to number and register PLUMMER PARK, No. 7377 Santa Monica Blvd. West Hollywood, California. The Park grounds lie between Santa Monica Blvd. and Fountain St. North Vista and Fuller streets.

signed -- name. E R Plummer

street. 1198 N Vista Owner.

city . Hollywood

state . Calif

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARKS SERIES

Edited by Vernon Aubrey Neasham

PLUMMER PARK

Registered Landmark #160

by

Lois Ann Woodward

for

State of California, Department of Natural Resources

Division of Parks

Berkeley, 1936

Written under auspices of Works Progress Administration
District #8, Project #65-3-3218, Symbol #1873

PLUMMER PARK

Plummer Park, a piece of land on Santa Monica Boulevard in West Hollywood, is the site of the oldest house in the city. Giant pepper and elderberry trees make a typically California background for the old-fashioned ranch house. It stands as a reminder of the first California houses with which the Americans replaced the adobes built by the Spanish settlers of Los Angeles. Other houses of that period long since have been destroyed, and have given way to the large business blocks and fine residential districts for which Hollywood is famous. The Plummer house is the only one of its day remaining in a district of modern homes, many of them reproductions of early California and Spanish architecture. In its perfect setting, it is especially interesting as an original old California home, untouched by the trend and whimsy of modern times.

Originally, Plummer Park was a part of "La Brea" land grant. The major part of that grant was included in "Rancho La Trea," which was first granted by Governor Echeandia in 1828 to Antonio Rocha, a Portugese balcksmith. Rocha and his heirs were provisional owners of "La Brea." The land was sold several times until most of it passed into the hands of Major Henry Hancock. The ranch became famous

for its brea and later for the prehistoric fossils found there.[1]

The part of "La Brea" grant which became Plummer Park was held by Senora Perez as a squatter until 1873. In that year the United States government re-surveyed the land to separate the "La Brea" grant from the public domain. As a result of that survey, Senora Perez lost her holdings. The Plummers acquired title to the land from her in 1874. The tract included 160 acres in the southeast quarter of section 9, township I. S., range 14, W. S. B. M.[2]

Eugene B. Plummer built the six-room farmhouse and large barn on the property in 1874. The Plummers made the place their home for many years and became one of the well known old families of Los Angeles. The pepper and elderberry trees were planted soon after the house was built, between 1875 and 1881. As the town of Hollywood grew, the original tract of 160 acres was sold off and dwindled to two and one-half acres.

The old place was used as a small recreational center and became known as Plummer Park. A few changes were made for better convenience, but the essential features of

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1. P. J. Seaman, "A brief history of rancho La Brea," in Historical Society of Southern California, Publications, IX, 253-256.
2. H. R. P. Forbes, Plummer park and oldest house in Hollywood, 1.

the house and grounds have not been altered. A large and very western looking dance pavilion, a barbecue pit and a deep well with excellent water have made the park a popular gathering place. Many fiestas for which California is so well known have been held there. The Vaquero Club also had its headquarters at Plummer Park for a number of years.

In Hollywood, one of the most ultra modern of cities, the Plummer house, standing among the magnificent old pepper and elderberry trees, brings back a refreshing bit of the early American period of California.

AUTHORITIES

Printed Material

I. Bibliographical Aids:

1. Cowan, Robert Ernest, and Cowan, Robert Granniss. A bibliography of the history of California, 1510-1930. 3v. San Francisco, 1933.

II. Periodical Literature:

2. Daily Star, Los Angeles, 1870-.

3. Historical Society of Southern California. Publication. Los Angeles, 1884-.

III. General Works:

4. Layne, Joseph Gregg. Annals of Los Angeles, from the arrival of the white man to the Civil War, 1769-1861. (California Historical Society, Special publication. No. 9). San Francisco, 1935.

5. Mayo, Morrow. Los Angeles. New York, 1933.

6. McGroarty, John Steven. History of Los Angeles County. 3v. Chicago, 1923.

7. Newmark, Harris. Sixty years in Southern California, 1853-1913.... ed. by Maurice H. Newmark (1859); Marco Ross Newmark (1878). New York, 1916.

MANUSCRIPTS

8. Forbes, Harrie Rebecca Piper. (Mrs. A. S. C.). Plummer Park and oldest house in Hollywood. Archives of the State Park Commission of California. San Francisco, 1934.

PLUMMER PARK #160

Plummer Park is the site of the oldest house in Hollywood, built by Eugene B. Plummer in 1874. The site was originally part of "La Brea" land grant. The Plummer family lived here for many years. Typical of early California homes, the house and grounds were used as a recreational center and park.

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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY/EVALUATION FORM

Not in HRI

07-LA-101 P.M. 26.9/27.4 07204-018740

___LISTED ___DETERMINED ELIGIBLE
___APPEARS ELIGIBLE _X_APPEARS INELIGIBLE

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Plummer House, Oldest House in Hollywood HRI# 027207
2. Historic name: Maria Cecelia Plummer House
3. Street or rural address: 23537 Calabasas Road, moved from 7377 Santa Monica Blvd, LA
   City Calabasas Zip 91302 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 2068-002-030
5. Present Owner: Leonis Adobe Association Address: same as above
   City ___ Zip ___ Ownership is: Public ___ Private ___
6. Present Use: Museum Office Original use: Residential

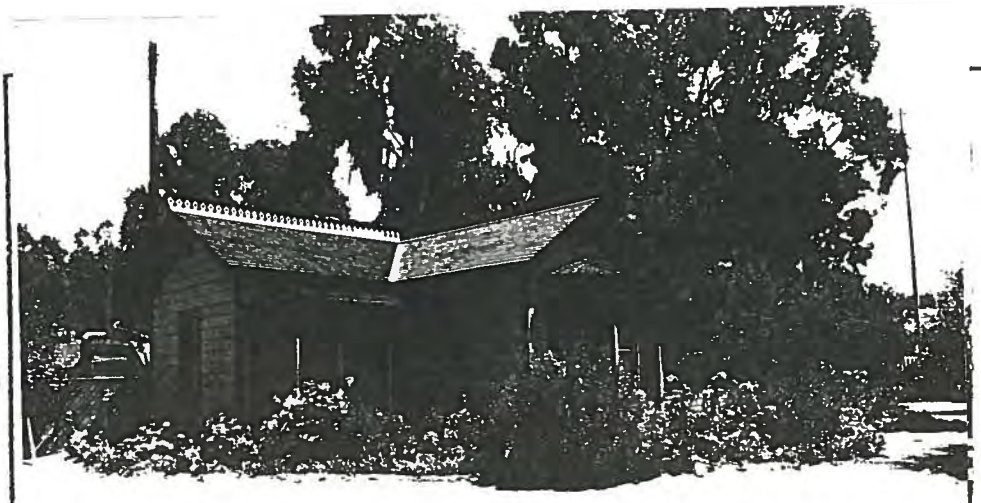
DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Folk Victorian: Gable Front and Wing

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Plummer House is a T-shaped one story frame farmhouse on a cement foundation. The exterior walls are of shiplap. The gable roof is topped with a filial.

The rear wall of this house is unrestored. It has been temporarily covered by unpainted wood siding. A storage room incompatible with the remainder of the building has been recently added.



8. Construction date: 1874
   Estimated X Factual ___
9. Architect Unknown
10. Builder Eugene Plummer
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage ___ Depth ___
    or approx. acreage 4.5
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) August 1987

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14 Alterations: See 7b

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project X Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? X Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

This house is listed as State Historical Landmark #160, known as The Oldest House in Hollywood. When it was moved in 1983 its historical associations were severed. Although the facade and interior were carefully restored, the rear of this building is not. The orientation of this building, at its original location at 7377 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood was to the south. Its present orientation is to the west. Due to being moved and incomplete architectural restoration this building is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
California Historic Landmarks, 1982
Los Angeles County Assessor Records
Interview, Glenn Hyatt, Leonis Adobe Association, field surveys.

22. Date form prepared August 12, 1987
By (name) George Casen
Organization Caltrans
Address: 120 S. Spring Street
City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90012
Phone: (213) 620-4509

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

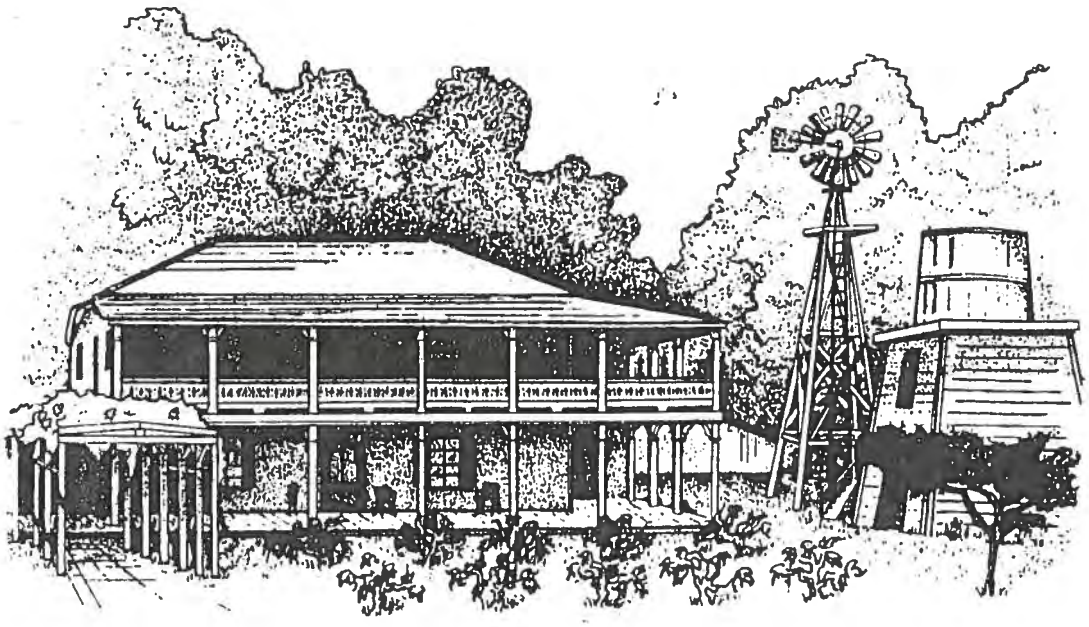
NORTH

see index

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION * * * Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for LOS ANGELES County. Page 525 08-15-11

PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET.ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
023288	19-169312	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	TYRONE POWER MEMORIAL	LOS ANGELES	P		HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0014		5S2	
023287	19-169311	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	MAUSOLEUM ADDITIONS	LOS ANGELES	P	1959	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0013		3D	
023286	19-169310	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	CLARK MEMORIAL	LOS ANGELES	P	1923	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0012		3D	
023285	19-169309	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	ORNAMENTAL GATE	LOS ANGELES	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0011		3D	
023283	19-169307	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	LETTS MEMORIAL	LOS ANGELES	P	1925	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0009		3D	
023282	19-169306	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1917	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0008		3D	
023281	19-169305	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	BIGSBY MEMORIAL	LOS ANGELES	P	1959	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0007		3D	
023280	19-169304	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	CHAPEL COMPLEX	LOS ANGELES	P	1904	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0006		3B	
023279	19-169303	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	BELL TOWER	LOS ANGELES	P	1904	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0005		3D	
023276	19-169300	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	ENTRANCE FOUNTAIN	LOS ANGELES	P	1915	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0002		3D	
023275	19-169299	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	SOUTHLAND MASONIC TEMPLE, MAIN OFF	LOS ANGELES	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0001		3B	
023277	19-169301	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	CHANDLER OBELISK	LOS ANGELES	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0003		3D	
023278	19-169302	6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS MEMORIAL	LOS ANGELES	P	1939	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0009	05/14/99	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	0053-0792-0004		3D	
122527		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS SR. REFLECTING P	LOS ANGELES	P	1939	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0012	05/14/99	1D	AC
122528		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	CLOCK TOWER	LOS ANGELES	P	1930	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0013	05/14/99	1D	AC
122529		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	LOUISE FAZENDA FOUNTAIN	LOS ANGELES	P	1928	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0014	05/14/99	1D	AC
122530		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	ELIZA OTIS POETRY-INSCRIBED BRONZE	LOS ANGELES	P	1905	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0015	05/14/99	1D	AC
122531		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	LAWN-PARK LANDSCAPE DESIGN	LOS ANGELES	P	1899	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0016	05/14/99	1D	AC
122525		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	OTIS OBELISK	LOS ANGELES	P	1909	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0010	05/14/99	1D	AC
122524		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	ELIZA OTIS BELL TOWER	LOS ANGELES	P	1925	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0008	05/14/99	1D	AC
122534		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	PUMP HOUSE	LOS ANGELES	P		HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0019	05/14/99	6X	AC
122518		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	THE COLUMBARIUM	LOS ANGELES	P	1928	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0003	05/14/99	1D	AC
122523		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WILLIAM CLARK JR. MEMORIAL	LOS ANGELES	P	1920	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0007	05/14/99	1D	AC
122532		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	CUPID AND PSYCHE STATUE	LOS ANGELES	P		HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0017	05/14/99	6X	AC
122519		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	BETH OLAM MAUSOLEUM	LOS ANGELES	P	1930	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0004	05/14/99	1D	AC
122533		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	WISHING WELL FOUNTAIN	LOS ANGELES	P		HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0018	05/14/99	6X	AC
122517		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	ABBEY OF THE PSALMS MAUSOLEUM	LOS ANGELES	P	1930	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0002	05/14/99	1D	AC
122520		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE BUILDING C	LOS ANGELES	P	1932	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0005	05/14/99	1D	AC
122516		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	HOLLYWOOD CATHEDRAL MAUSOLEUM	LOS ANGELES	P	1919	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0001	05/14/99	1D	AC
122522		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	CHAPEL OF THE PSALMS	LOS ANGELES	P	1928	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0020	05/14/99	1D	AC
122521		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	THE CREMATORY	LOS ANGELES	P	1909	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0006	05/14/99	1D	AC
122526		6000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	GRIFFITH OBELISK	LOS ANGELES	P	1902	HIST.RES.	NPS-99000550-0011	05/14/99	1D	AC
173512		6161 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1923	PROJ.REVW.	FCC080731A	09/17/08	6Y	
023234	19-169258	6316 SANTA MONICA BLVD	RICHMOND	LOS ANGELES	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0053-0751-0000		7N	
023235	19-169259	6362 SANTA MONICA BLVD	PREMIER FIRE & STORAGE COMPANY, LY	LOS ANGELES	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	0053-0752-0000		7N	
023236	19-169260	6420 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0053-0753-0000		7N	
023237	19-169261	6446 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	0053-0754-0000		7N	
023238	19-169262	6545 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1946	HIST.SURV.	0053-0755-0000		7R	
023239	19-169263	6607 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0053-0756-0000		5S2	
023240	19-169264	6611 SANTA MONICA BLVD	HOLLYWOOD LUMBER CO	LOS ANGELES	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	0053-0757-0000		5S2	
023241	19-169265	6628 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0053-0758-0000		5S2	
023242	19-169266	6644 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	0053-0759-0000		5S2	
023243	19-169267	6648 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0053-0760-0000		5S2	
023244	19-169268	6660 SANTA MONICA BLVD	PRODUCERS PHOTO LAB	LOS ANGELES	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0053-0761-0000		3S	
023245	19-169269	6666 SANTA MONICA BLVD	DECADES	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-0762-0000		5S2	
023246	19-169270	6700 SANTA MONICA BLVD	KODAK CORPORATION	LOS ANGELES	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	0053-0763-0000		7N	
023247	19-169271	6820 SANTA MONICA BLVD	CAMERA SUPPLY	LOS ANGELES	P	1921	HIST.SURV.	0053-0764-0000		7R	
023248	19-169272	6916 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	U	1925	HIST.SURV.	0053-0765-0000		7R	
023249	19-169273	7000 SANTA MONICA BLVD	STUDIO GROUP	LOS ANGELES	P	1930	HIST.SURV.	0053-0766-0000		7R	
083290	19-174525	7321 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	U	1941	PROJ.REVW.	HUD891231J	08/05/93	6Y	
027207	19-173142	7377 SANTA MONICA BLVD	OLDEST HOUSE IN HOLLYWOOD / PLUMME	LOS ANGELES	C	1875	HIST.SURV.	0053-4503-0000		3S	
							HIST.RES.	SHL-0160-0000	01/11/35	7L	
158641		7494 SANTA MONICA BLVD		LOS ANGELES	P	1925	PROJ.REVW.	FCC051019C	01/09/06	6Y	
025019	19-171024	7900 SANTA MONICA BLVD	BRICK COMMERCIAL BUILDING	LOS ANGELES	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0053-2409-0000		3S	
025018	19-171023	7906 SANTA MONICA BLVD	CAMPBELL BUILDING	LOS ANGELES	P	1926	HIST.SURV.	0053-2408-0000		7N	

Now located at 23537 Calabasas Rd., Calabasas



The Leonis Adobe

Standing under the Oaks in Calabasas in the southwest corner of the San Fernando Valley, is the lovely home of one of the most colorful and legendary figures of early Los Angeles. Built in 1844 and restored to its original beauty by the Leonis Adobe Association, it is a superb example of gracious living when the San Fernando Valley was ranching country and Los Angeles still a dusty settlement.

On August 6, 1962, the newly formed Cultural Heritage Board of the Municipal Art Department of the City of Los Angeles officially designated the Leonis Adobe as "Historic Cultural Monument No. 1 ". Thus the Leonis Adobe became the first of a series of historic and cultural Los Angeles landmarks to be officially recognized by the City of Los Angeles. The American Institute of Architects has also filed with the Library of Congress an official "Historic American Building Survey", Report HABS, Cal. 342, recognizing the Leonis Adobe as a significant historical building and describing its architecture and history in detail. As early as May 2, 1953, a commemorative plaque was placed in front of the house by Topanga Parlor, No. 269, Native Daughters of the Golden West.

On May 21, 1966, the Leonis Adobe was formally opened to the public and an official plaque presented by the Cultural Heritage Board unveiled at ceremonies attended by Los Angeles Mayor Samuel W. Yorty, Los Angeles County Supervisor Warren Dorn, and Los Angeles City Councilman Thomas D. Shephard, and other city and county officials.

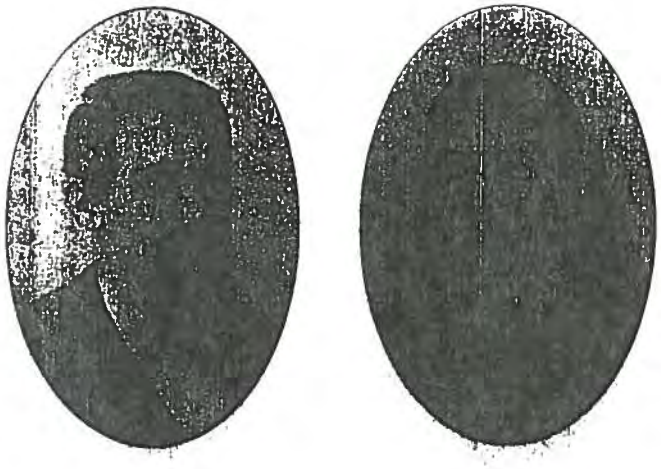
On May 29, 1975, the Leonis Adobe was entered on the National Register of Historical Places.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC (donation)
1:00 to 4:00 P.M. Wednesday through Sunday
Group tours may be arranged
Phone (818) 712-0734

Calabasas

Calabasas was the site of one of the two hundred or more Indian rancherias (villages) that once dotted the San Fernando Valley. Ventura Boulevard was originally "El Camino Real" that linked the Spanish settlements and missions up and down California and now continues as Calabasas Road. In front of the Adobe hangs one of the now rare mission bells that were placed along "El Camino Real".

Before the Southern Pacific Railroad connected Los Angeles and San Francisco in 1876, Calabasas was a stop on the coastal stage line that was operated by Flint, Bixby and Butterfield. At that time, and until the turn of the century, Calabasas had a reputation as one of the toughest and wildest spots in California. A dance hall and saloon stood on the south side of Calabasas jail which was made of heavy timbers spiked together. Alongside the jail grew the famous Calabasas hangman's tree. The oak that grows beside the former Kramer store was also, according to old timers who used to gather at the store, used for quick frontier justice.



The Discovery of the San Fernando Valley

Over two hundred years ago, on August 5, 1769, a party of Spanish explorers headed by Don Gaspar de Portola stood where the San Diego Freeway now crosses the top of the Santa Monica Mountains and looked down on "a very spacious and pleasant valley". They were the first white men to see the San Fernando Valley. They were also the first to explore California by land. Although the Spanish had discovered and begun mapping the California-Oregon coast in 1542, it was not until two centuries later when other countries, and particularly Russia, whose fur hunters were already in Alaska, threatened to take possession of the area, that Spain moved to colonize California.

The Portola party, coming up from Mexico, had stopped first at San Diego Bay. There they had joined two other Spanish expeditions that had come from Mexico by different routes, and participated in the construction of the presido (fortified stockade) and mission that were the beginning of San Diego, the first Spanish settlement in California. Then, heading north, they had located the site where the San Juan Capistrano Mission would be built in 1776. They had come upon a river they named in honor of "Nuestra Señora La Reina de los Angeles" (Our Lady the Queen of Angels) and had camped where the Pueblo de los Angeles was to be established twelve years later, in 1781. They had discovered the La Brea tar pits, and following an Indian trail up a canyon in the mountains that blocked their northward journey--the same route followed today by the San Diego freeway from West Los Angeles to the San Fernando Valley--they had reached the top of the Santa Monica mountains. The valley that spread before them, they named "Valle de los Encinos", or "Valley of the Oaks". It was not until after the San Fernando Mission was founded in 1797 that the valley became known as the San Fernando Valley.

Descending into the Valley the Portola party camped beside a spring-fed pond that can still be seen as part of the Los Encinos Historical Monument at Ventura and Balboa boulevards. They left the Valley through the Santa Susanna pass and continued north to discover San Francisco Bay whose narrow and often fog-bound Golden Gate had gone unnoticed by the galleons sailing past it for more than two centuries! Returning, the Portola expedition entered the Valley by following approximately the route now followed by the Ventura freeway, and passed near or through the site of Calabasas.

Miguel Leonis "The King of Calabasas"

Miguel Leonis, as both a legendary and historical figure, was one of the most colorful of the early land settlers and pioneers of Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley. A Basque who stood six feet four inches tall, dauntless, physically powerful, and possessed of shrewdness and drive, Leonis for years in the late 1800s controlled and ruled much of the west end of the San Fernando Valley and part of what is now adjoining Ventura county. His home and headquarters was the Leonis Adobe, and he became widely known as "The King of Calabasass".

Leonis was born in 1824 in Cambo in the French Pyrenees, where smuggling across the nearby Spanish border was almost a way of life. Apparently young Leonis took to this local avocation so avidly that before he was twenty or so years old it became advantageous for him to depart for other lands. Probably, too, the lure of riches and adventure, and of owning your own land and sheep in far off frontier California had reached his ears. Thus, sometime in the mid-1800s he arrived in still youthful Los Angeles.

Being referred to as "El Basquo Grande" and by one means or another, and in spite of the fact that he spoke little Spanish or English, Leonis acquired a small empire of land and livestock, until at his death in 1889 his estate was valued at over $300,000!

One event that furthered the fortunes of Leonis was his marriage to an Indian widow, Espiritu Chijulla. Through this marriage Leonis came into possession of the cattle, sheep and horses, and 1100 acres of land belonging to her family. The land was the El Escorpion rancho and was carved out of the San Fernando Mission lands. Today it is the Platt Ranch subdivision, just north of Calabasas.

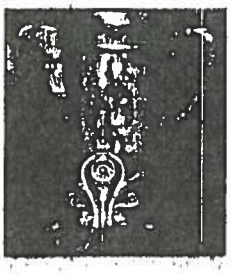
Leonis acquired other considerable holdings of land and livestock through various means, and probably often as the result of shrewd trading. But he also was not above claiming land in the public domain—and he guarded his holdings zealously with an armed retinue of Mexicans and Indians. Any would-be settlers on land he owned were quickly discouraged. If not, they were likely to be hauled into Los Angeles to jail and charged with trespassing or stealing. Leonis then made it a point to freely dispense drink and food to the judge, and jury, if there was one, who tried the offenders! The archives of early Los Angeles courts are filled with trials and lawsuits in which Leonis figured—and the litigation over his estate when he died went on for years and still fills an entire file drawer!

At one time a pitched battle between a group of persistent settlers and the armed mercenaries of Leonis rage for weeks through what is now Hidden Hills. Only when the leader of the settlers was finally killed did they disperse, and Leonis was left in possession of the land.

In 1889, Leonis was killed when his wagon overturned in Cahuenga Pass as he was returning to Calabasas following a celebration in Los Angeles after winning one of his lawsuits. Espiritu lived on at the Adobe until she died in 1906. She is buried at the San Fernando Mission where a monument of unusual distinction marks her grave. Leonis was buried in Calvary Cemetery in Los Angeles. Miguel and Espiritu had only one child, a daughter, Marcellina, who died at 20 from smallpox. But descendants of John Leonis, a younger brother of Miguel, live in the city of Vernon, which John Leonis founded. Among them, the Leonis Malburgs have been generous contributors to the preservation of the Leonis Adobe.







CALABASAS CREEK

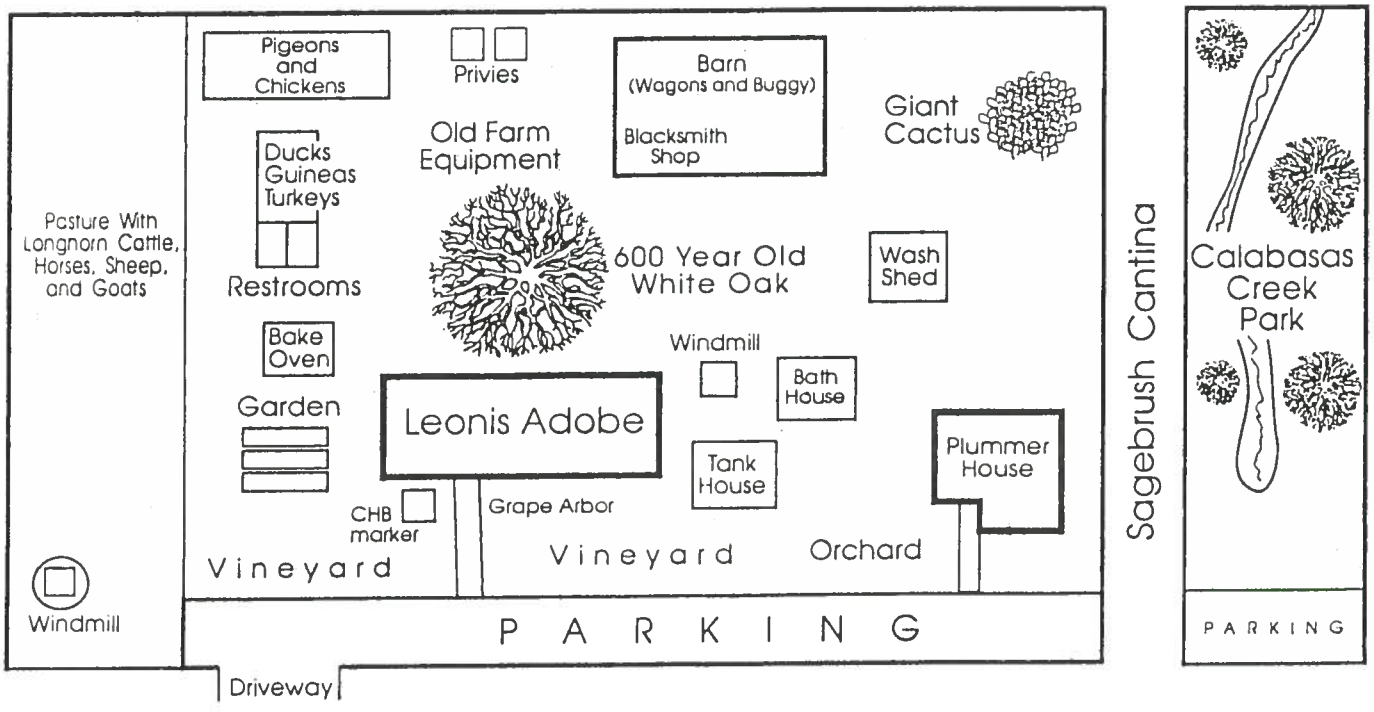
Fed by springs in the mountains south of here, Calabasas Creek runs year-round. In the early days this was of great importance, when rain could not be counted on from April to November. Most of Calabasas Creek has been cemented over, but we have preserved a portion of it in its natural state. To see it, drive east about 100 yards, just about 50 feet east of the Sagebrush Cantina parking lot, and pull off onto the shoulder, on the freeway side (or, you can walk from here!). Follow the path north (toward the freeway) until you can see the creek. You are also welcome to picnic here. About two miles down-stream Calabasas Creek joins Bell Creek and becomes -- the Los Angeles River!

The Leonis Adobe

The Leonis Adobe was built in stages—and exactly who built the original portion and when it was built is still the subject of research. At first, there appears to have been a simple adobe farm house with whitewashed walls. This original portion of the house is believed to date back to 1844, and if this is so it is almost certain that Leonis did not build it. In any event, about 1880 he extensively enlarged and remodelled the house into the gracious Monterey style mansion you see today, and he and Espiritu moved into it made it their home.

A great deal of research, study and skillful work has gone into faithfully restoring the Leonis Adobe to the way it is believed to have appeared after Leonis completed enlarging and remodeling it. But there are one or two exceptions. For instance, the present living room was originally two rooms, a parlor and living room, separated by a wall just to the right of the front door. The wall was removed about 1925 and has not been replaced in order to provide a large room for group meetings.

Leonis, in enlarging and remodeling the house, sheathed the outside front of the house, and panelled the interior living room walls with wood. He walled-in the rear and northeast side porches, both upstairs and downstairs, to add more rooms. He added the Victorian fretwork balcony along the front of the house, and other enhancing details and features. The bright colors that highlight the house were discovered under many layers of paint, and presumably were the ones that Leonis used.



In repainting the house, they were carefully matched.

In the present living room, the family portraits hang on the wall where they used to hang, but the mirror originally hung where the dining room door now is. This door was cut through in the 1920s. Before that, as in many of the early California houses, one walked along the porch to reach the dining room.

Both the kitchen and dining room are board and batten construction added during Leonis' remodelling. The adobe dirt floors were discovered under modern wood flooring that has been removed. The fireplace in the dining room and stove in the kitchen provided the only heat in the house. The stove, while not original to the house, carries a date of 1875.

The stairway to the second floor used to be on the outside of the house before Leonis walled-in the rear porches. Thus, as you go up the stairs, a window in the master bedroom, on your right, opens to what is now a hall. The protruding nails in the upstairs hall rafters were used for hanging grapes to dry them into raisins.

Originally there had been only the traditional outhouses. In the 1920s, the then owner of the house built a frame addition along the north (freeway) side, in which two bathrooms were included. This addition was removed when the house was restored, and a small bedroom converted into a bathroom. Old fashioned fixtures have been installed, such as the copper-lined, walnut panelled bathtub, which dates from 1880.

The furniture in the master bedroom was very similar to what you see there. There were no closets in any of the bedrooms. Clothes were hung on the walls or stored in drawers or gaily decorated chests.

Outside, at the northwest corner of the house, a large Mexican "beehive oven" with a shed over it for protection from the rain, was used to bake bread. The present oven and shed have been reproduced from descriptions furnished by persons who saw the original ones.

The barn was built in 1912 to replace an early barn and blacksmith shop that stood across Calabasas Road, and that burned. A well, windmill and tank house (that was also used for wine-making) stood at the southeast corner of the house. The original well has been located and its decaying redwood lining replaced. A replica of the windmill has been built. The tank house you see was found on an old Van Nuys ranch and the wood tank belonged to the first Calabasas school house.

THE LEONIS ADOBE IS EASY TO REACH.....

The Story of the Plummer House 19-173142

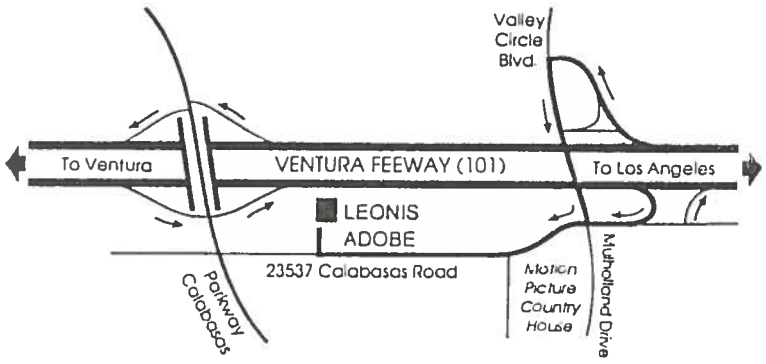
Until it was moved to the Leonis Adobe grounds in 1983, the Plummer House stood in Plummer Park, West Hollywood, where it was known as the "oldest house in Hollywood". In 1957 it was designated as State Historical Landmark No.160.

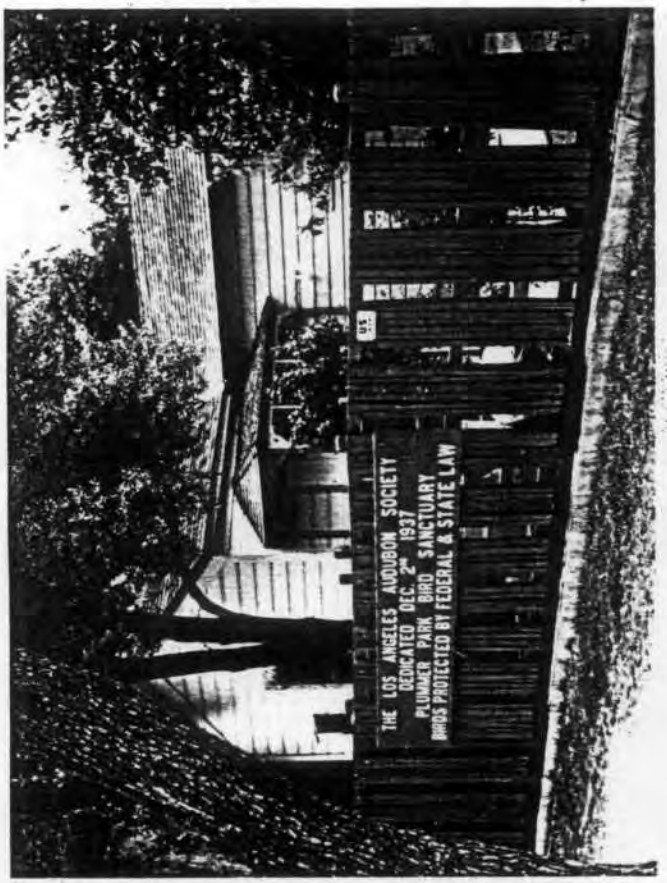
In 1826 Plummer park was a part of the enormous Ranch La Brea, granted by Governor Echandia to Antonio Rocha. The rancho was sold several times until most of it was owned by Major Henry Hancock. The ranch became famous for its tar pits and skeletons of prehistoric animals.

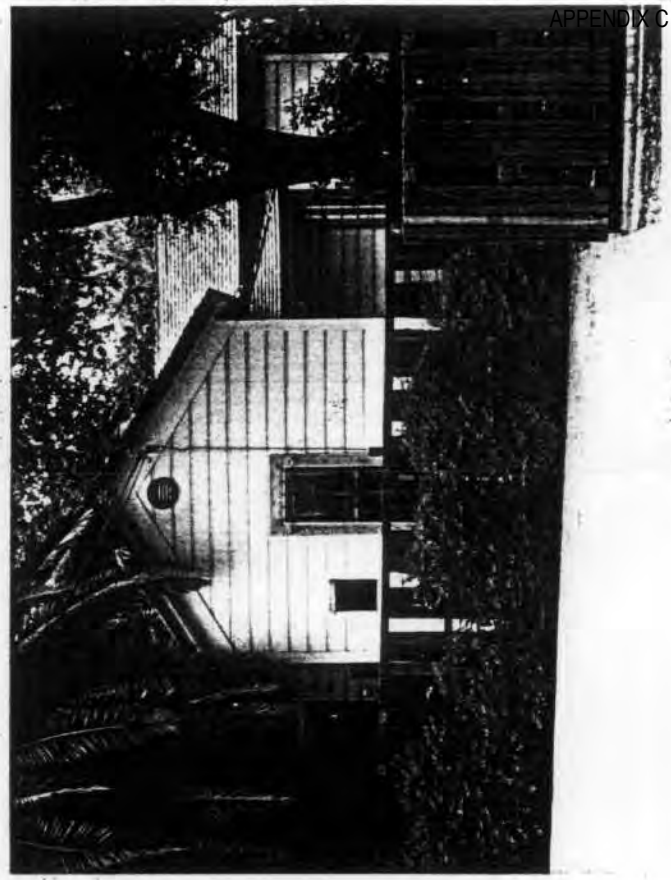
The part which became "Plummer Park" was held by Señora Perez as a squatter until 1873, when the ranch was re-surveyed by the U.S. Government. As a result, Señora Perez lost her holdings. The Plummers acquired title from her in 1874 to 160 acres, and soon after built this house and a large barn. John Plummer was a sailor and sometimes was gone for two to three years at a time, so the family made a living mostly by growing fresh vegetables for the Los Angeles market.

The Plummers and the Leonis's were acquainted, as were most of the landholding families in those days. Eugenio Plummer visited the Leonis family in 1873, as a teen-ager, when the Leonis's were still living on Rancho El Escorpion. He reached under a building for a stray ball and was bitten by a scorpion. Espiritu treated the wound and Eugenio survived. Eugenio tells about Espiritu visiting the Plummers, playing Spanish Whist and telling about the olden days. Juan Menendez, Espiritu's son, wrote in his diary of visits by him and his mother to the Plummers in 1897 and in 1902. As the town of Hollywood grew, the 160 acres dwindled down to 21 1/2 acres and, in 1937 Eugenio Plummer was about to lose even that to foreclosure. Los Angeles County bought the property, named it "Plummer Park", and allowed Eugenio Plummer to live there until his death in 1943. The house was turned over to the Audubon Society and it was used by them until 1980. By then West Hollywood had changed drastically. Even though the Plummer House was in the middle of a county park, vandals set fire to it twice; the second time ruining the Audubon Society's library and exhibits, and almost destroying the house. Despite its historical landmark status, the County allowed the house to stand abandoned for over two years; large parts of the roof missing, windows and doors destroyed, the inside filled with trash. Then they applied for a permit to tear it down.

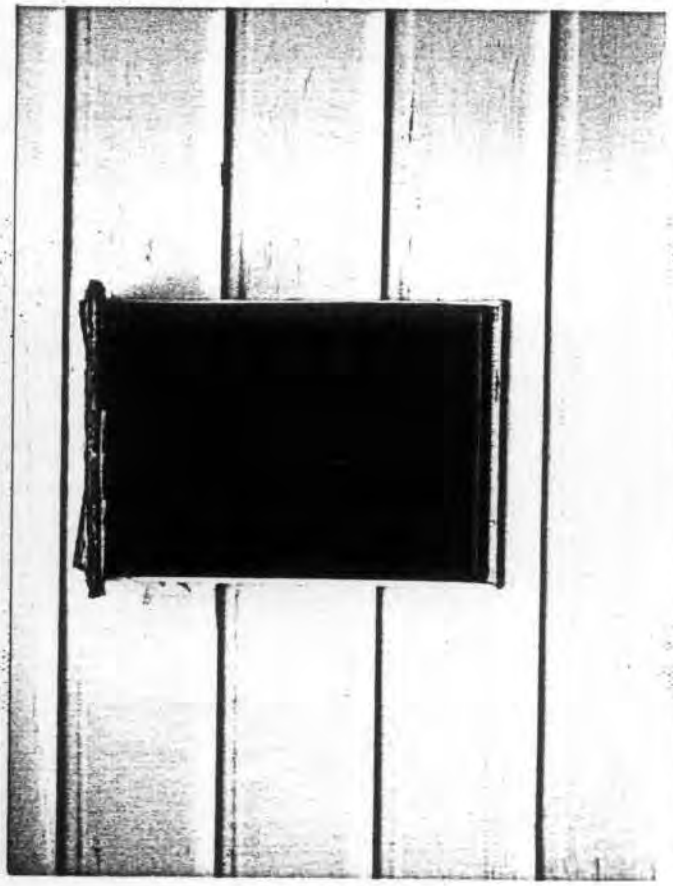
The Leonis Adobe Association learned of this from the Los Angeles Conservancy, and arranged with the County to move the front portion (the rear being too heavily damaged) to the Leonis Adobe grounds. Since 1983 the Association has repaired, restored and refurnished the house into a Visitors Center for the Leonis Adobe. We hope that you enjoy it.



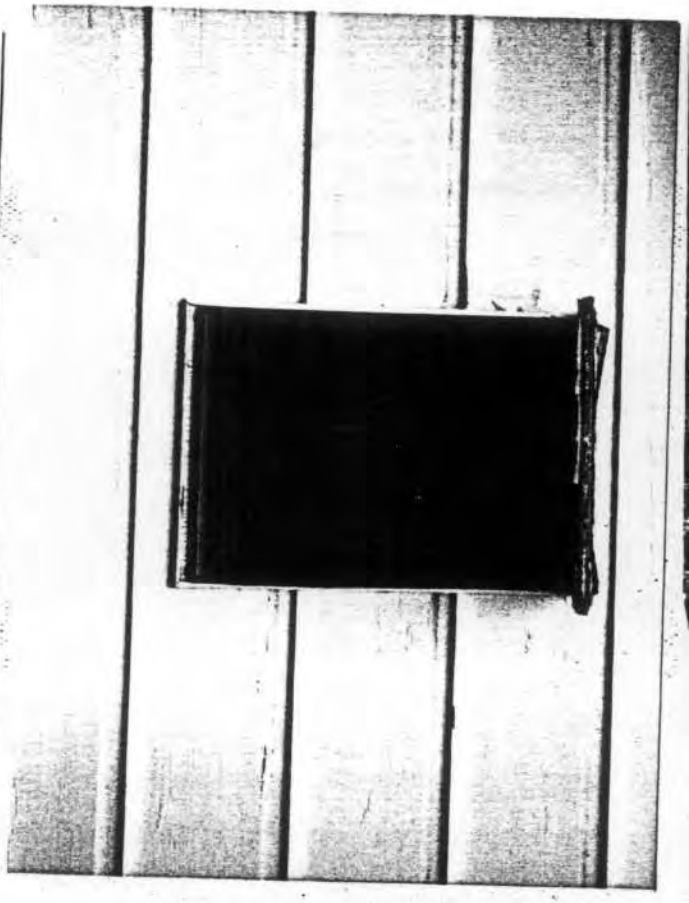

THE LOS ANGELES AUDUBON SOCIETY
DEDICATED DEC 2ND 1937
PLUMMER PARK BIRD SANCTUARY
BIRDS PROTECTED BY FEDERAL & STATE LAW



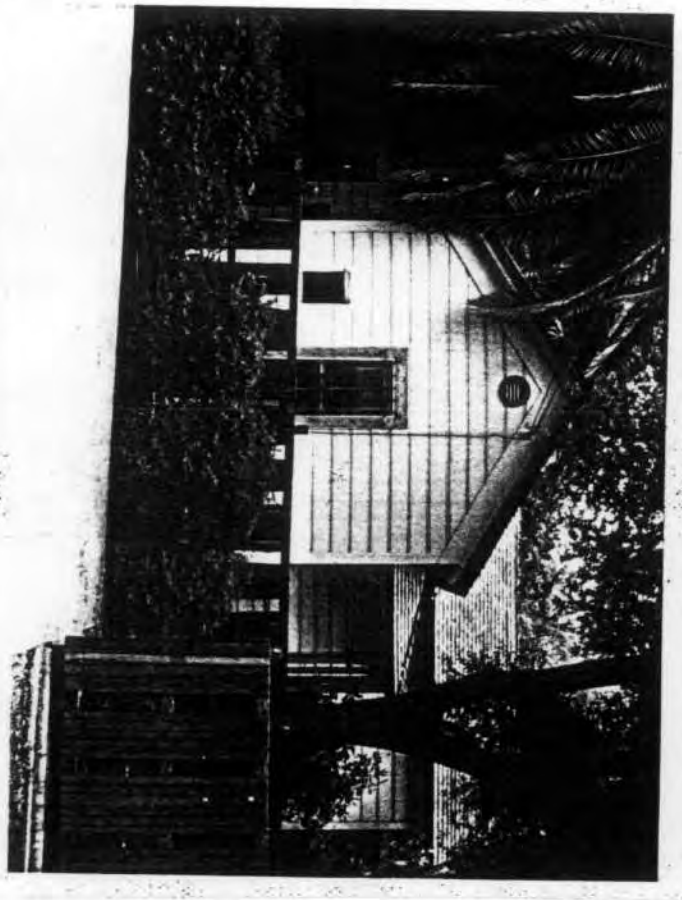












State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 12S
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 3D SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A ____ B ____
C ____ D ____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Four Star Theatre
2. Historic name: Four Star Theatre
3. Street or rural address: 5100-5112 Wilshire Blvd.
   City Los Angeles Zip ____ County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5507-026-001
5. Present Owner: Bruno Forti, et.al. Address: 8365 Gregory Way
   City Beverly Hills Zip 90211 Ownership is: Public ____ Private X
6. Present Use: Theatre/ Commercial Original use: Theatre/ Commercial

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Zigzag Moderne

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Four Star Theatre Building is a tall, one-story, stucco over concrete, corner structure. The facade features attached piers with flat capitals decorated with stylized plants and zigzags. The capitals project above the roof edge and give the roof line a crenelated effect. Infill between the piers consists of decorative cast metal grilles and a cornice band that continues the decorative theme of the capitals. The building's corner section is raised and has a cornice band of a high-relief zigzag pattern. The theatre's roofline is accented by a vertical pier to which are attached additional stepped forms accented by vertical lines. The vertical pier is symmetrically framed by two bas-relief panels with zigzag top edges representing "Artistry" and "Unity."

Street level store and theatre frontage has been substantially altered.



8. Construction date: Estimated ____ Factual 1932
9. Architect Unknown
10. Builder Unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage ____ Depth ____ or approx. acreage 10,351 sq.ft.
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 11/27/1982

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: ___

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings X Densely built-up ___
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: Numerous Art Deco structures are in this area.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The Four Star Theatre opened its doors on November 29,1933. The theatre was to be devoted exclusively to "outstanding achievements of the picture industry." Today, the structure still serves as a theatre and commercial space.

Typical of other 1930s structures on Wilshire, large plate glass windows for storefronts cater to automobile shoppers. Architecturally, the structure contributes to Wilshire Blvd. as an Art Deco historical district.

Street furniture includes four brass stars imbedded in the sidewalk in front of the theatre as well as Classical double-luminaire lampposts.

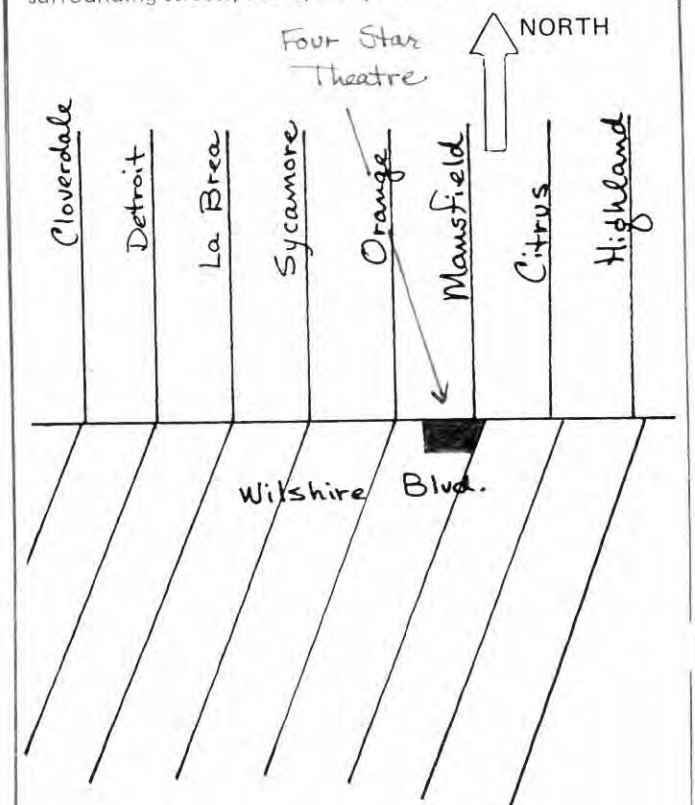
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure X
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See attached listing.

22. Date form prepared 12/15/1982
By (name) Terri Jacques; Nancy Michali
Organization WESTEC Services, Inc.
Address: 3211 Fifth Avenue
City San Diego Zip 92103
Phone: (619) 294-9770

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

21. Sources:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

L.A. Times: 11/29/1933: II: 7.

Motion Picture Herald: 12/15/1934: 74: 1.

19-173425

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. — —
HABS___ HAER___ Loc___ SHL No.___ NR Status___
UTM: A___ C___
B___ D___

IDENTIFICATION

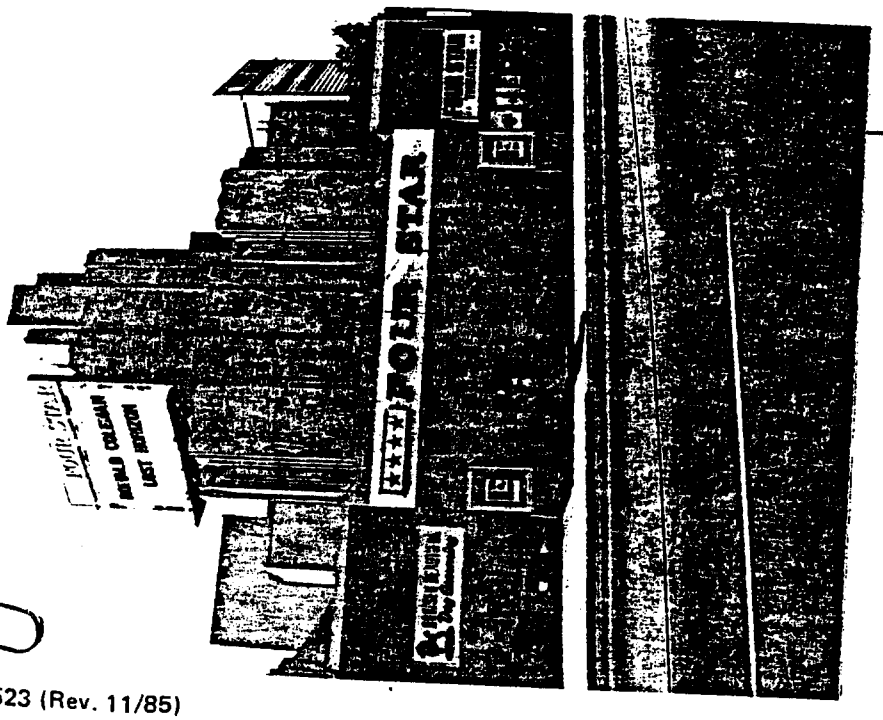
1. Common name: Four Star Theater
2. Historic name:
3. Street or rural address: 5112 Wilshire Boulevard
   City Los Angeles Zip 90010 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5507-026-001
5. Present Owner: Bruno Forti Address: 8365 Gregory Way
   City Beverly Hills Zip 90211 Ownership is: Public ___ Private x
6. Present Use: theater/commercial Original use: Bleachers

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Art Deco

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical appearance* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This Art Deco building is located on Wilshire Boulevard between Mansfield Drive and Orange Avenue. The design of the building stresses its verticality. There is a stepped roof accentuated by the use of columns of varying sizes. The geometric form is clear. Part of the building is used for retail purposes. There have been alterations for this use, as well as to the theater entrance.



8. Construction date: 1937
   Estimated ___ Factual x
9. Architect none listed
10. Builder
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 212' Depth 158'
    or approx. acreage
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    7/ 1986

DPR 523 (Rev. 11/85)

19-173485

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good x Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: signage, windows and doors

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up x
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial x Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known x Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? x Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: accessory parking on Mansfield

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

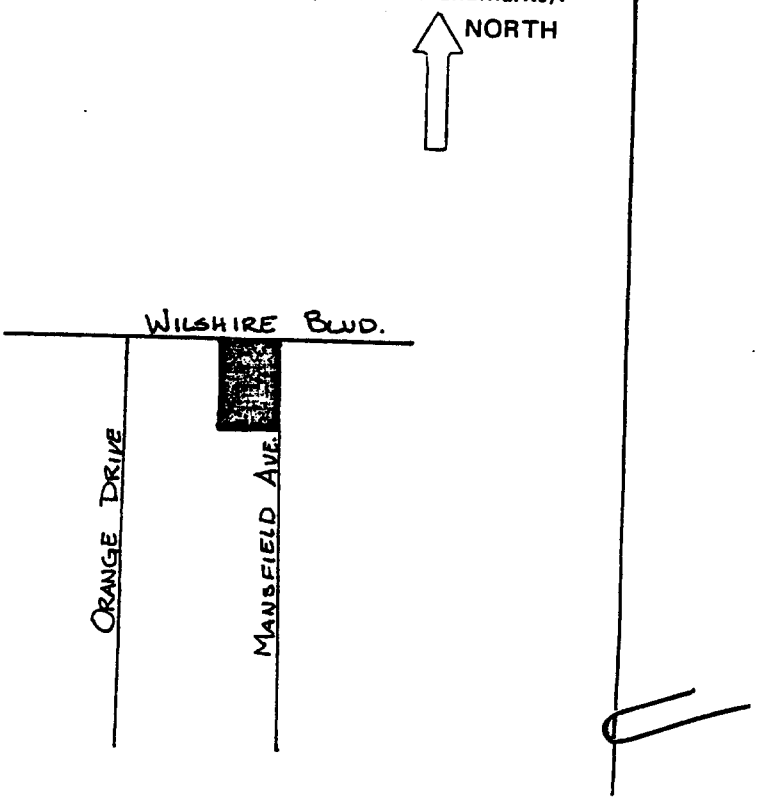
This theater is significant due to its design. The theater was built in 1937 but the original structure was used for bleachers. The theater is also significant for its contribution to the arts. Although there have been alterations to the structure, its Art Deco style is most noteable. It is located just east of the Miracle Mile Historic District which contains the greatest collections of Art Deco buildings in Los Angeles.

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture x 1 Arts & Leisure x 2
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
Tax Assessors File

22. Date form prepared July 18, 1986
By (name) Sharon Boorstein
Organization SCRTD
Address: 425 South Main Street
City Los Angeles Zip 90013
Phone: 213-972-6073

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-1734161

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR ___ SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

HRI#027348

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
2. Historic name: Unknown
3. Street or rural address: 6809-11,6819 Camrose Dr.; 2122 Woodland Way; 2103, 2103 1/2,2105, 2105 1/4,2105 1/2, 2107(1/4,1/2),2109,2111(1/2),2113,2115,2115 1/2
   City ~~Hollywood~~ Zip ~~90068~~ County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5549-028-029; 5549-028-028; 5549-028-027
5. Present Owner: Hollywood Bowl Apartments Address: 8383 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 634
   City Beverly Hills Zip 90201 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: single & multi-family res. Original use: same

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: California Bungalow

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This group of 14 residential buildings and two garages is located on 1.6 acres of both flat and hillside terrain. A private road leads into the clustered development. The houses are connected by pathways and heavily surrounded by trees and shrubs. The houses are both one and two stories in height including some with basements built into the hillside. The majority of buildings have low pitched gable roofs with offset clipped gables over the porch. Exposed rafters and decorative brackets are found under the broad eaves. The porches contain the main decorative features with square capped columns and brick railings or trim. Most houses have exterior brick chimneys. Siding is clapboard ranging from medium to narrow. Shingles are used in some cases. Windows are typical of the bungalow style with many three part windows (one large fixed window flanked by two smaller windows). The Dutch Colonial Revival influence is seen in the house at 2103 with its gambrel roof. The houses have maintained their integrity over the years with very few changes or additions. Also contributing to the village are the many stone walls, a large painted mural and a small wooden sign tacked to a tree near the entry to the village.



8. Construction date: 1916-1924
   Estimated _____ Factual X
9. Architect Taylor Bros.
10. Builder Lee Campbell
    George L. Field
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage _____ Depth _____
    or approx. acreage 1.6 acres
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    12/86

7b. (Continued)

The sign says Highland-Camrose Tribune. It held the local newsletter that was published periodically by residents of the village.

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated X No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Two have small temporary additions

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential X Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: CDBG funded rehabilitation project

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: many mature trees (see separate list), two garages

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village is historically significant for the role it played in providing housing for members of the burgeoning new Hollywood movie industry. Built between 1916 and 1924, these modest residences provided temporary housing in a convenient location. The Cahuenga Pass trolley ran a line down Highland Ave. with a direct access to the movie studios.

The village was developed by Horace W. Field, who purchased the land in 1914-15 from real estate promoter Charles E. Toberman. The land was part of the Hollywood Ocean View Tract recorded in 1901. Mr. Field lived at the village and leased the residences to movie industry people over the years. The Field family owned the property until it was sold to the present owners in the 1960s. Many artists including actors, writers, musicians and directors have made the village their home and continue to do so today. The secluded and quiet atmosphere next to a large metropolitan area is a rarity today.

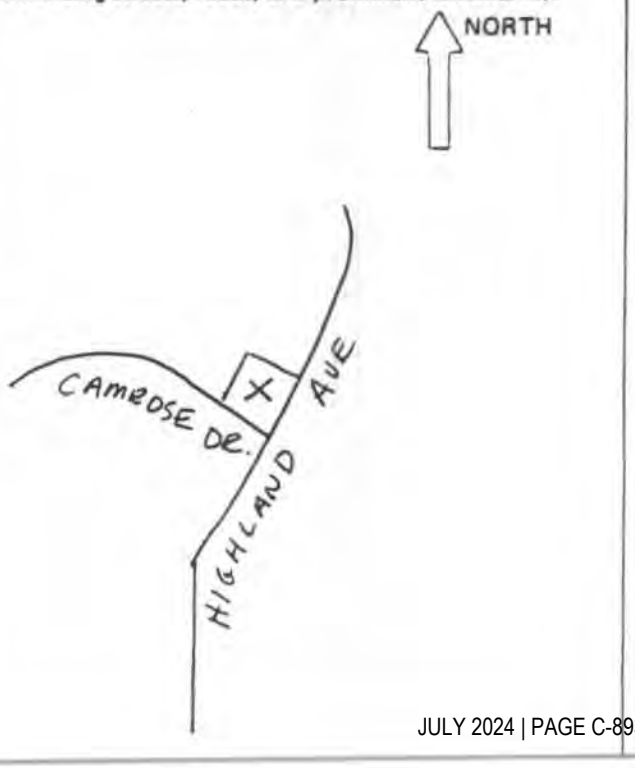
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture 1 Arts & Leisure 2
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See attached sheet

22. Date form prepared 1/23/87
By (name) Judy Triem
Organization McClelland Engineers
Address: 627 E. Pleasant St.
City Santa Paula Zip 93060
Phone: (805) 525-1909

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19. (Continued)

In addition the village is part of a larger area of historically and architecturally significant buildings. North of the village is the Hollywood Bowl, listed on the National Register of Historic Places. To the east is the Hollywood Studio Museum, a California State landmark and Whitley Heights, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and to the west is the Hightower District.

Architecturally the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village is significant for it is the only known clustered hillside bungalow development of its type remaining in the Los Angeles area. It differs from the traditional bungalow court that was laid out symmetrically with the bungalows in two rows divided by a walkway down the center.

Also the significance of this cluster of bungalows is seen in the strength of their relationship to their heavily planted hillside location. Their connection to each other through pathways (some now removed) provides both intimacy and a sense of community. Although clustered in a somewhat random arrangement (see map), the houses are very close together, yet the placement of windows gives each unit its own sense of privacy. The effect of the whole is similar to a very small village in a wood like setting.

Many mature trees and shrubs (see list of varieties and age) remain and are important contributors to the overall effect of the bungalow village. A large mural, painted in the 1970s, is located on the upper level wall across from the bungalow at 2109. This is an important contributor, along with the stone walls and walkways.

Building permits indicate that all of the bungalows were built by contractor Lee Campbell except for two. The house at 2105 was built by George L. Field, contractor. The house at 2111 was built by architect/contractor Taylor Brothers of Los Angeles. It is thought that the Taylor Brothers residence (the second house built in the village-2111) influenced the style of the remaining buildings constructed by Lee Campbell, contractor.

The Taylor Brothers, listed in Who's Who in Los Angeles County and in the Biographical Dictionary of American Architects by Henry Withey, are considered prominent Los Angeles architects.

The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village (except for 6809-11 Camrose Dr.) was declared a Historic-Cultural Monument by the Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board in 1985. I have included the residence at 6809-11 in the boundaries because it was originally built for Mr. Field by Lee Carpenter before it was sold off. It is now in the process of being purchased by the County of Los Angeles along with the rest of the properties in the district. It is also built in the same style as the other bungalows in the village.

#21

1. Dataquick Computerized Real Estate Information
2. Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California. Gebhard, David and Robert Winter, 1977
3. Ethnic Survey, Los Angeles County entries.
4. California Historical Landmarks, 1982
5. Federal Register Listings through September, 1984
6. Los Angeles County Assessor's Map Books, #269, p. 18, 1912-21, #297, p.3, 1921-54.
7. Los Angeles City Directories, 1916-1940.
8. Sanborn Map, 1919, update - 1954.
9. Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board nomination forms for Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village, 1-15-85, prepared by Ronald J. Max.
10. Los Angeles City Building Permits

THE HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW VILLAGE
HORTICULTURAL BREAKDOWN

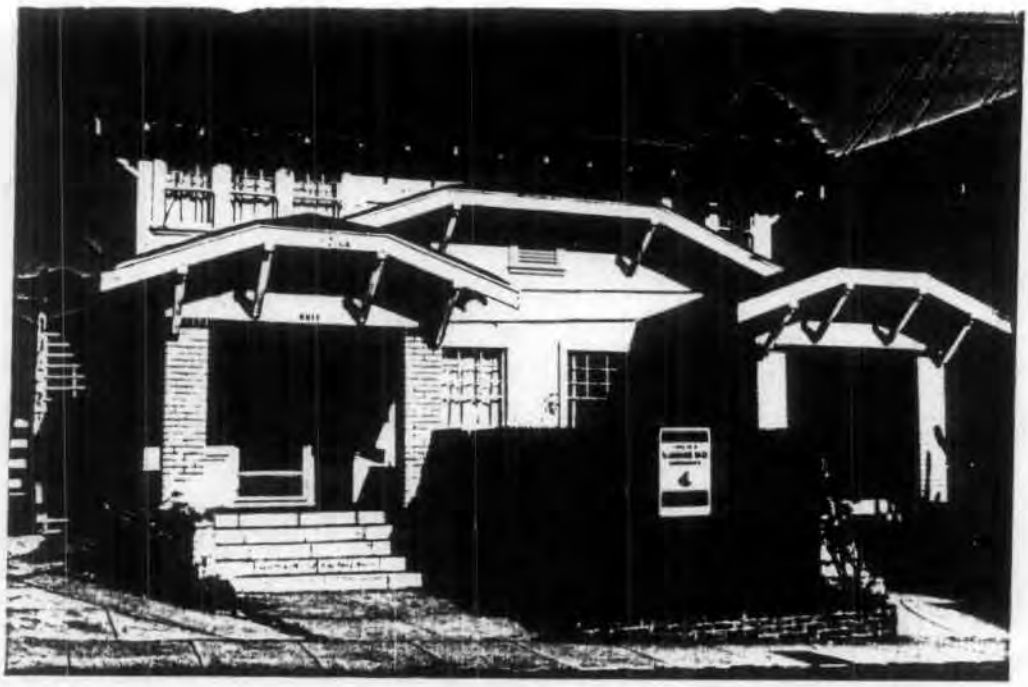
Italian cypress - Red house Cupressus sempervirens		60yrs
Golden Bamboo Phyllostachys aurea		40yrs +
Eucalyptus 'blue gum' - North wall		40yrs +
Creeping fig Ficus repens		40yrs +
Australian bottle brush Melaleuca	East wall	40yrs. +
Eugenia Syzygium paniculatum	Many	60yrs +
Black acacia Acacia nigra	many-scattered	30 - 60yrs.
Monkey puzzle tree Araucaria bidwilli		50yrs,
Mock orange Pittosporum tobira	several	60yrs.
Wax-leaf privet Ligustrum texanum	many	50 yrs.
California redwood Cedrus deodora		60yrs.
Victorian box Pittosporum undulatum	several	30yrs.
Avocado		30 - 40 yrs.
Chinese elm Ulmus parvifolia		30 yrs.
Canary Island palm Phoenix canariensis	(2)	30 yrs.



Photo showing Highland-Camrose Tribune sign - next to 2103 1/2.

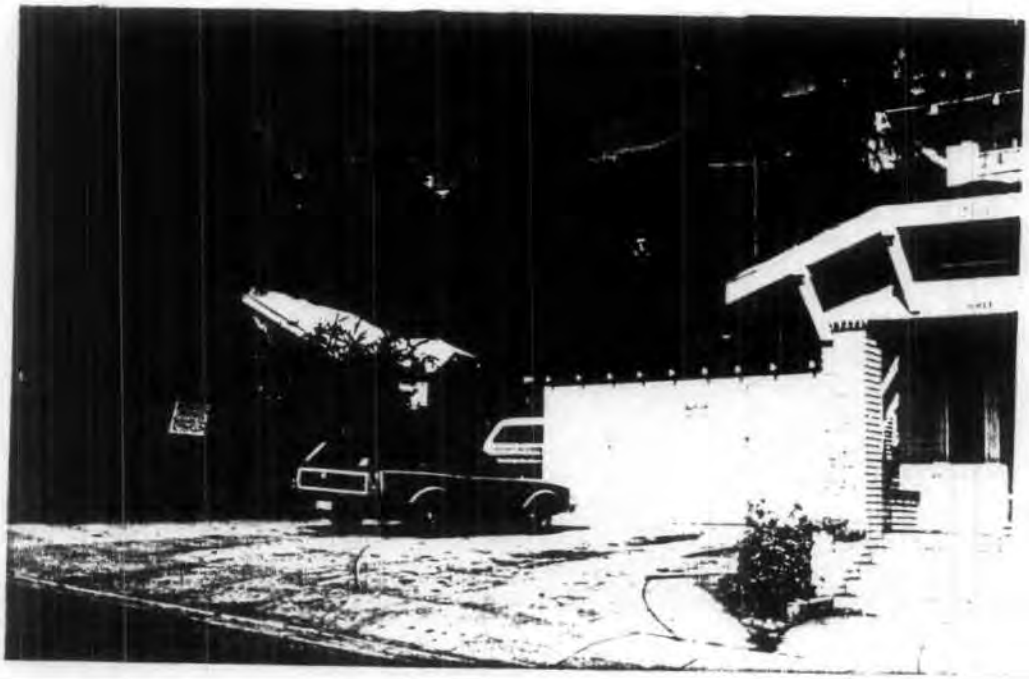


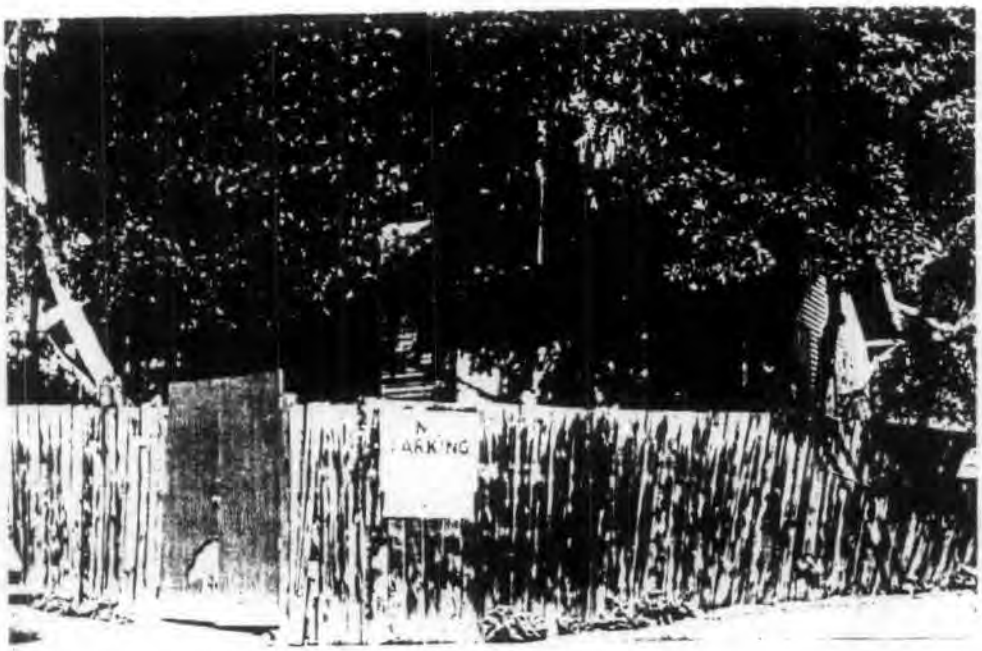
Photo showing rock walls and foliage - next to 2109.



19-173264
027324

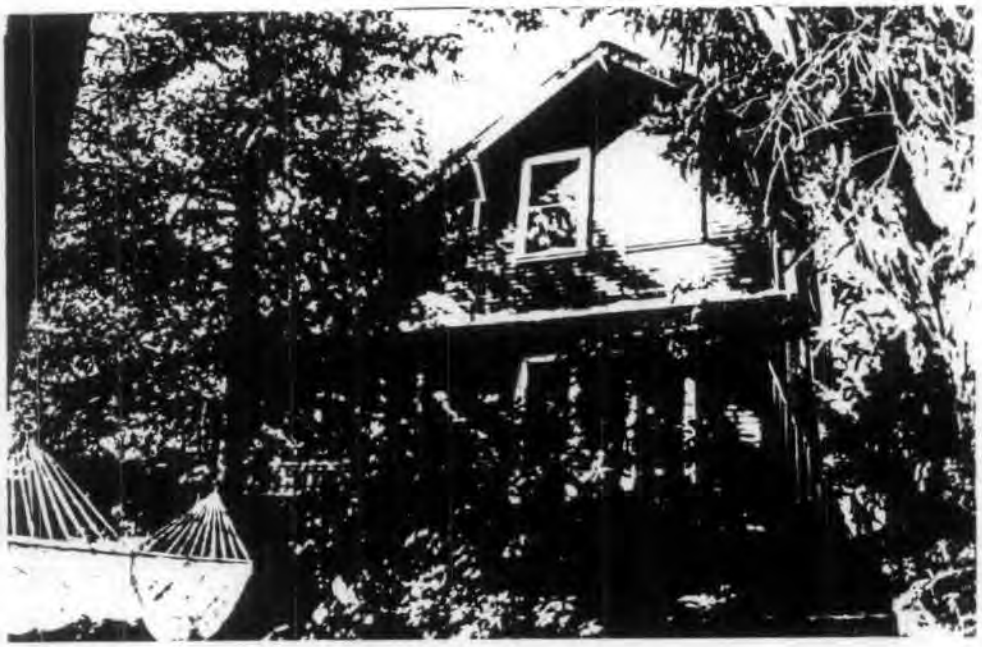
6809-6811 Camrose Dr.. This two story residence was built as a duplex. It is a combination of one and two stories with two entries symmetrically placed. Each attached porch has a clipped gable roof supported by square brick columns and railing. The two story portion has a side facing clipped gable roof with exposed rafters and knee brackets. The one story portion is a front facing clipped gable roof. Siding is of narrow clapboards. An outside wood stairway has been added. The house also has a detached hip roof garage with exposed rafters. The building permit that appears to fit the description of this structure is dated June 25, 1920. It lists a two-story, ten room residence for two families built for H.W. Field by contractor Lee Campbell. The address was given as 2101 Highland Ave. According to the Assessor's Map Book #269, p. 18, 1912-21, H.W. Field then sold this property (Lot 29 on current Assessor's Map) to Elizabeth Comstock. The 1924 Los Angeles City Directory lists Elizabeth Comstock as living at 2219 Sycamore Ave.(the old address for 6809 Camrose Dr.) The property was sold in 1920. #1





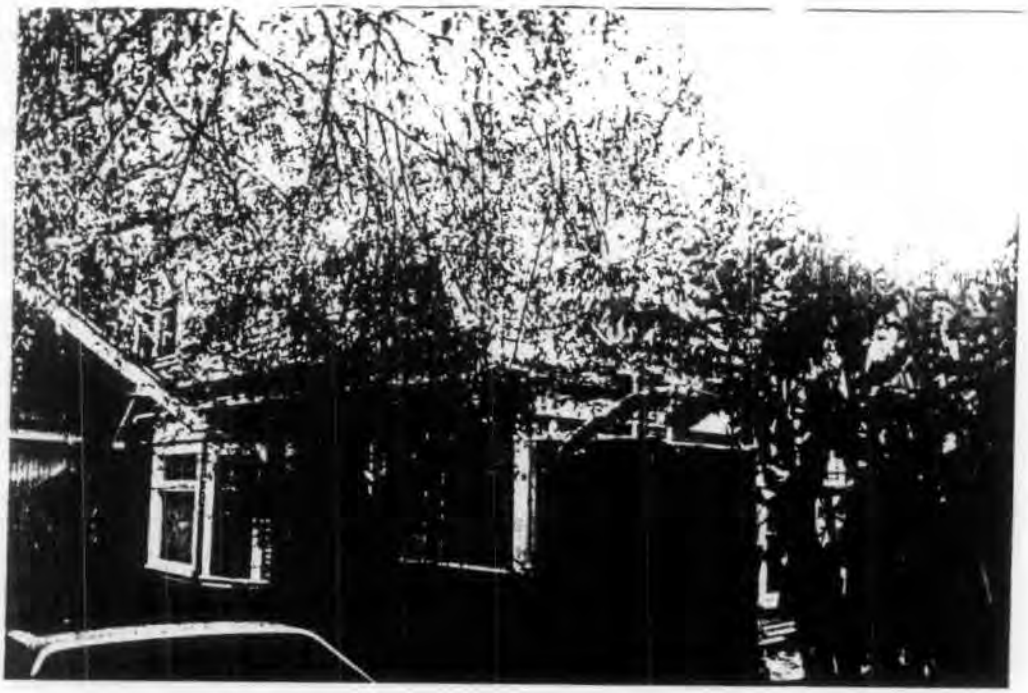
19-173265
027335

6819 Camrose Dr.. This bungalow faces onto Camrose Avenue. It is very similar to five other houses - 2103 1/2, 2105 1/4, 2113, 2115, 2115 1/2, with its side facing gable roof with offset clipped gable, brick chimney, narrow clapboard siding and exposed rafters and knee brackets. A small hip roof supported by square columns (now missing) is located over the entry. The house is presently vacant and the windows and doors are boarded up. I could find no building permit for this house. #2



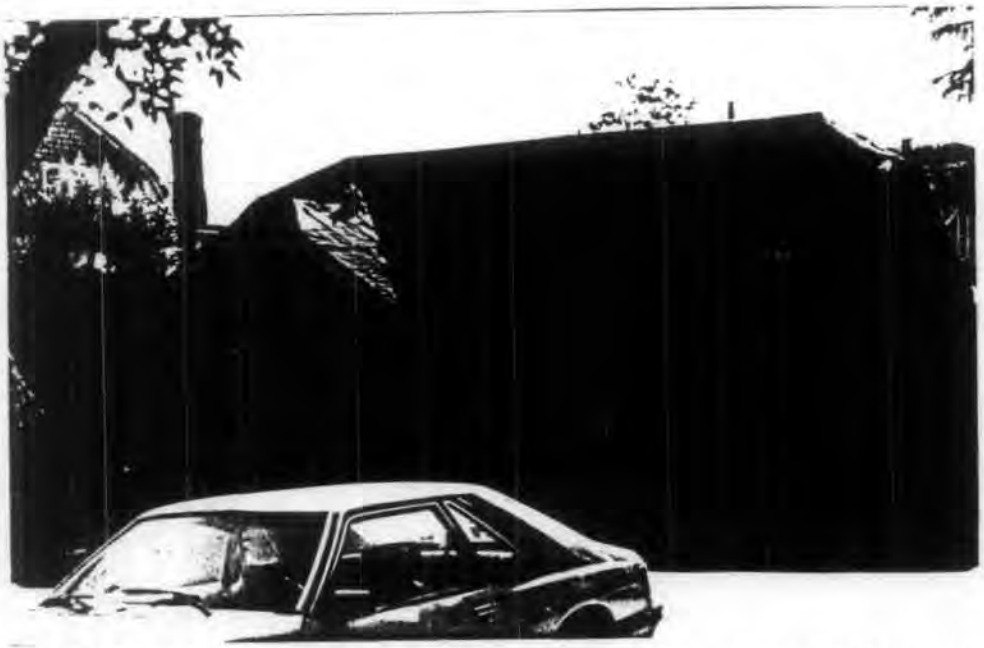
19-173260
027336

2122 Woodland Way This two story hillside residence has a steep stairway leading up from Woodland Way and is located at the top of the hill. It has an unusual steep pitched sloping gable roof on one side. A low hip roof divides the first and second story. The porch is open with a brick wall, concrete cap and decorative carved wood balustrade. The front entry is flanked by sidelights. Knee brackets and exposed rafters are found under the eaves. Siding is of narrow clapboard. A later shed roof porch addition with wood piers is located above the Woodland Way entrance. This house has also been listed as 2109 1/2 N. Highland Ave. Building permits show the house was completed



19-173267
027337

2103 N. Highland Ave. This 1 1/2 story house shows the Dutch Colonial Revival influence with its gambrel roof. A slanted bay window is located at the side of the house. The lower portion of the house had a small hip roof attached dividing it from the second floor portion. A sleeping porch extends out from the rear of the second floor and is supported by square wood columns. The foundation of the large chimney is of cobblestone with the remainder of brick. #4



19-173268
027338

2103 1/2 N. Highland Ave. This single story residence is similar to five others previously mentioned under 6819 Camrose Dr. It has the side facing clipped gable roof with offset front gable over the porch. Under the eaves are exposed rafters and knee brackets. Siding is narrow clapboards. This house has a single garage in the rear built in the same style as the house. The building permit lists a residence and garage completed on October 21, 1919 for H.W. Field by Lee Campbell, contractor. The address given is 2103 but the description of the one story building with garage fits 2103 1/2. This house and the house above at 2103 apparently sold off by H.W. Field in 1921 to Edw. E. Kirtlan. The lot is the present #5 Assessor's map #28. The Assessor's Map Book #297, p. 8 shows an improvement



PH732609
027329

2105 N. Highland Ave. This single story residence has a side facing gable roof with offset front gable over the recessed porch. The porch is supported by square columns. Exposed rafters are found under the eaves. Two square bay windows are attached to the front of the house and supported by diagonal braces. A temporary enclosure has been added to one of the windows. The front porch has a more recent wrought iron railing addition. Siding is medium narrow clapboards. The garage is attached to the rear of the house. A mural of a horse is painted on the sliding garage door. A triangular walled addition has been built around the tree and attached to the garage. The house has a brick chimney. Building permits indicate the house was completed on March 30, 1917. The architect/contractor was George L. Field. #6



Rear of house showing garage, mural and addition.



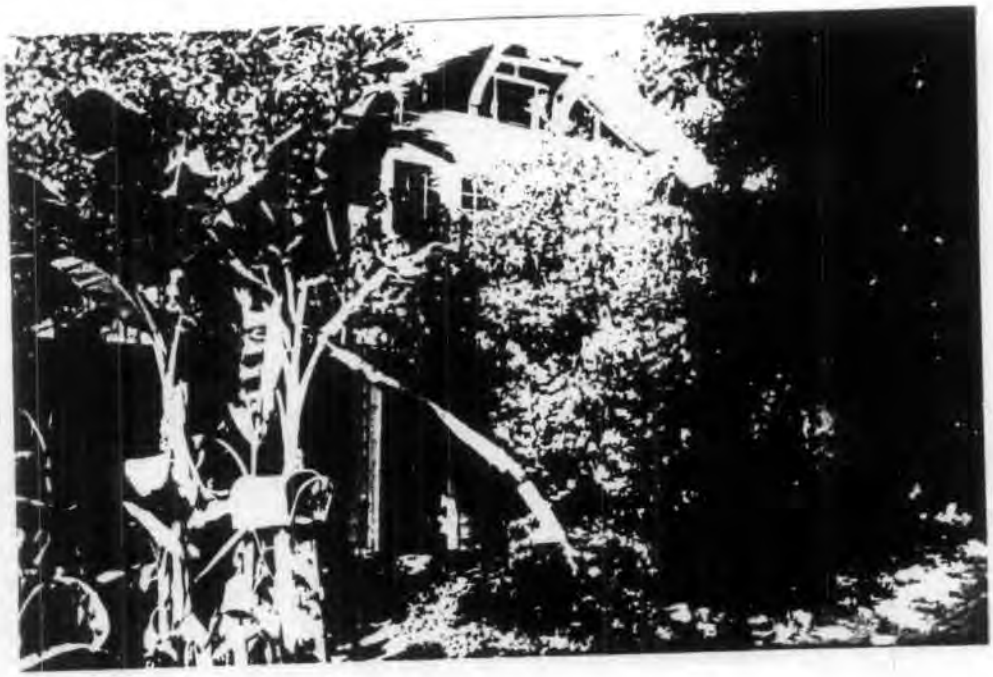
19-173270
027340

2105 1/4 N. Highland Ave. This single story residence, similar to the previously mentioned five bungalows listed under 6819 Camrose, has a side facing gable roof with offset clipped gable over the recessed entry. The porch has square capped columns and a low brick stair railing and porch foundation. The chimney is also of brick. The house is now vacant and the windows and doors boarded up. I could find no building permit for this house. #7



19-173271
027341

2105 1/2 N. Highland Ave. This bungalow has a regular medium pitched gable roof with a shed roof dormer. Exposed beams and rafters are found under the eaves. The attached porch has raised brick steps and railing with tapered capped wood columns. Another porch or what may have been a pergola is located at the side of the house and has a brick foundation and supports with wood railing. The part of the porch that has been removed includes the roof, columns and part of the wood railing. Siding is of medium clapboards. Decorative vertical slats are found under the gable and in the dormer. There is a building permit for 2105-A. It is uncertain if it is for this house or for 2105 1/4. The permit was issued in 1920 to H. W. Field and the contractor was Lee Campbell. #8



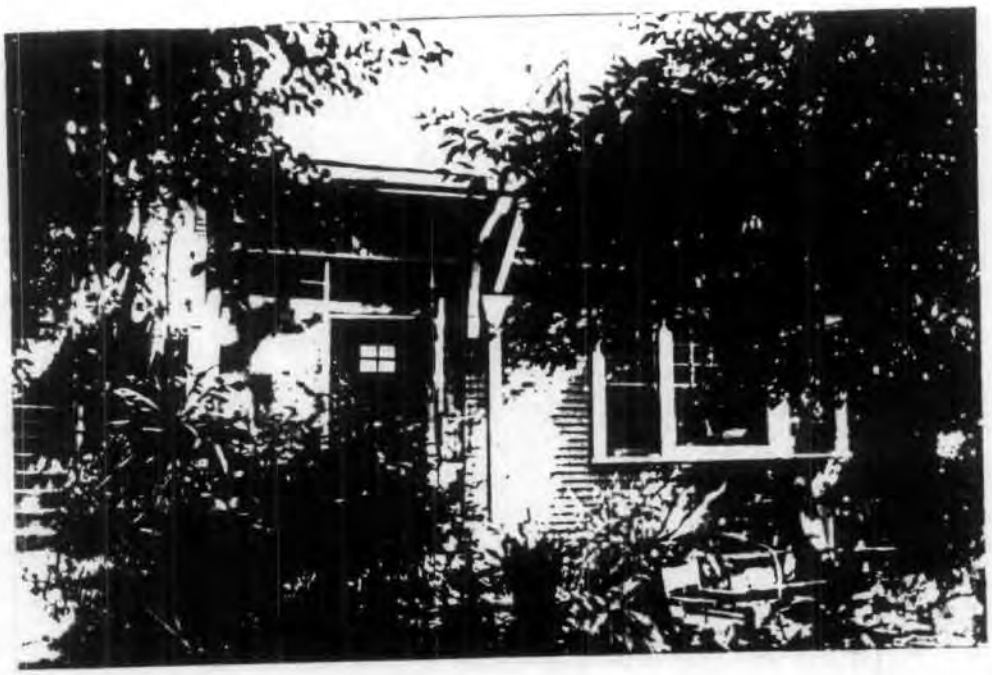
19-173272
027342

2107, 1/2, 1/4 N. Highland Ave. This residence has two stories. The main portion of the house is on the second level and has a brick and stucco stairway leading up to the front porch. The clipped gable roof has exposed beams and decorative brackets. There is a separate entry for the lower level. Siding is of wide clapboards. The house has been altered on the interior from a one family residence to three units. A large bay window is located at the side of the house. Building permits indicate the house was completed on June 6, 1922 by architect/contractor Lee Campbell. #9



19-173273
027343

2109 N. Highland Ave. Built against the hillside, this bungalow has a basement portion. The house has a modified L-shape with an offset clipped gable roof. Under the eaves are knee brackets and rafters. Siding is of medium narrow clapboards. The only porch is a small concrete stoop with wrought iron railing. There is a building permit for 2115 1/2 completed in January of 1924. The Sanborn Map (1954 update) indicates this residence also had this address as well as 2109. However, this house appears to have no chimney and a brick chimney is listed on the permit. #10



LA-173274
027344

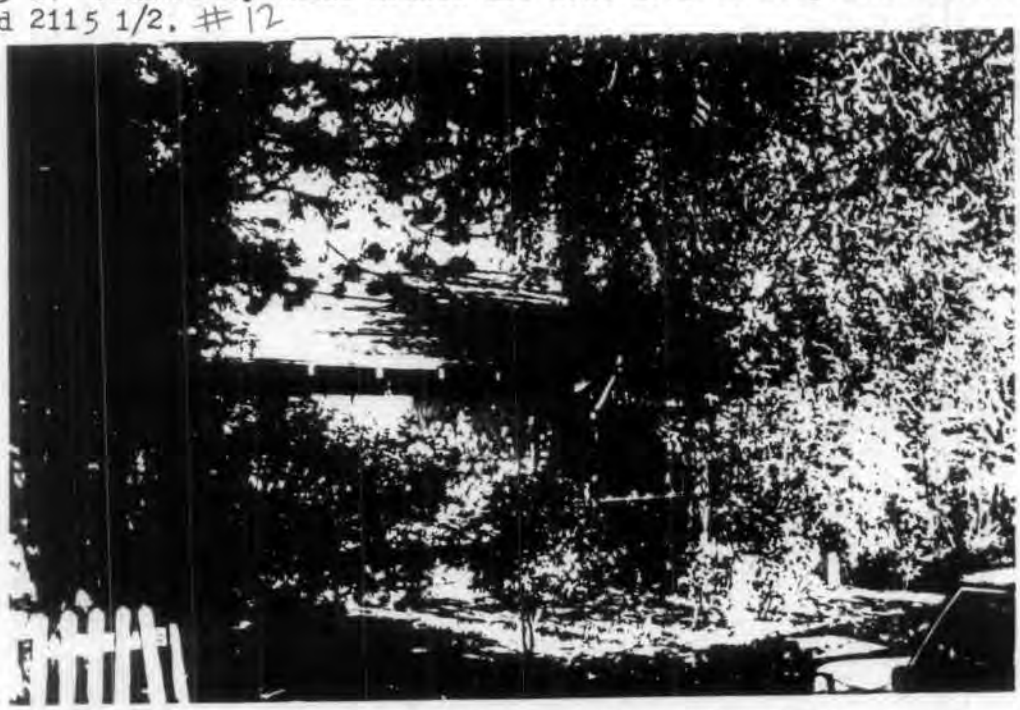
2111, 2111 1/2 N. Highland Ave. This is a combination one and two story residence built against the hillside. The roof is a clipped gable with decorative knee brackets under the eaves. Siding is narrow clapboard and the chimney is of brick. A small hip roof covers the front window. The entry is recessed on one side of the facade. The single story portion across the front has a flat roof with a balcony. Building permits indicate this house was completed on Jan. 22, 1918. The architect was Taylor Brothers of Los Angeles. They were also listed as the contractor. #11





19-173275
#027345

2113 N. Highland Ave. This single story residence, similar to the addresses mentioned under 6819 Camrose, has a side facing gable roof with offset front gable. The porch is recessed to one side with square capped wood columns and brick trim. Knee brackets and exposed rafters are found under the eaves. The porch has french windows and a french door. Siding is of medium narrow clapboards. Building permits show that this house was completed in May of 1919 by contractor Lee Campbell. Two other identical houses were completed at the same time and listed as 2113 A and 2113 B. Presumably these houses are next door to 2113 and now listed as 2115 and 2115 1/2. #12



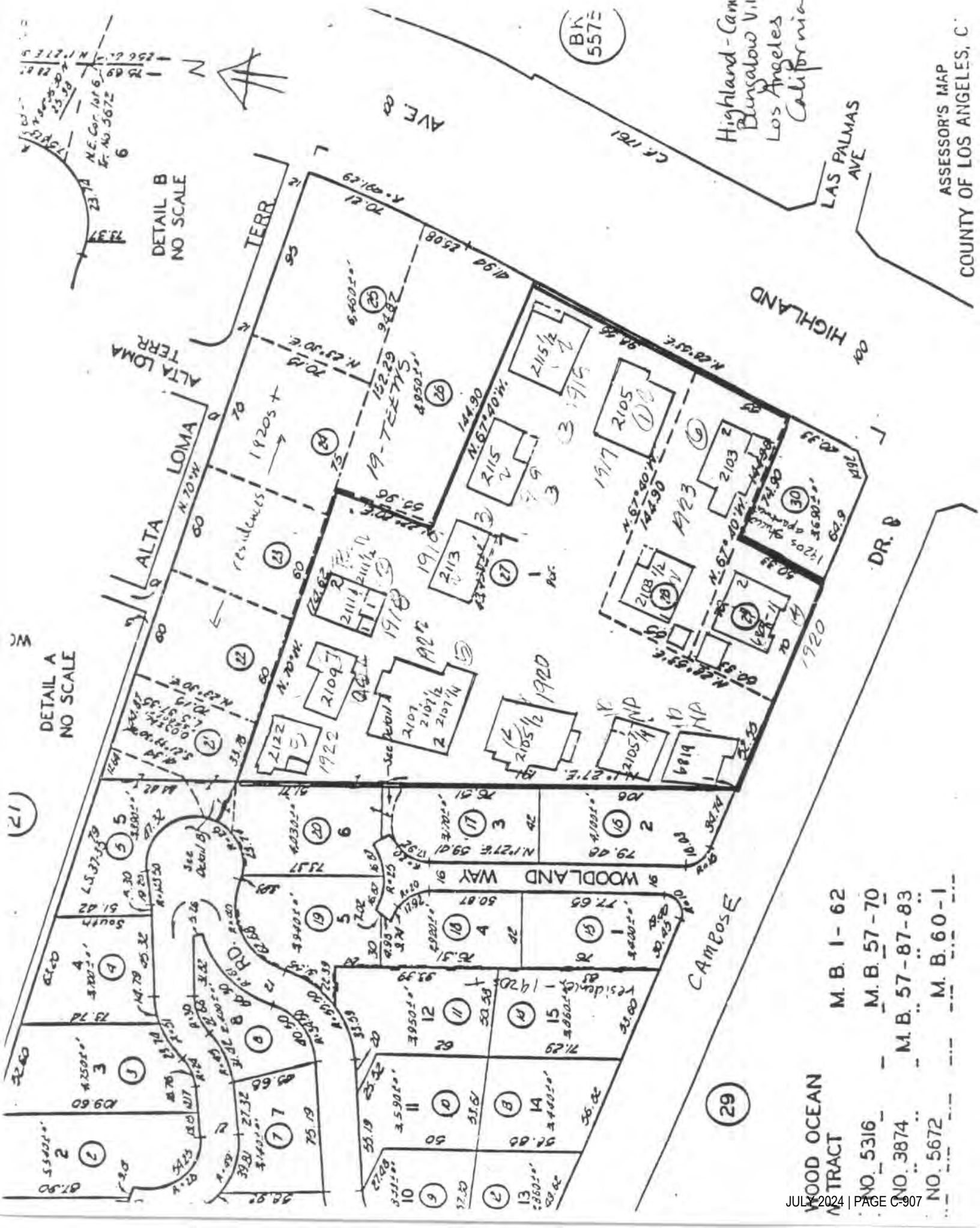
19-173276
027346

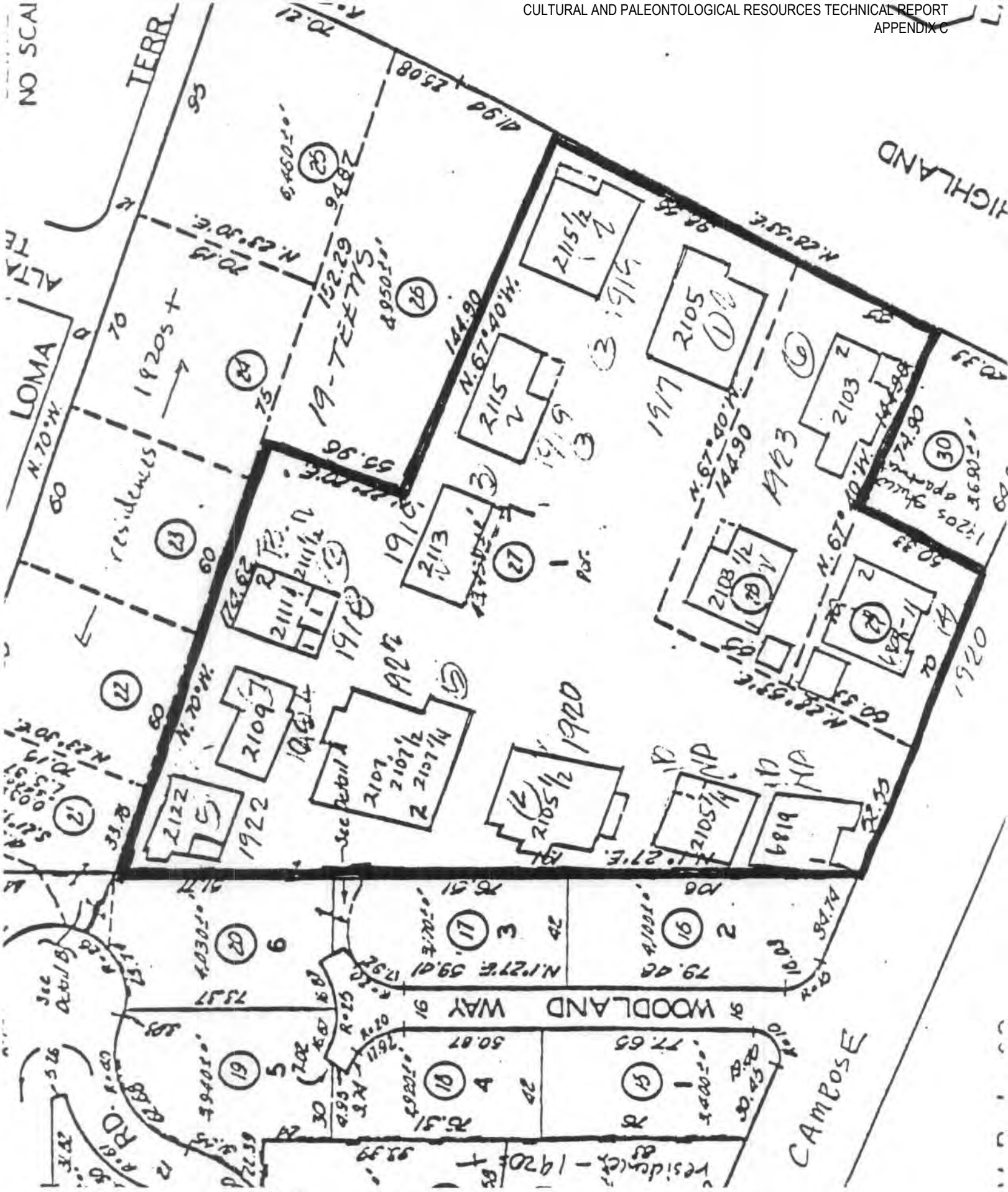
2115 N. Highland Ave. This single story residence is similar to the previously mentioned houses under 6819 Camrose and 2113 Highland. It has the offset clipped gable over the porch. The windows and doors have been boarded up. Exposed rafters and knee brackets are located under the eaves, and siding is of narrow clapboards. The house, according to building permits, appears to have been completed in 1919 by contractor Lee Campbell. #13

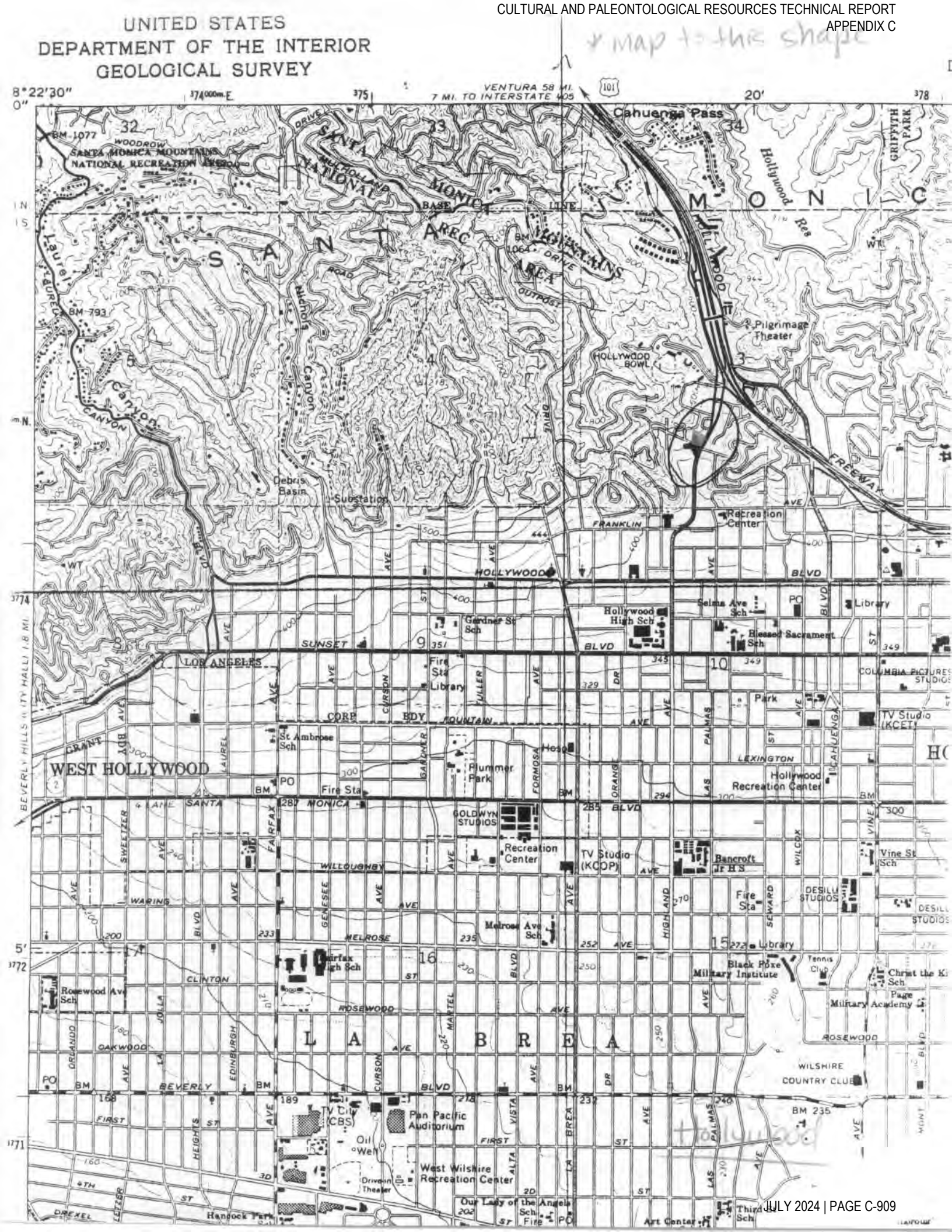


19-173277
027247

2115 1/2 Highland Ave. This house (side view) is similar to the previous residences listed under 6819 Camrose and 2113 N. Highland. It has a clipped gable roof, narrow clapboard siding and brick chimney. According to building permits, it was completed in May of 1919 by contractor Lee Carpenter. This house has suffered fire damage. #14

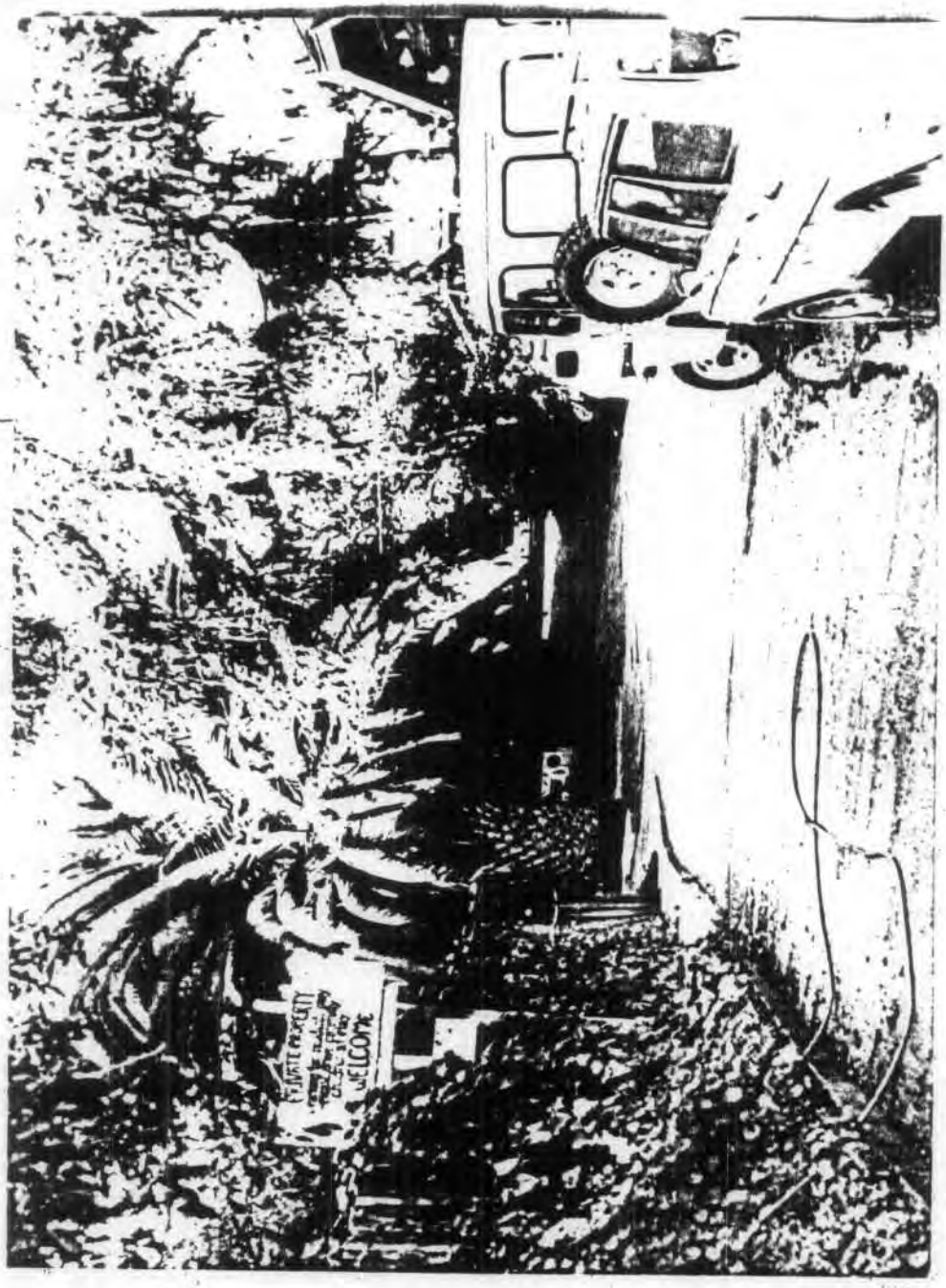

ASSESSOR'S MAP
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, C
Highland-Camrose
Bungalow Village
Los Angeles
California
LAS PALMAS AVE
HIGHLAND
DR.
ALTA LOMA TERR
ALTA LOMA TERR
DETAIL B
NO SCALE
DETAIL A
NO SCALE
WOODLAND WAY
CAMROSE
WOOD OCEAN
M TRACT
NO. 5316 M. B. 1-62
NO. 3874 M. B. 57-70
NO. 5672 M. B. 57-87-83
M. B. 60-1


NO SCA
TERR
LOMA
HIGHLAND
WOODLAND WAY
CAMPOSE
19-TEETHS
residences
1920s +
residences - 1920s +
2115 1/2
2105
2115
2103
2113
2111 1/2
2109
2107
2107 1/2
2107 1/4
2105 1/2
2105 1/4
2122
2103 1/2
1920
1922
1917
1923
1918
1919
1916
1920


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
* map to this shape
VENTURA 58 MI.
7 MI. TO INTERSTATE 405
Cahuenga Pass
Hollywood Res
GRIFFITH PARK
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
BASE LINE
Laurel Canyon
Debris Basin
Substation
Pilgrimage Theater
HOLLYWOOD BOWL
FREEWAY
Recreation Center
HOLLYWOOD BLVD
Hollywood High Sch
Selma Ave Sch
Library
Gardner St Sch
Blessed Sacrament Sch
SUNSET BLVD
LOS ANGELES
Fire Sta
Library
Park
TV Studio (KCET)
COLUMBIA PICTURES STUDIOS
CORP
FOUNTAIN
St Ambrose Sch
WEST HOLLYWOOD
Plummer Park
Fire Sta
Hosp
Hollywood Recreation Center
SANTA MONICA BLVD
GOLDWYN STUDIOS
Recreation Center
TV Studio (KCOP)
Bancroft Jr H S
Vine St Sch
WILLOUGHBY
WARING
Fire Sta
DESILU STUDIOS
Melrose Ave Sch
MELROSE
Library
Fairfax High Sch
Black Foxe Military Institute
Tennis Club
Christ the King Sch
Rosewood Ave Sch
Military Academy
ROSEWOOD
OAKWOOD
L A B R E A
WILSHIRE COUNTRY CLUB
BEVERLY BLVD
TV City (CBS)
Pan Pacific Auditorium
Oil Well
West Wilshire Recreation Center
Drive-in Theater
Our Lady of the Angels Sch
Fire
Art Center
Third St Sch
Handock Park
DREXEL
4TH ST
FIRST ST
BM 1077
BM 793
BM 1064
BM 235
Hollywood

Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave. L.A., 90068
Entrance to Village facing North

1 of 20


WELCOME

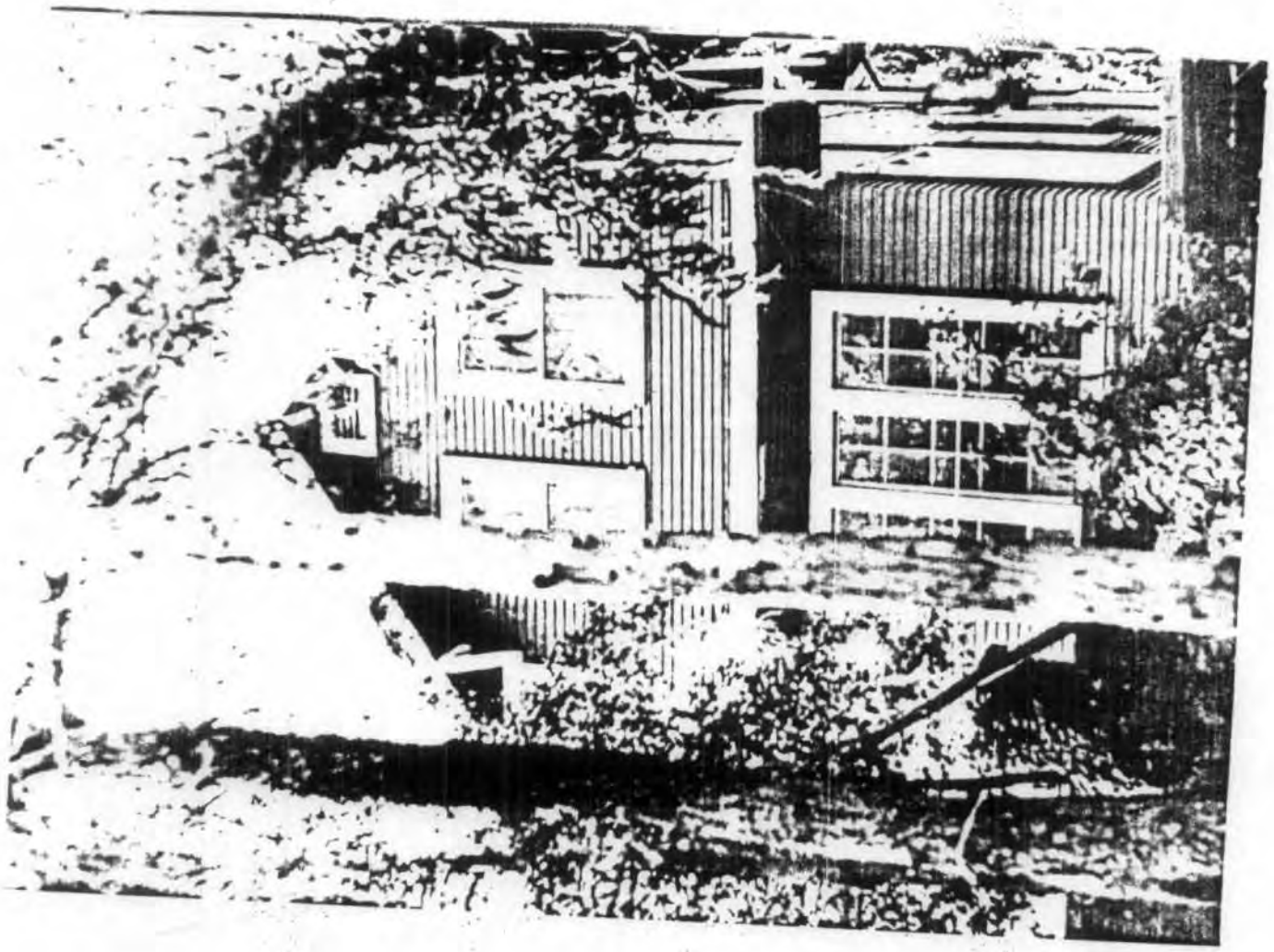
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2107½ N. Highland Ave. - Photographer facing West

2 of 20



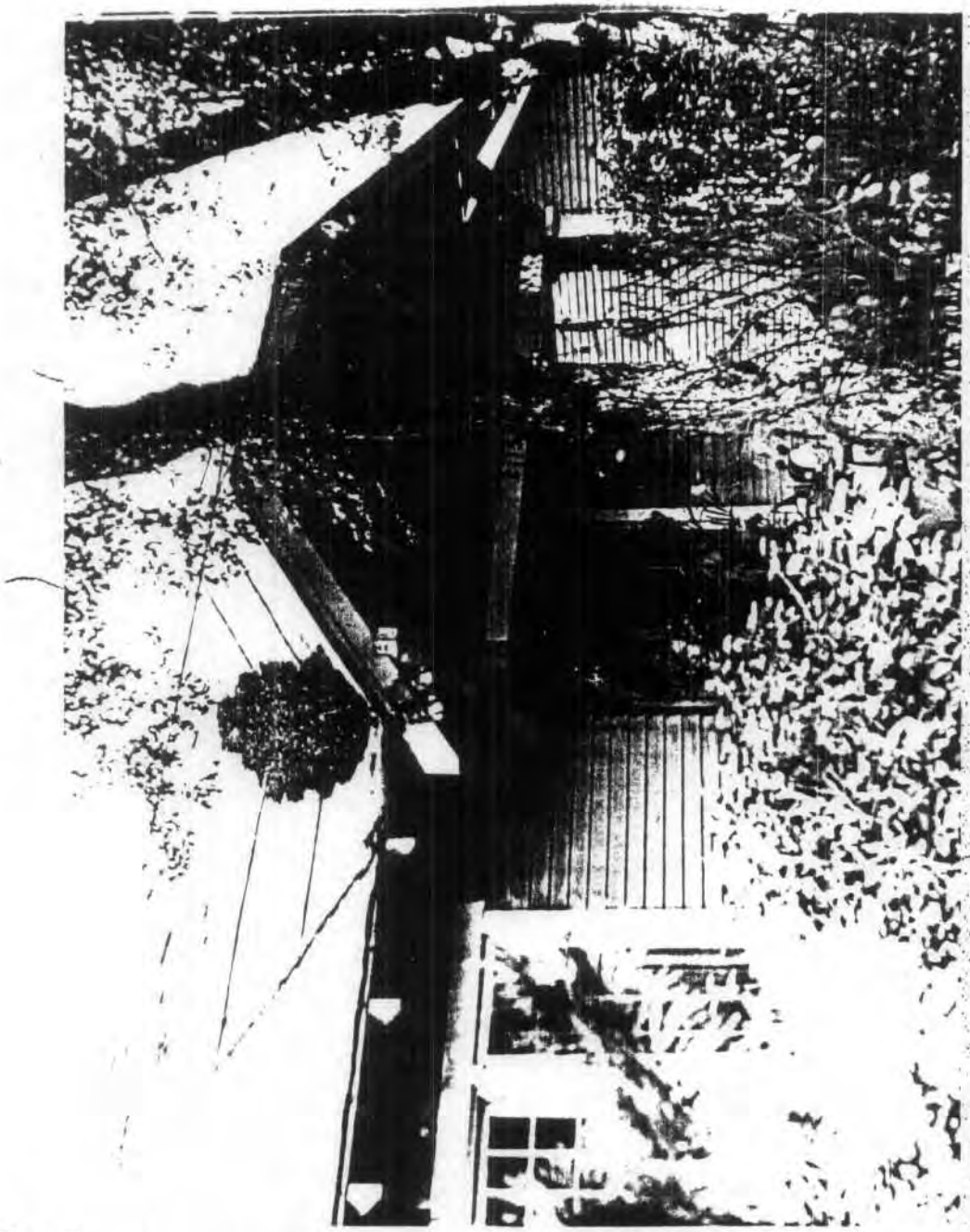
Highland-Camrose BUngalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2122 Woodland Way - Photographer
facing West

3 of 20



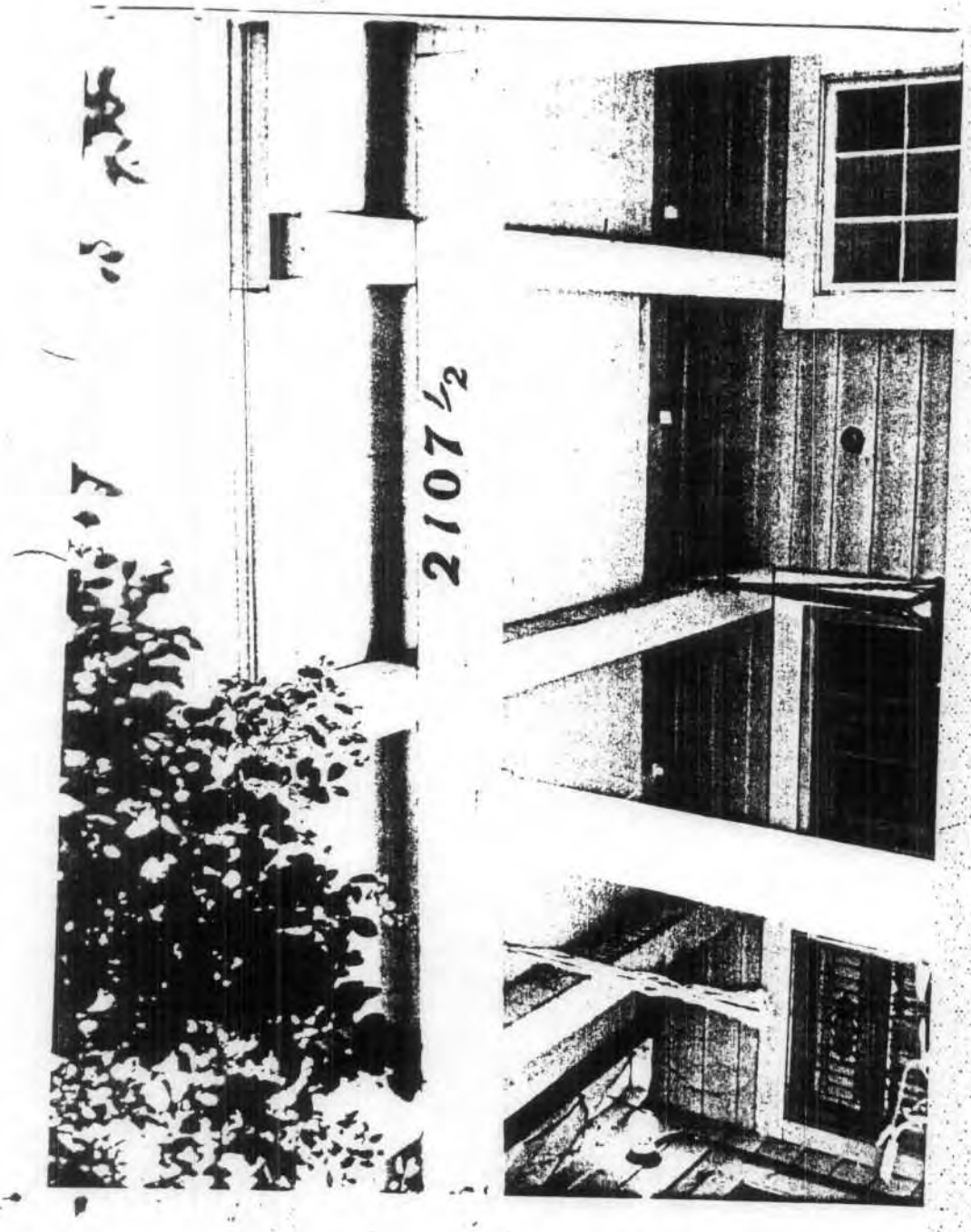
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photograper: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2115 N. Highland Ave. - Photographer facing North

4 of 20

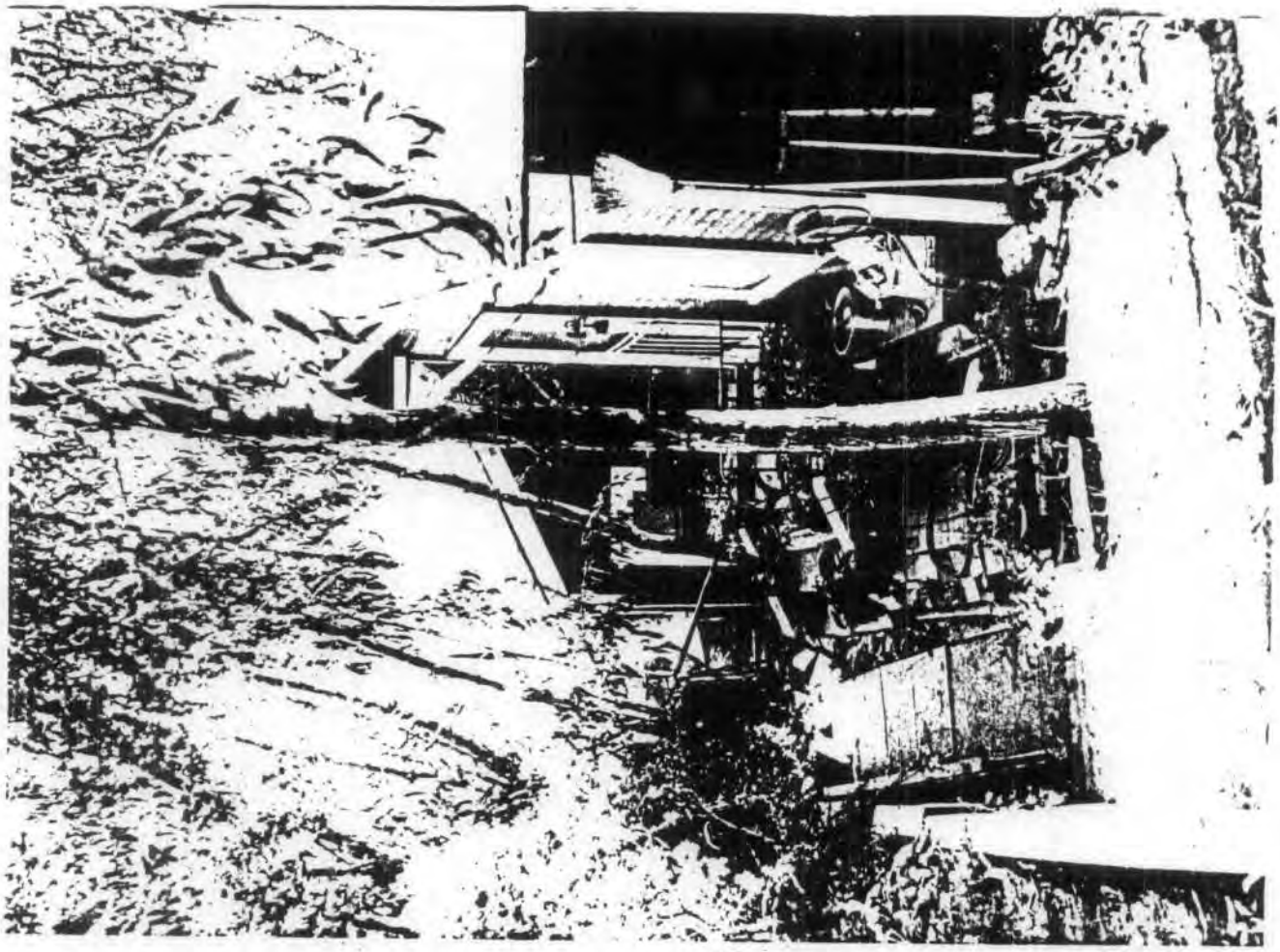


Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2107½ N. Highland Ave. (porch)
Photographer facing North

5 of 20

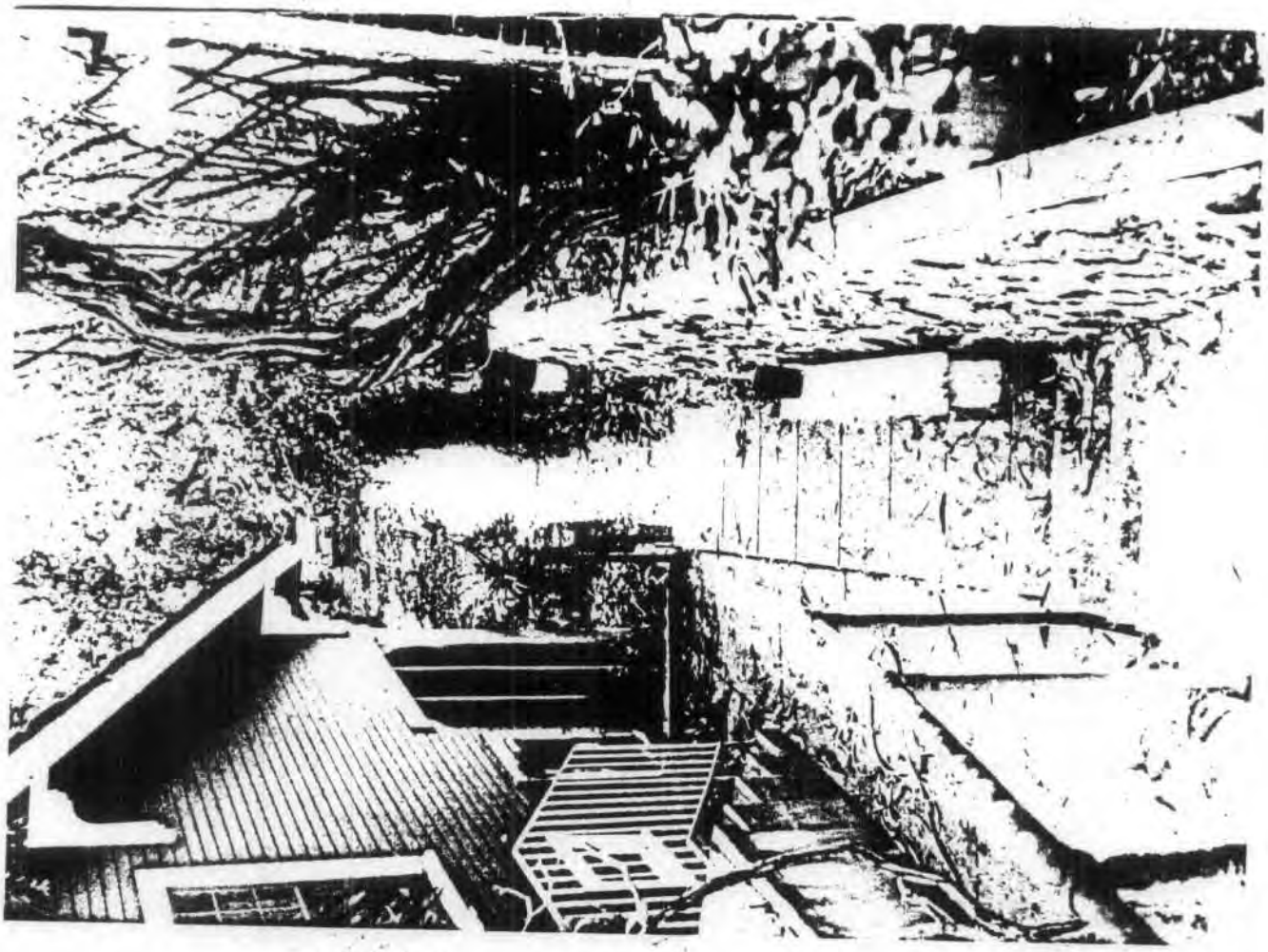

2107 1/2

Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland AVe./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles. Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2109/2111 N. Highland Ave (rear)
Photographer facing East from 2122
Woodland Way
6 of 20



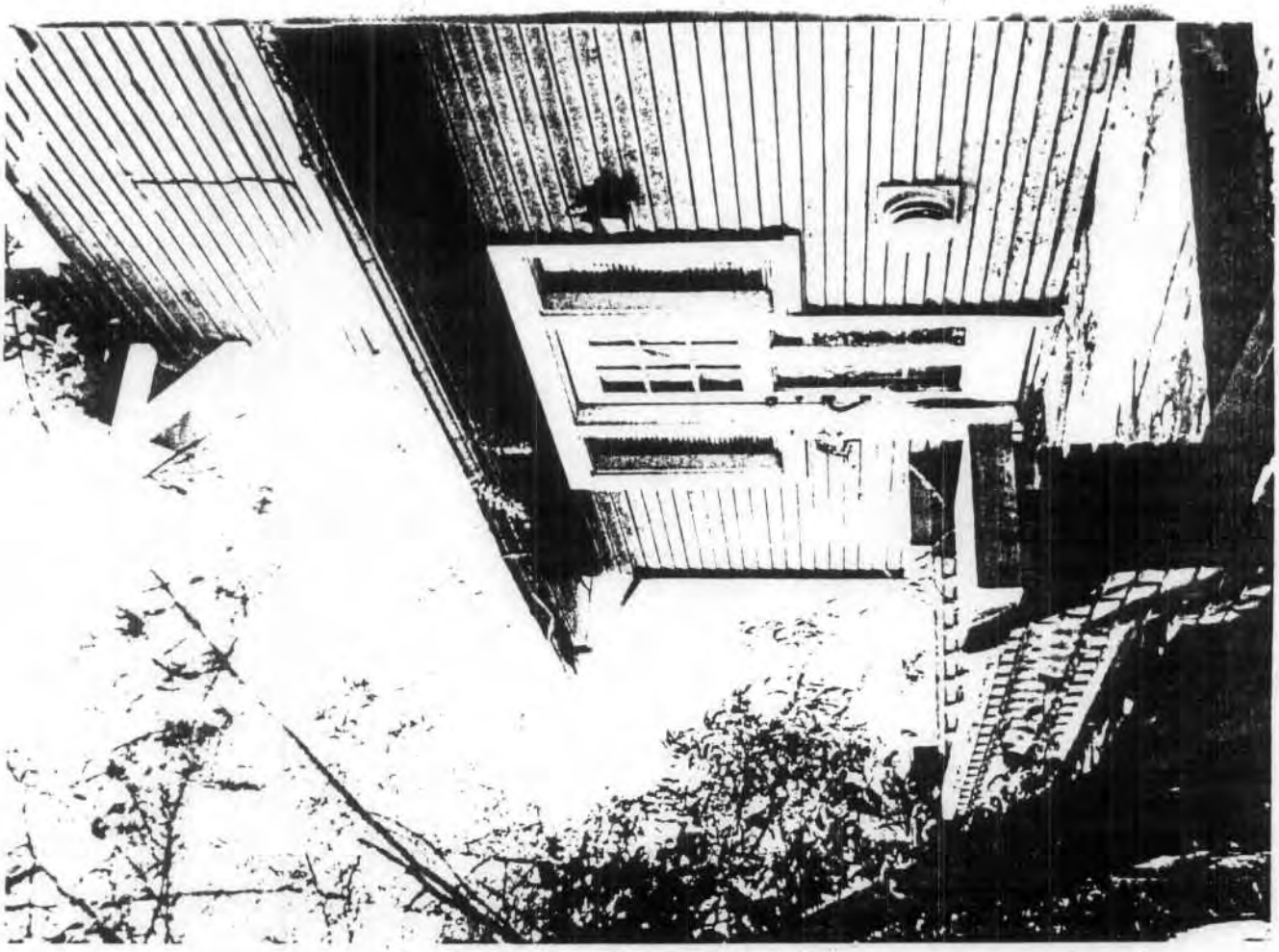
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose DR.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
Stairway between 2109/2111 N. Highland Ave. - Photographer facing South

7 of 20



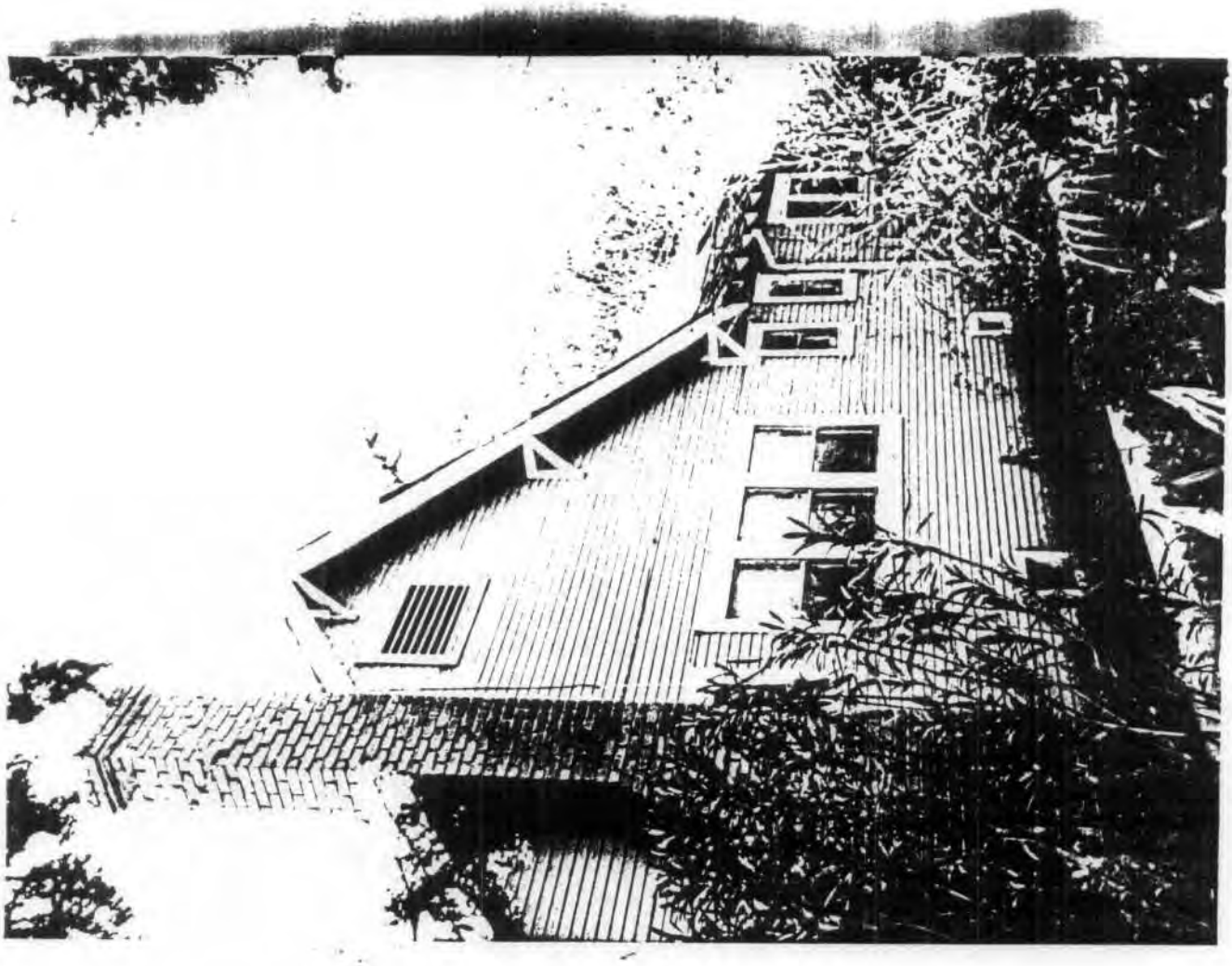
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2122 Woodland Way (porch)
Photographer facing Southwest

8 of 28



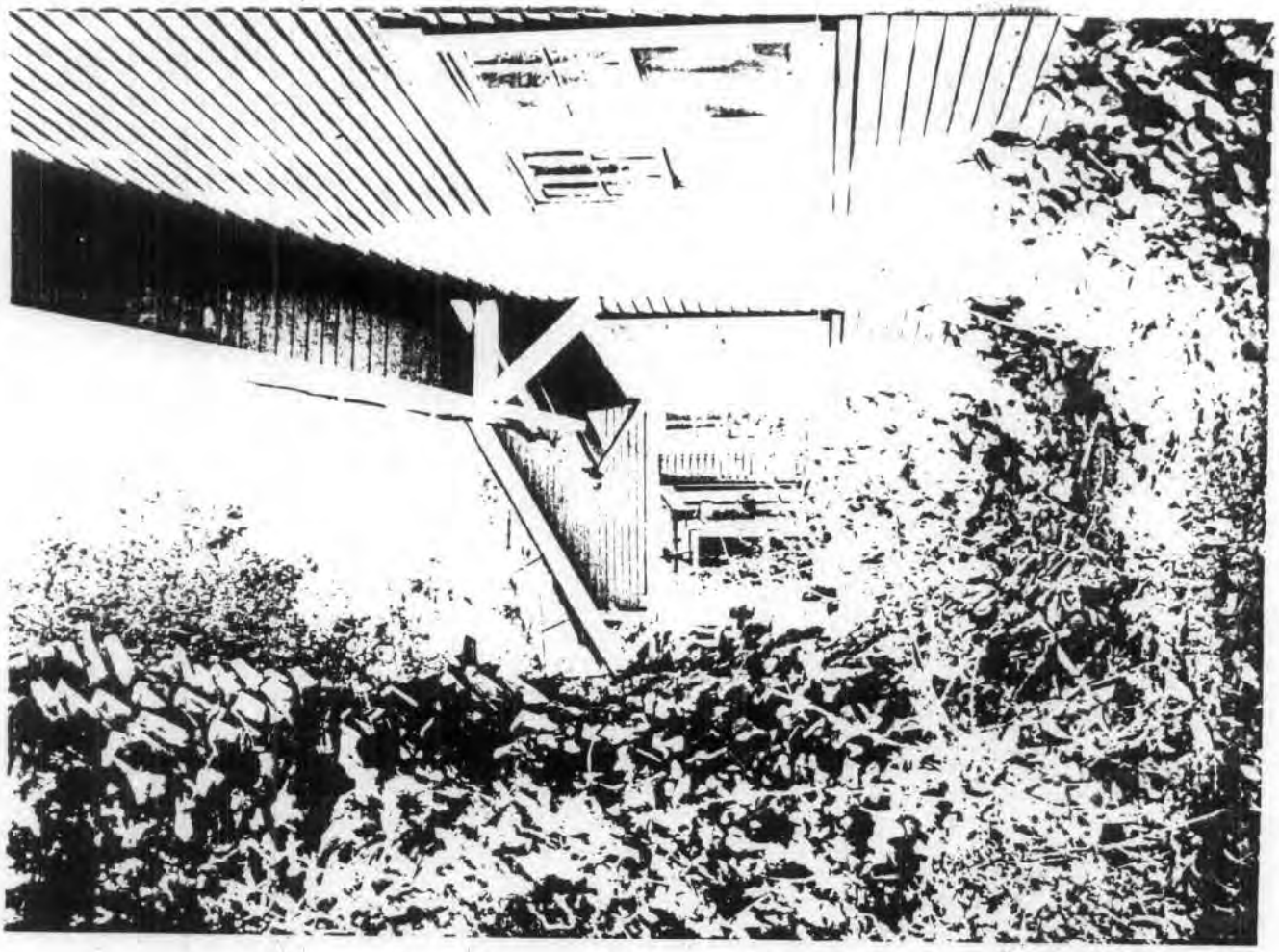
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2105 N. Highland Ave. - Photographer facing West

9 of 20



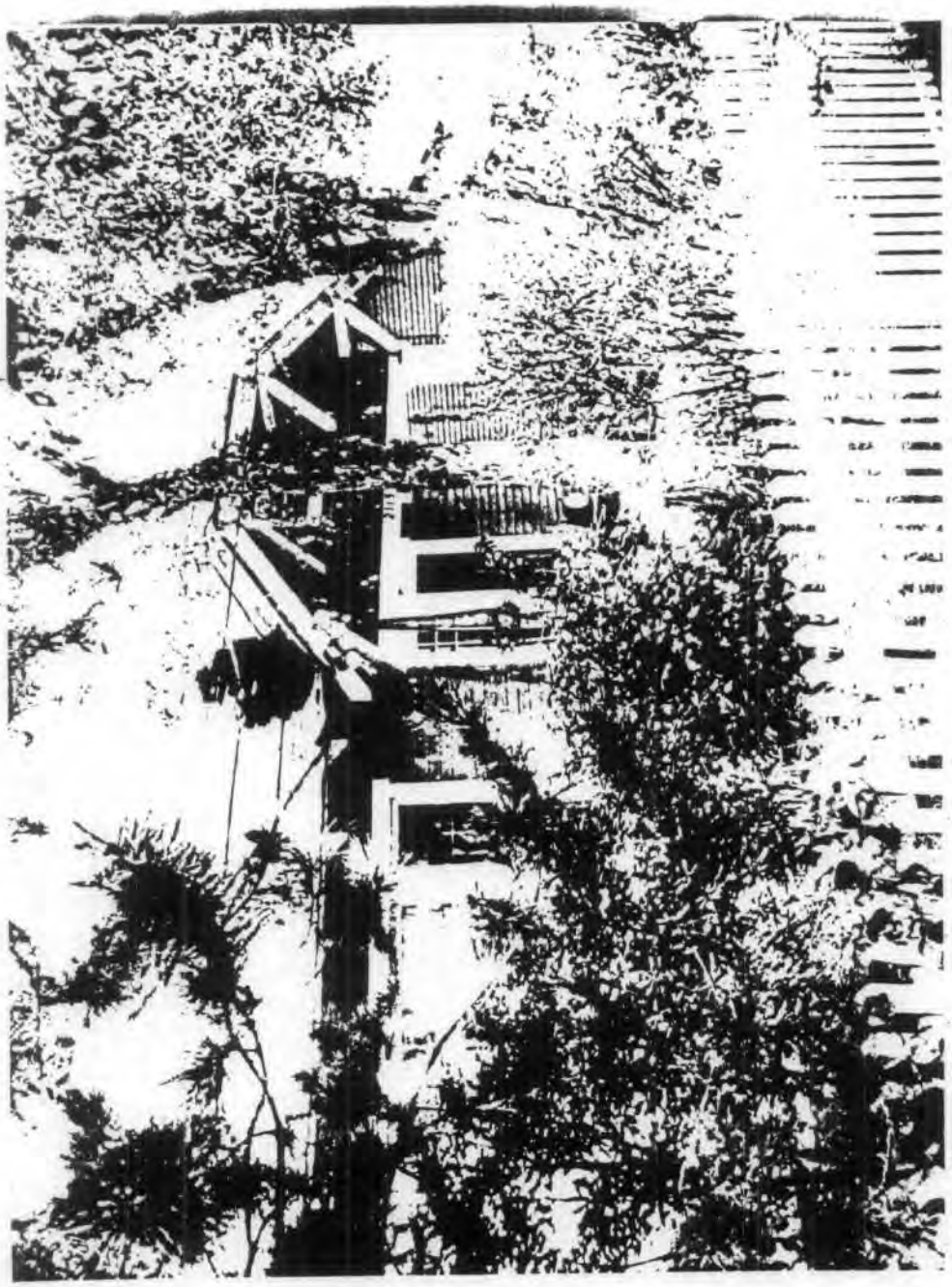
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2115/2115½ N. Highland Ave.
Photographer facing West

10 of 20



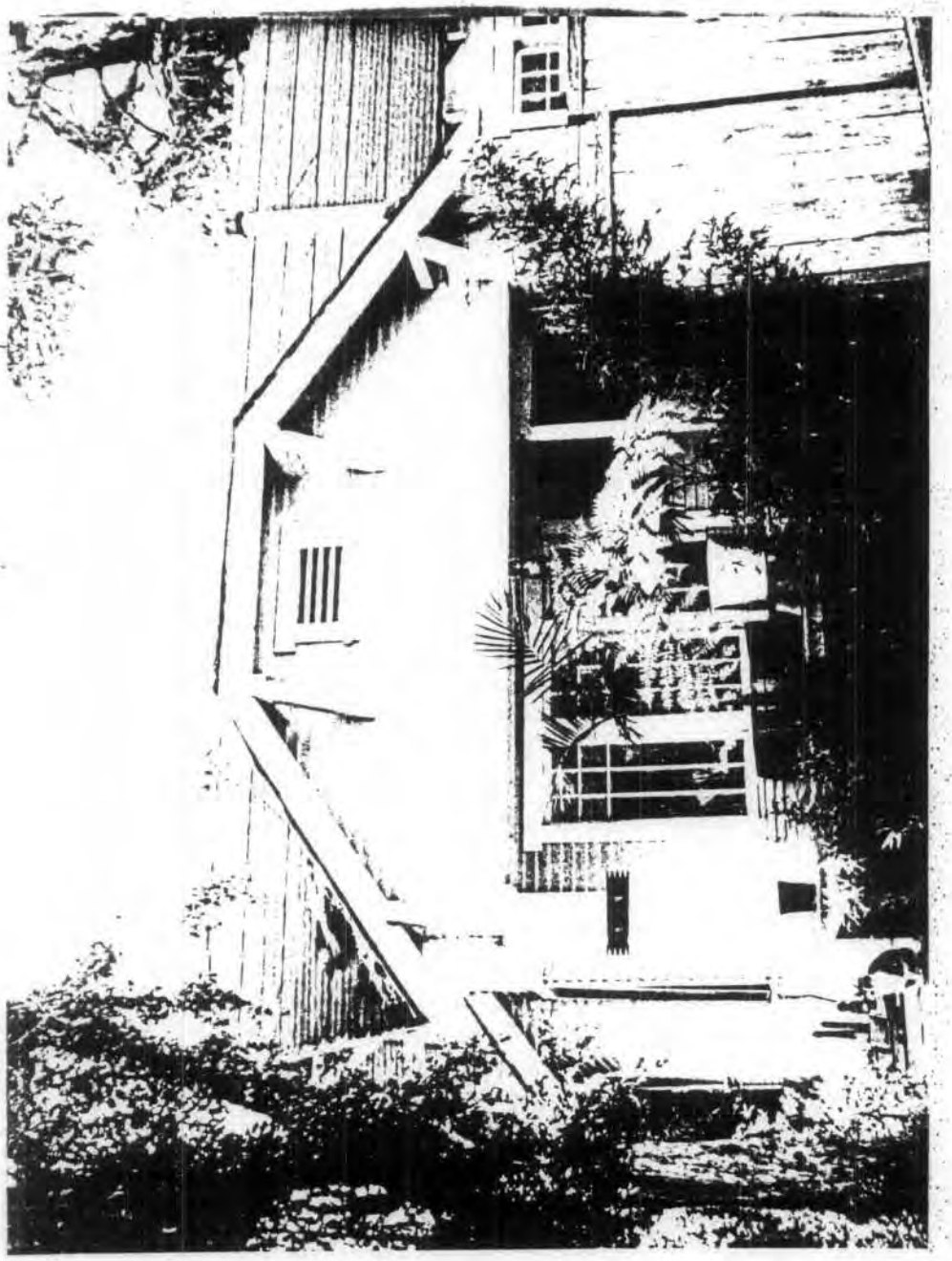
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2115 N. Highland Ave.
Photographer facing Norhteast

11 of 20



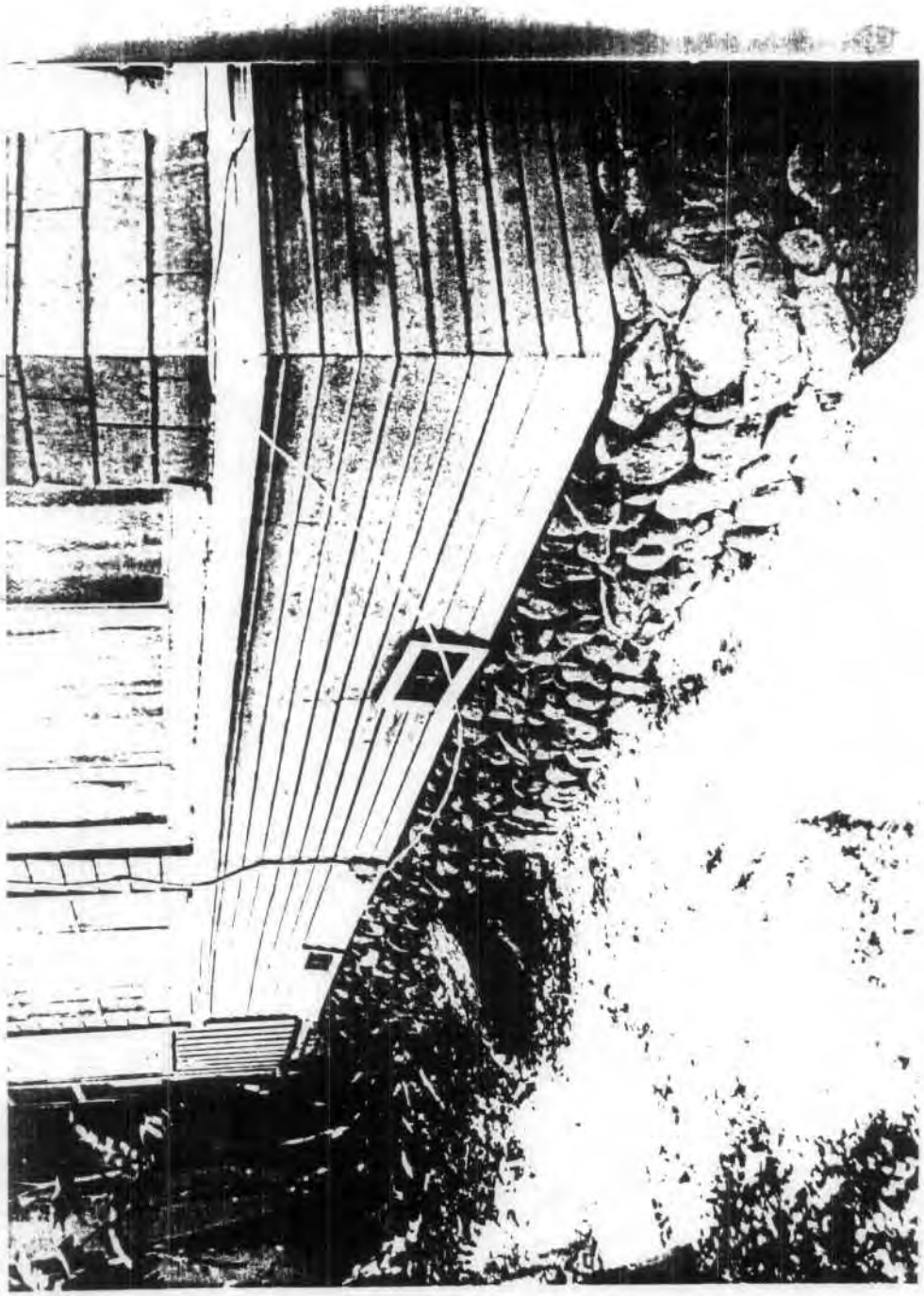
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2103½ N. Highland Ave.
Photographer facing South

12 of 20

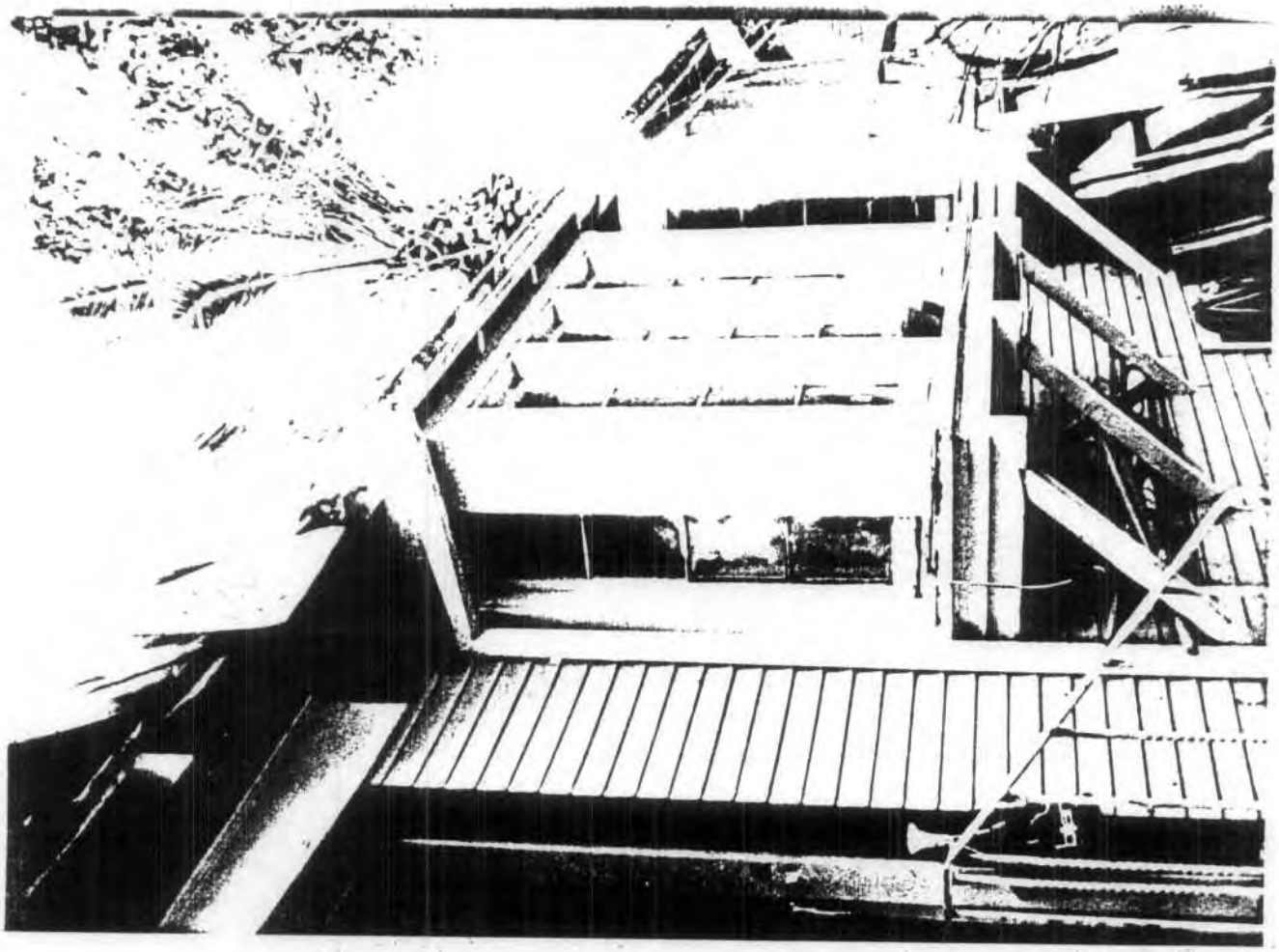


Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2103 N. Highland Ave. (foundation)
Photographer facing South

13 of 20

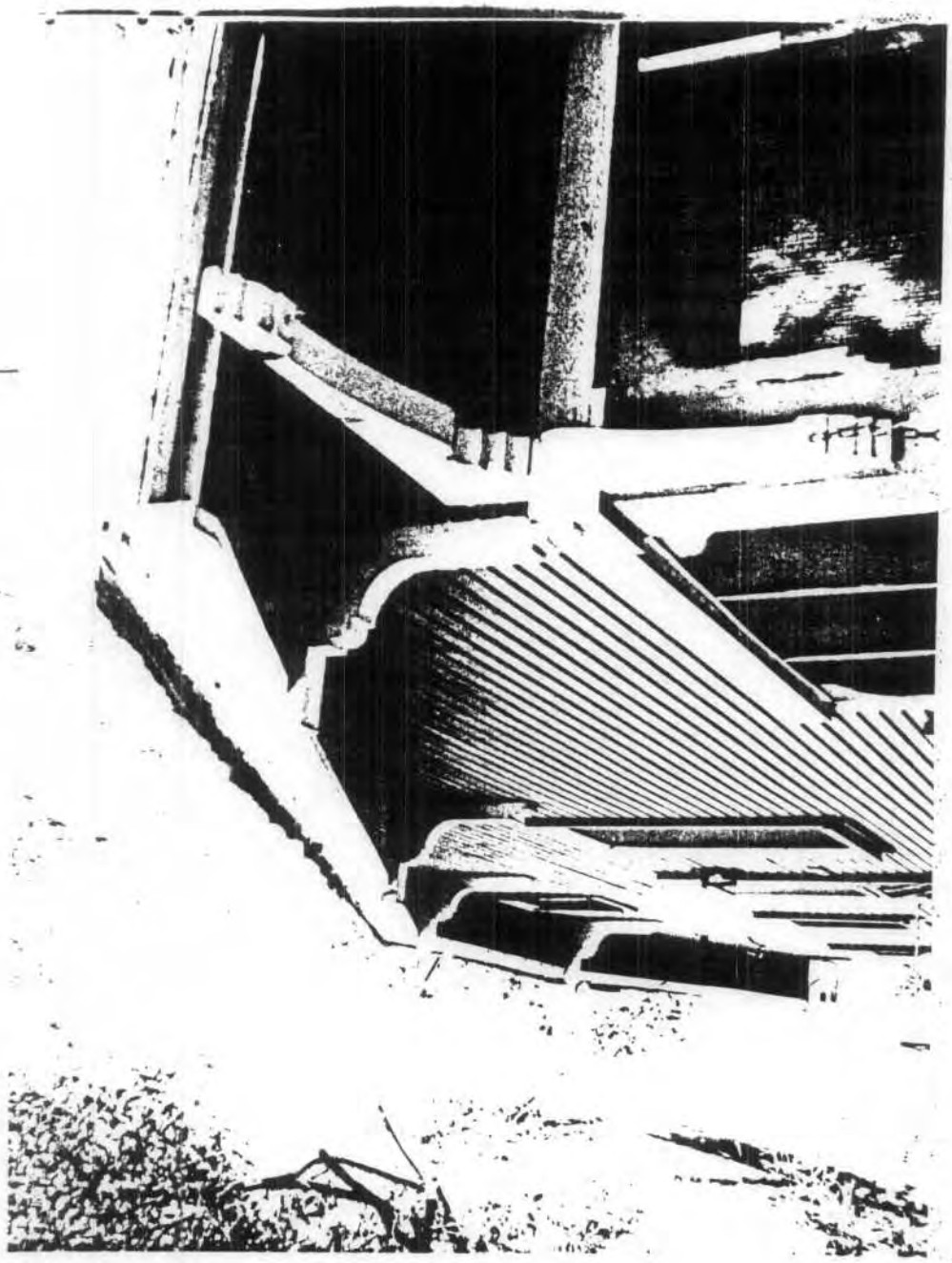


Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Amx 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2105 N. Highland Ave. (twin square bay windows) - Photographer facing North
14 of 20



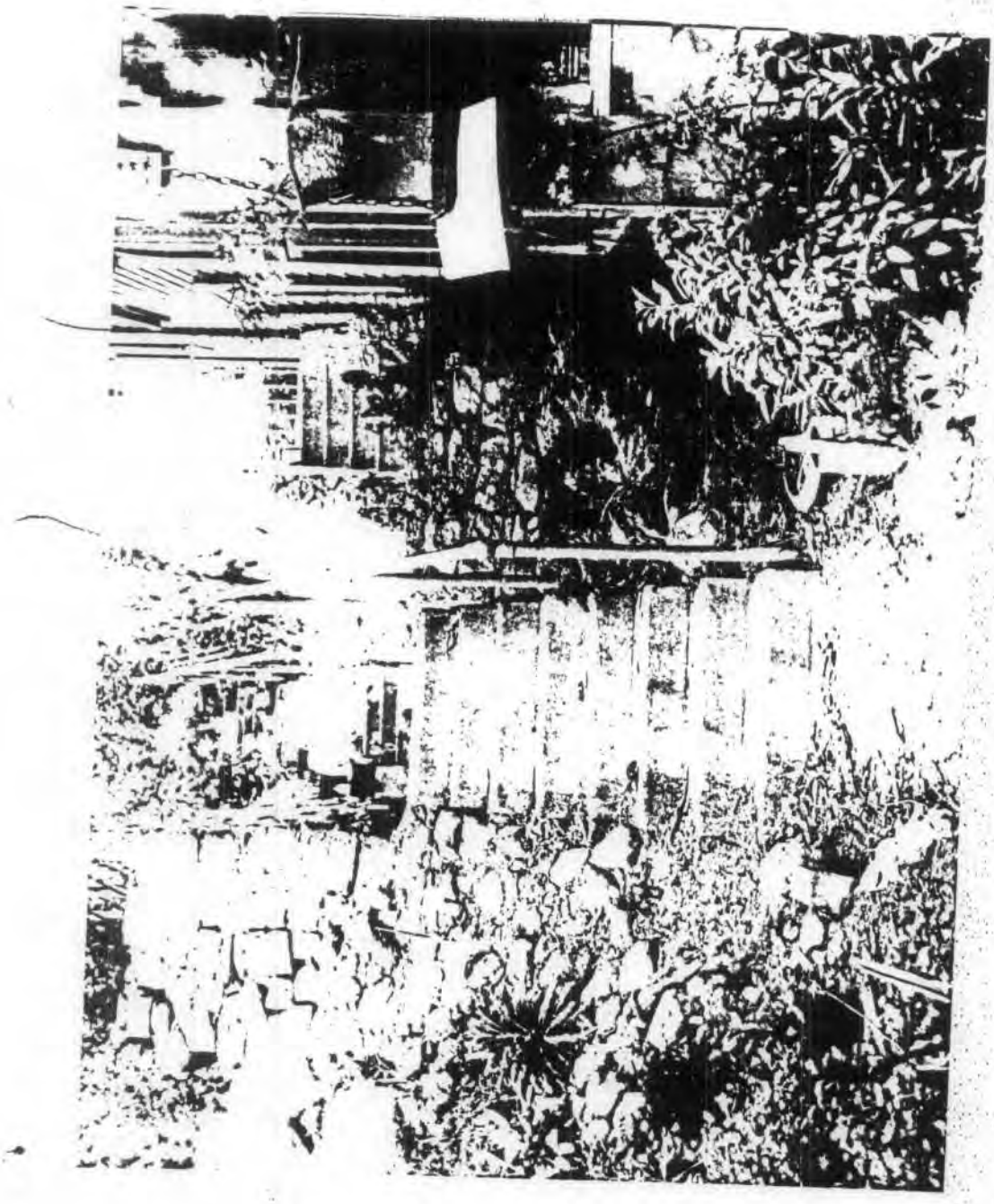
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2111 N. Highland Ave. (east wall)
Photographer facing North

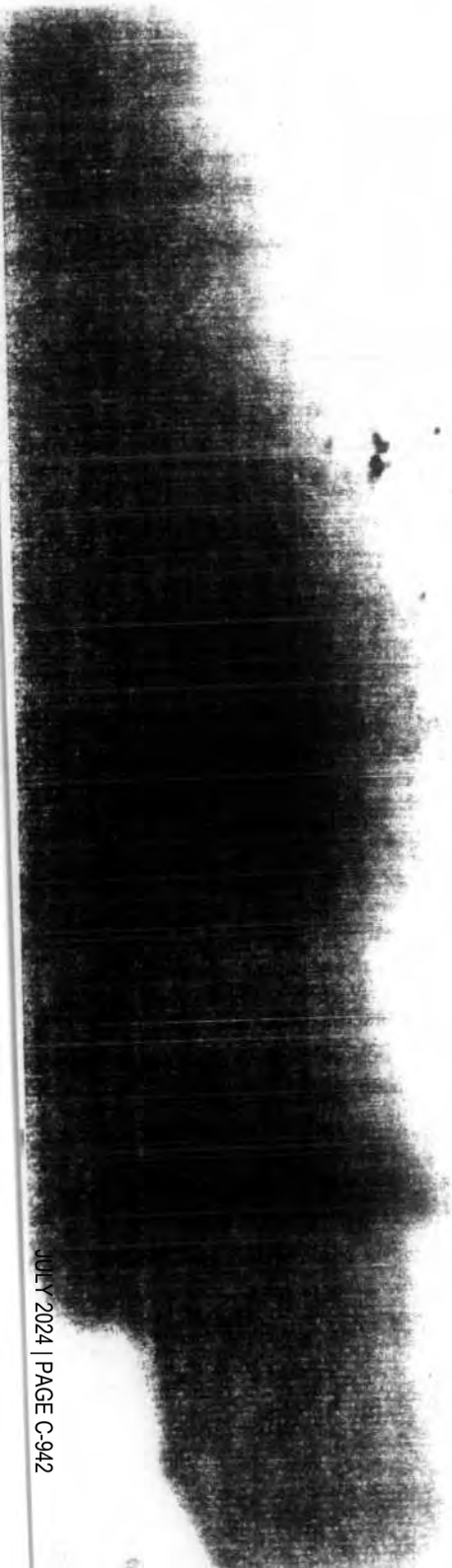
15 of 20



Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
Stonewalls and stairway between
2109/2111 N. Highland Ave.

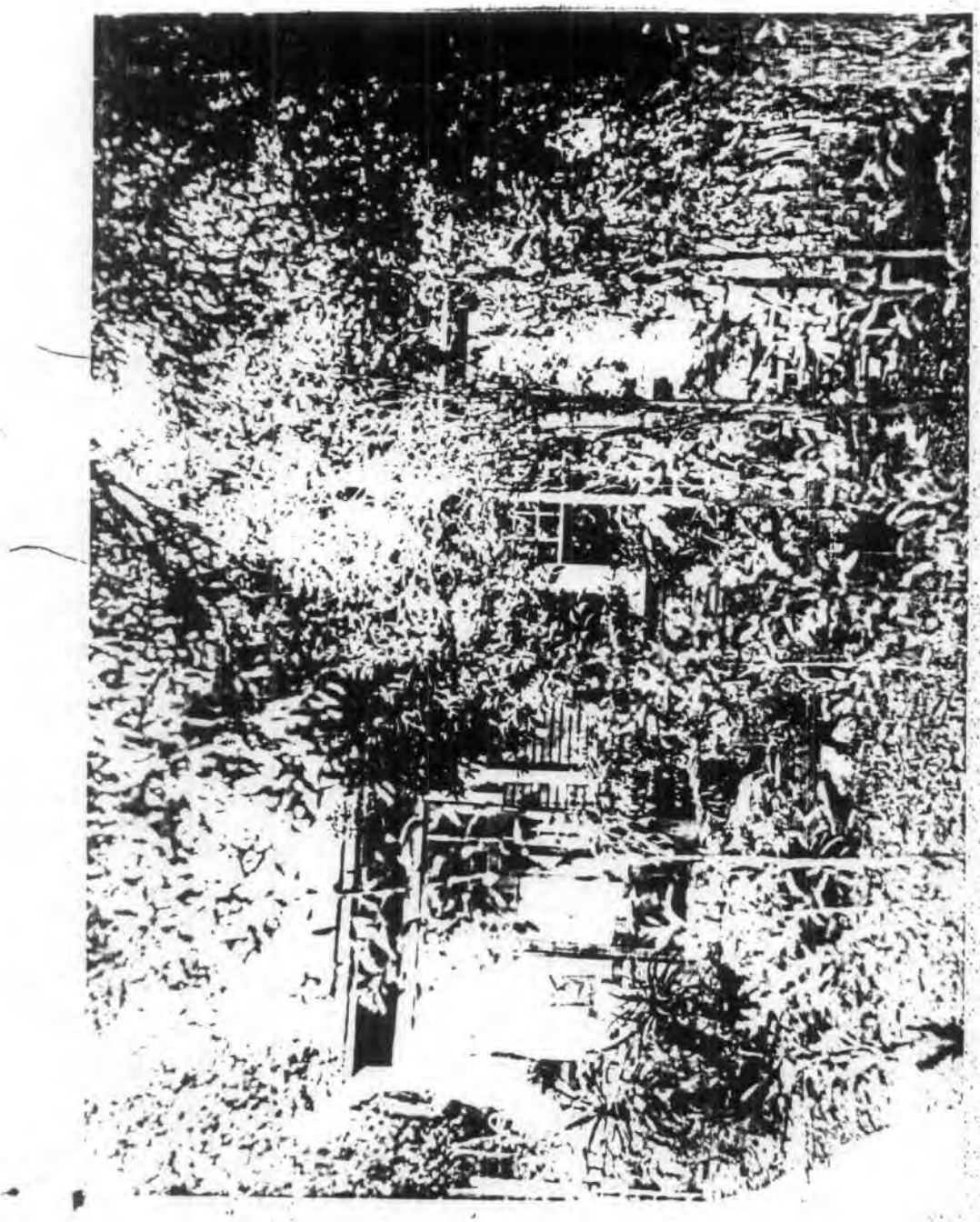
16 of 20





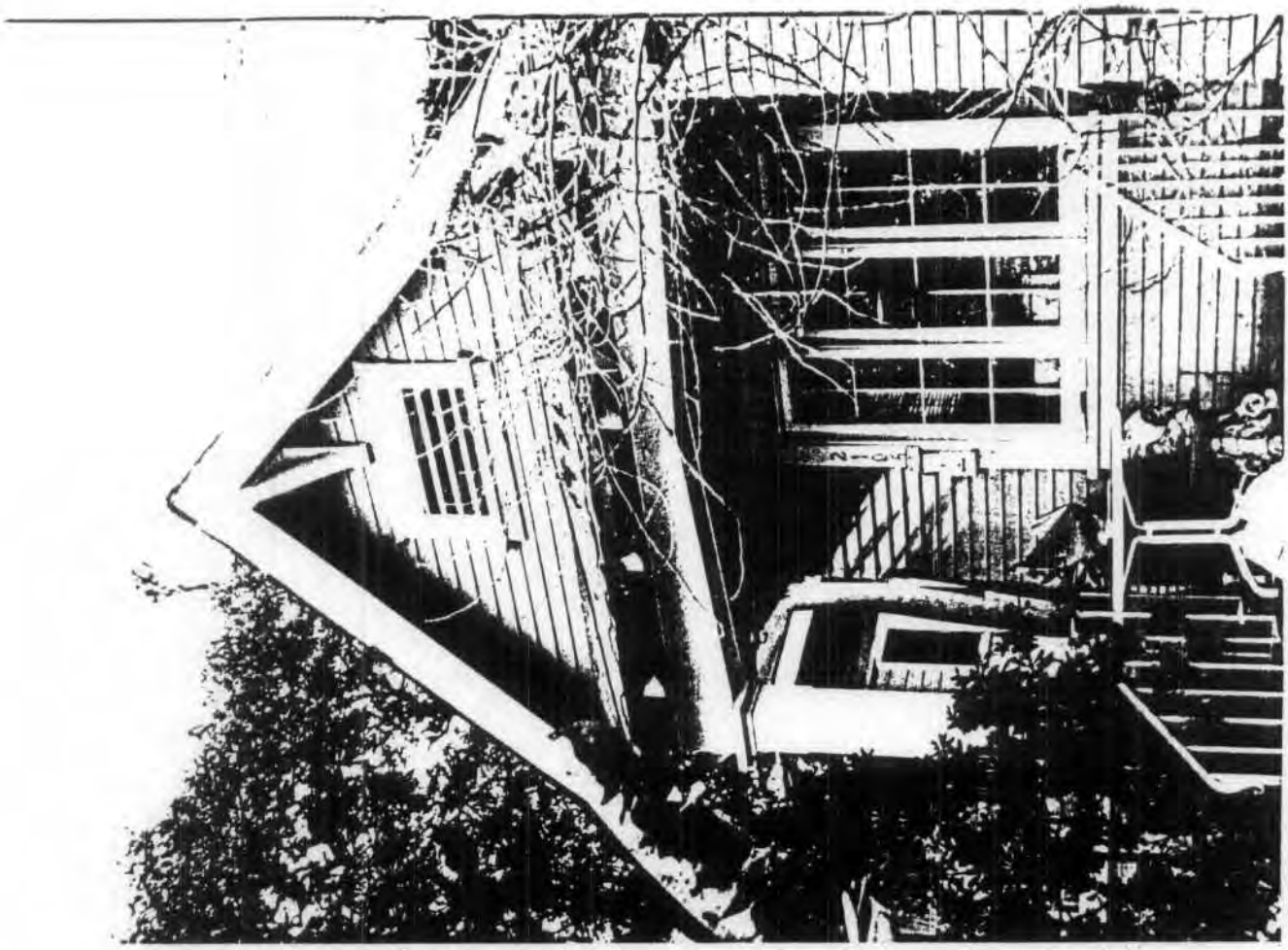
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2111 N. Highland Ave.
Photographer facing North

17 of 20



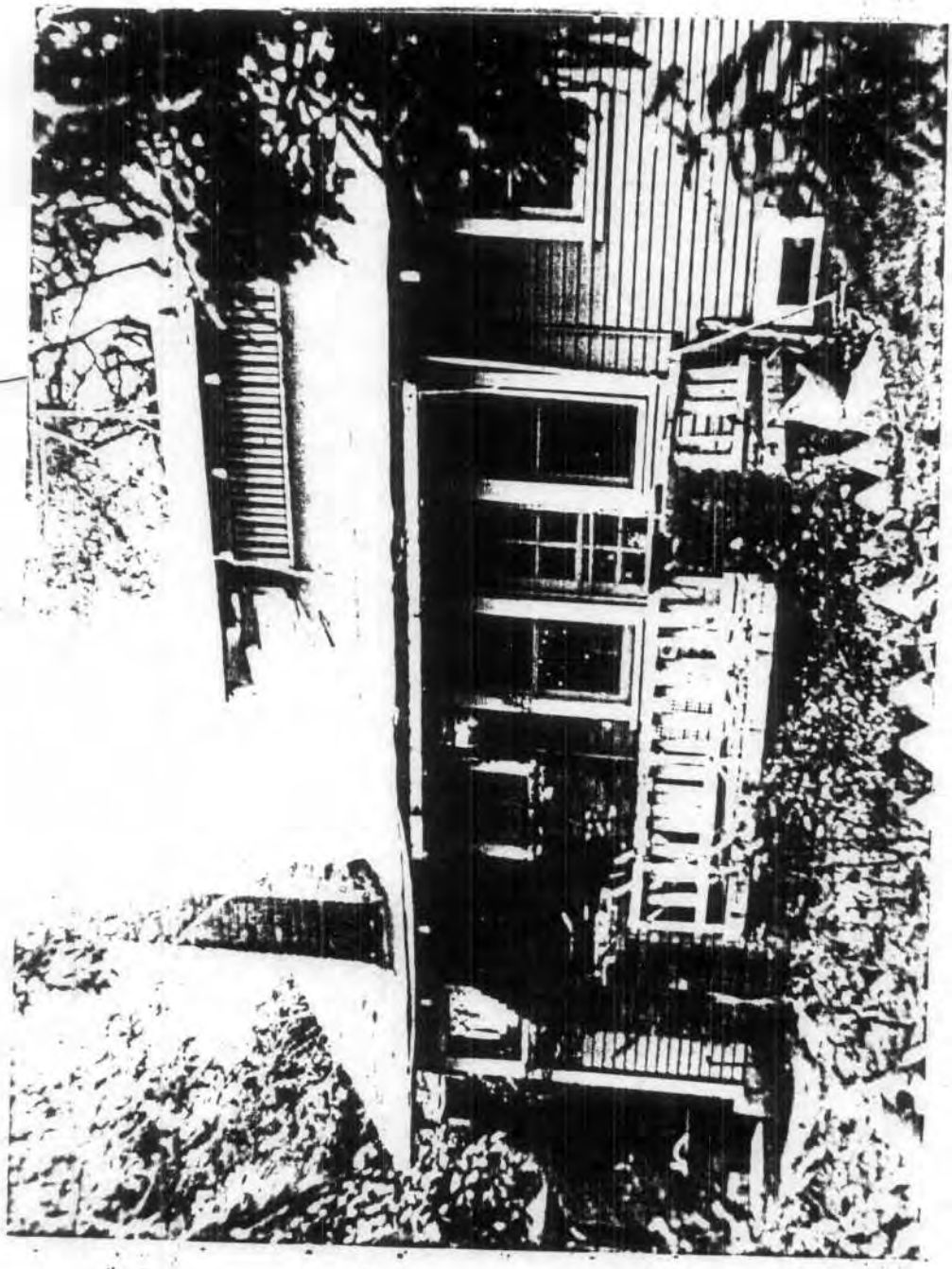
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2105 N. Highland Ave.
Photographer facing West

18 of 20



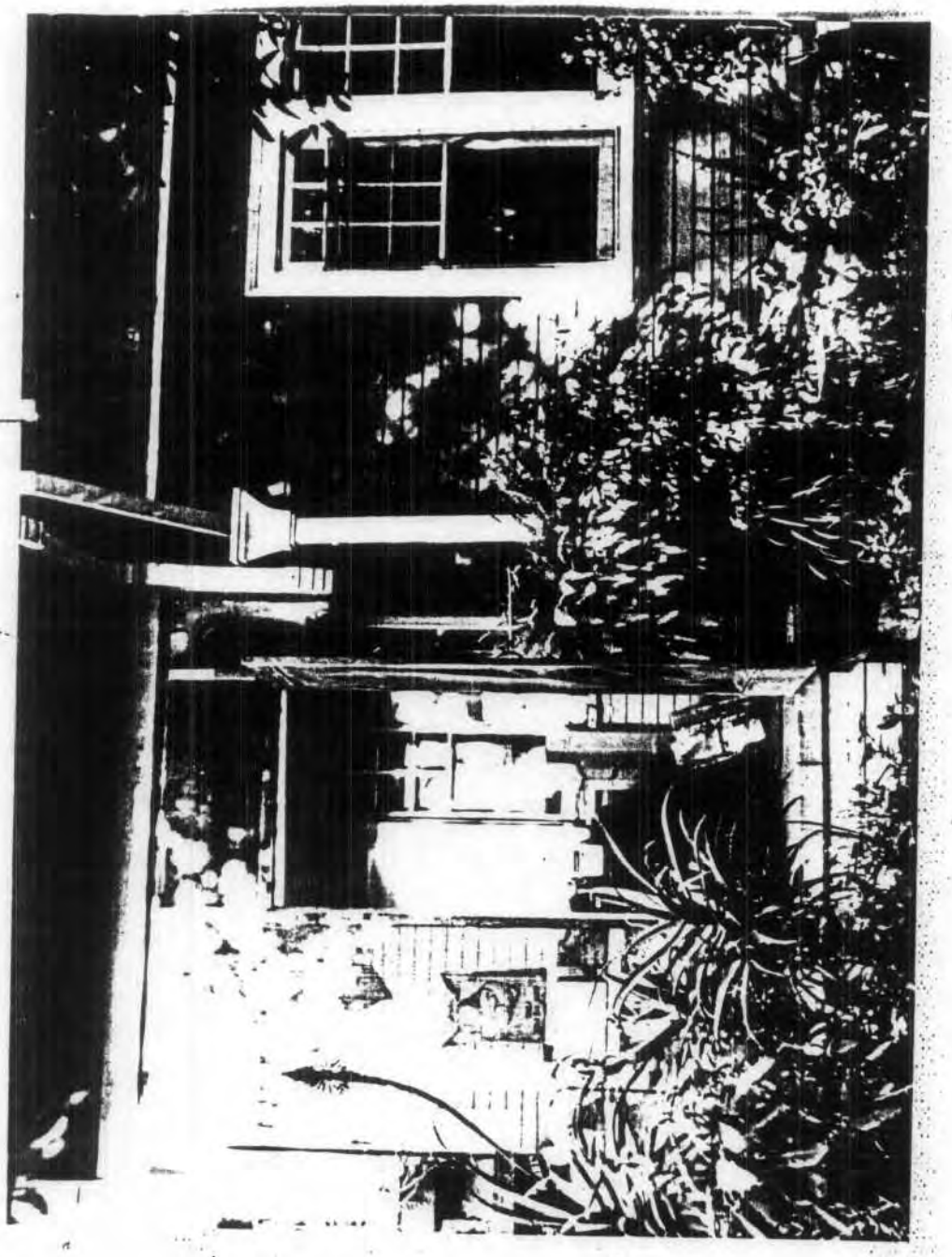
Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A., 90068
2105½ N. Highland Ave.
Photographer facing West

19 of 20



Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Corner Highland Ave./Camrose Dr.
Los Angeles, Ca.
Photographer: Ron Max 1/15/85
2107 N. Highland Ave.
L.A.,90068
2111 N. Highland Ave.
Photographer facing North

20 of 20



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
P.O. BOX 37127
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO:

19-173461

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. For further information call 202/343-9542.

MAR 24 1989

RECEIVED
APR 3 1989

WEEKLY LIST OF LISTED PROPERTIES
3/13/89 THROUGH 3/17/89

KEY: Property Name, Multiple Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Certification Date, Reference Number, NHL status

ALABAMA
Henry County
Oates House
402 Kirkland St.
Abbeville 3/17/89 89000164

CALIFORNIA
Alameda County
Bowles Hall
Stadium and Gayley Way
Berkeley 3/16/89 89000195

Kern County
Green Hotel
530 James St.
Shafter 3/16/89 89000204

Los Angeles County
Highland--Camrose Bungalow Village
Jct. Highland and Camrose Ave.
Los Angeles 3/16/89 89000198

San Francisco County
Westerfeld, William, House
1198 Fulton St.
San Francisco 3/16/89 89000197

FLORIDA
Lee County
Lee County Courthouse
2120 Main St.
Fort Myers 3/16/89 89000196

Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Staff Evaluation

The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village consists of 16 small, wood-frame buildings sited in an irregular pattern on a heavily landscaped hillside lot. Craftsman, Colonial Revival and Dutch Colonial Revival styles are all represented. The district has been visited on two occasions by OHP staff. (Aaron Gallup: 1985; Cynthia Howse and Maryln Lortie: 1988) Integrity is high, although fire has damaged 2115 1/2 Highland Avenue. The fire was confined mostly to the interior and the building still retains most of its original appearance. None of the bungalows has suffered extensive alterations on the exterior.

While no individual bungalow is remarkable in appearance, the overall impact of the collection is very picturesque. This is a complex of modest rental housing, yet so well designed and landscaped that each cottage appears to have its own lush garden setting. A "windshield survey" of Hollywood revealed only a few other examples of this type of complex, and the Highland-Camrose village is the largest, most intact and best landscaped. In 1985 the village was made a Los Angeles Cultural Heritage monument as an outstanding example of hillside bungalow housing -- an uncommon departure from the more standard and uniformly arranged "bungalow court."

The village appears to be eligible under Criterion C. Staff recommends listing at the local level of significance.

Maryln Bourne Lortie
October 25, 1988

Note: The first line of Section 8 should read: "Architecturally, the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village is significant for it is the best example of clustered hillside bungalow development remaining in Hollywood." The original of the nomination has been corrected.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA

CULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMISSION
MERRY NORRIS
PRESIDENT
RODRI J. RODRIGUEZ
VICE-PRESIDENT
BETTE COX
MADELEINE LANDRY
MARIO MACHADO
ALAN SIEROTY
DAVID H. SIMON
CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION
DR. AMARJIT S. MARWAH
PRESIDENT
VELMA M. TAYLOR
VICE-PRESIDENT
RUBEN PANIS
OLIVIA G. RODRIGUEZ
TAKASHI SHIDA

TOM BRADLEY
MAYOR

CULTURAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
SUITE 1500 CITY HALL
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
(213) 485-2433
RODNEY PUNT
GENERAL MANAGER
BARNSDALL ART PARK
BARNSDALL ARTS CENTER
CITY HALL BRIDGE GALLERY
CULTURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT'S HOLLYHOCK HOUSE
FOLK ARTS PROGRAM
GALLERY THEATRE
JUNIOR ARTS CENTER
LOS FELIZ PERFORMING ARTS ANNEX
LOS ANGELES PHOTOGRAPHY CENTER
ENCINO PHOTO CENTER
PECK PARK PHOTO CENTER
McGROARTY ART CENTER
MUNICIPAL ART GALLERY
PERFORMING ARTS PROGRAM
THE TRIFORIUM
WATTS TOWERS
WATTS TOWERS ART CENTER
WEST LOS ANGELES CITY HALL GALLERY
WILLIAM GRANT STILL ART CENTER

September 23, 1988

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Historic Preservation
Department of Parks and Recreaiton
P. O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 942896-0001

RECEIVED
SEP 26 19
OHP

Subject: Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village

Dear Ms. Gualtieri:

Since the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village, 2103-2115½ North Highland and 6819 Camrose, is Historic-Cultural Monument 291, I am happy to see that it has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. This complex is representative of the Colonial Revival vernacular constructed during the prime period of Hollywood's development.

I look forward to your determination of National Register status, since I feel this designation would help to ensure continued preservation of this property.

Cordially,

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

Nancy Fernandez

NANCY FERNANDEZ
Commission Executive Assistant II

NF:nf

cc: Cultural Heritage Commission
Jay Oren, Staff Architect

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

April 10, 1989

County of Los Angeles
320 West Temple
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Highland--Camrose Bungalow Village, Los Angeles, Ca., Los Angeles County

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above was placed on the National Register March 16, 1989.

Placement on the National Register affords a property the honor of inclusion in the nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation and provides a degree of protection from adverse effects resulting from federally funded or licensed projects. Registration provides a number of incentives for preservation of historic properties, including special building codes to facilitate the restoration of historic structures, and certain tax advantages. There are no restrictions placed upon a private property owner with regard to normal use, maintenance, or sale of a property listed in the National Register; however, proposals to demolish registered properties may require a standard review in compliance with local ordinances or the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

April 10, 1989

Ronald J. Max Cate Bangs and
Judy Triem
Friends of the Highland-Camrose
2107 N. Highland Ave.
Los Angeles, Ca 90068

RE: Highland--Camrose Bungalow Village, Los Angeles, Ca., Los Angeles County

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above was placed on the National Register March 16, 1989.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

April 10, 1989

President of the City Council
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

RE: Highland--Camrose Bungalow Village, Los Angeles, Ca., Los Angeles County

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above was placed on the National Register March 16, 1989.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

April 10, 1989

City Clerk
City of Los Angeles
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, Ca 90012

RE: Highland--Camrose Bungalow Village, Los Angeles, Ca., Los Angeles County

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above was placed on the National Register March 16, 1989.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

April 10, 1989

Cultural Heritage Board
Cultural Affairs Dept.
Room 1500, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Highland--Camrose Bungalow Village, Los Angeles, Ca., Los Angeles County

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above was placed on the National Register March 16, 1989.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA -- THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

April 10, 1989

Chairman, Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, CA 90012

RE: Highland--Camrose Bungalow Village, Los Angeles, Ca., Los Angeles County

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

April 10, 1989

Los Angeles County Landmarks/
Records Commission
500 West Temple, Rm. 383
Los Angeles, CA 90012

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

STATE HISTORICAL RESOURCES COMMISSION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

March 27, 1989

Ms. Mary E. Blair, Senior Staff
Historical Landmarks and Records Commission
County of Los Angeles
383 Hall of Administration
500 W. Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Dear Ms. Blair:

Your recent letter to Kathryn Gualtieri has been referred to me for reply. Enclosed is a copy of the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village National Register application as submitted to Washington, D. C. This was sent to the Keeper on February 7, 1989.

Sincerely,

Sandra J. Elder
Assistant Executive Secretary

enclosure

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

HISTORICAL LANDMARKS and RECORDS COMMISSION

383 Hall of Administration • 500 W. Temple Street • Los Angeles, CA 90012 • 974-1431

MEMBERS

Barbara A. Henderson
Chairperson

David G. Cameron
Virginia Marlow
Cynthia Nordstrom
Billie Rountree

January 27, 1989

RECEIVED
FEB 2 1989
CHP

Mrs. Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer
Office of Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 2930
Sacramento, California 95811

Dear Mrs. Gualtieri:

The Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks and Records Commission is requesting a copy of the complete application to the National Register of Historic Places for the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village. This was considered by the State Historical Resources Commission at its November 4, 1988 meeting. The address is:

Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village
Camrose Drive & Woodland Way
Vicinity of Hollywood Bowl
Los Angeles, California 90068

We understand that it was revised. Please send a copy to the Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks and Records Commission, 500 W. Temple Street, Room 383, Los Angeles, California 90012, Attention: Mary Blair.

If you have any questions or comments, I can be reached at (213) 974-1431.

Very truly yours,

Mary E. Blair

MARY E. BLAIR
Senior Staff

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

September 7, 1988

County of Los Angeles
320 West Temple
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please see attached list of properties.

We are pleased to inform you that the above property will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic buildings and other cultural resources worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

—Consideration in the planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting such properties.

—Eligibility for Federal tax benefits. If a property is individually listed in the National Register, or determined a contributing structure within a National Register district, certain tax provisions may apply. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 includes provisions regarding charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures, including archeological sites and private residences. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 contains provisions intended to encourage preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable Federal tax provisions for rehabilitation. Beginning January 1, 1987, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 replaces the rehabilitation tax incentives available under prior law with a 20% investment tax credit for rehabilitations of certain historic commercial, industrial, and residential rental buildings.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.

—Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places must be given an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and Federal regulations 36 CFR Part 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing is required to submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property, as appropriate, and objects to the listing. For a single privately owned property with one owner, the property will not be listed if the owner objects. In nominations with multiple ownership of a single property, the property will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If the property cannot be listed because the owner or a majority of owners objects prior to the submission of a nomination

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

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(916) 445-8006

September 7, 1988

Ronald J. Max Cate Bangs and
Judy Triem
Friends of the Highland-Camrose
2107 N. Highland Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90068

Please see attached
list of properties.

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

[X] The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on November 4, 1988 at 9:00 a.m. in Auditorium (East Lobby), 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA

[ ] The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.

[ ] The property was placed on the National Register_____

[ ] The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register_____

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Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 3/87)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

September 7, 1988

President of the City Council
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please see attached
list of properties

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

September 7, 1988

City Clerk
City of Los Angeles
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please see attached
list of properties

Please route to the Councilman of the respective district.

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POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

September 7, 1988

Cultural Heritage Board
Cultural Affairs Dept.
Room 1500, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Please see attached
list of properties

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September 7, 1988

Chairman, Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, CA 90012

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September 7, 1988

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500 West Temple, Room 383
Los Angeles, CA 90012

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NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Expires 10-31-87

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic UNKNOWN

RECEIVED
FEB 23 1988
OHP

and or common HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW VILLAGE

2. Location

street & number 6809, 6811, 6819 Camrose Dr. - 2103, 2103½, 2105, 2105¼, 2105½, 2107½, 2109, 2111, 2111½, 2113, 2115, 2115½ N. Highland ~~not for publication~~ Ave., 2122 Woodland Way

city, town LOS ANGELES ___ vicinity of HOLLYWOOD BOWL

state CALIFORNIA code 90068 county LOS ANGELES code 06

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	_x_ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
_x_ building(s)	___ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	_x_ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	_x_ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	_x_ in process	_x_ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
		___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name County of Los Angeles (Dept. of Parks)

street & number 320 West Temple

city, town Los Angeles ___ vicinity of Ca. state 90012

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. LOS ANGELES CITY HALL

street & number 200 NORTH SPRING STREET

city, town LOS ANGELES state Ca. 90012

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
CITY OF L.A. - HISTORICAL MONUMENT No. 291 - L.A. CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION
has this property been determined eligible? _x_ yes ___ no

date APRIL 23, 1985 _x_ federal _x_ state ___ county _x_ local

depository for survey records L.A. CITY HALL - 200 NORTH SPRING STREET

city, town LOS ANGELES state Ca. 90012

7. Description

Condition
___ excellent
_X_ good
___ fair
___ deteriorated
___ ruins
___ unexposed

Check one
___ unaltered
_X_ altered

Check one
_X_ original site
___ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village is comprised of 14 individually placed Craftsman Bungalows. Built in the Dutch Colonial style, they are structurally constucted of full sized redwood. The houses are balloon framed and all exhibit an originality of exterior and interior craftsman detail.

Located at the corners of North Highland Avenue and Camrose Drive in the heart of Hollywood's historical belt, the bungalows are set on 1.6 acres of land on a hillside. Mostly single family dwellings clustered around a common parking area/courtyard, the homes are surrounded by a variety of lush vegetation dating back to the original construction of the property; a very countrified sense of being.

INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS WITHIN THE HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW VILLAGE

Building permits indicate that all the bungalows were built by contractor Lee Cambell except for two. The house at 2105 was built by George L. Field, Contractor. The house at 2111 was built by architect/contractor Taylor Brothers of Los Angeles. It is thought that the Taylor Brothers residence (the 2nd house built in the village-1918) influenced the style of the remaining buildings constructed by Lee Cambell, Contractor.

The Taylor Brothers listed in WHO'S WHO IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY and in the BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN ARCHITECTS by Henry Withey, are considered prominant Los Angeles Architects of their time.

THE HOUSES AVERAGE SEVEN ROOMS TOTALING 900-1000 SQ. FEET.

2103 N. Highland - Visible from Highland Ave: 12 rooms - 1326 sq. feet; no building permit found; custom.

Commonly know as the "Red Barn", 2103 is a one and one half story building that shows the most influence of the Dutch Colonial style. The roof has side facing clipped gambrels on the north and south elevations. The east elevation gives the "barn" it's name. The west elevation has a hipped gabel at the 2nd story. The first story has a small hipped roof section that covers a sleeping porch that projects at right angles to the main house. This sleeping porch is supported by square capped wood columns on brick piers. There is a second sleeping porch on the east side of the building. Decorative knee braces and exposed rafters can be seen under the eaves. The north elevation has a slanted bay window. The foundation is faced in river rock. The house is sided in medium, narrow clapboard to the first floors silline with a continuous water table. Above the first floor, the house is sided with large rough-cut shingles to the roof line. The foundation of the large chimney is also made of river rock with the remainder being brick.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

District P# 19-173461
HRI# 027348

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

2103 N. Highland - seven rooms, 1008 sq. feet; completed 10/21/1919; tract; Lee Cambell, Contractor.

Originally addressed as 2103, this building is similar to 2113 and 2115 N. Highland. A side facing clipped gambrel roof with an offset gambrel gabel over the recessed front porch. There are exposed knee braces and rafters under the eaves. The porch is supported by a single wood column on a low brick wall that extends the length of the porch. The siding is narrow clapboard. This is the only house on the property that does not have a fireplace. Interior details include a dining room breakfront and a window seat bookcase built-in that extends the full length of the west wall of the living room. At the side of the house is a detached, single car garage. The Assesser's mapbook #297, P.8, shows an improvement in 1924 indicating the garage was built in 1923. This house and 2103 was apparently sold off by Mr. Fields to Edward E. Kirtlan in 1921. The parcel was repurchased by Mr. Fields at a later date.

2105 N. Highland - seven rooms, 1500 sq. feet; completed 3/30/1917 - building permit; visible from Highland Ave; custom; Architect/contactor George L. Field.

2105 is a single story residence. It has a side facing single gambrel roof with offset front gable over the recessed porch. Two square bay windows are attached to the front of the house and supported by diagonal braces. A temporary enclosure has been added to one of the windows. The front porch has a more recent wrought iron railing addition. Siding is medium narrow clapboard. The only attached garage in the village is at the rear of the house. A mural of several horses within a pasture is painted on the sliding door of the garage. A non-roofed triangular walled addition has been built around the California Oak Tree and attached to the garage. The house has a fireplace with a brick chimney.

2105¼ N. Highland - seven rooms, 1054 sq. feet; no building permit found. Completed 1919-1920; tract; Lee Cambell, Contractor.

2105¼ is a single story building that matches the detailing and plans of 2103½, 2113, 2115 and 2115½. No building permit was found but due to its similarity to the above houses indicates it was also completed in 1919-1920. It has a side facing clipped gambrel roof with a clipped gabel over the recessed porch. Kneebraces and exposed rafters can be seen under the eaves. The porch is supported by a single slayed sqaure, capped column. The low stair railing and poch foundation is of brick. The chimney and

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fireplace are made of brick. As with the other "tract" houses of this building phase, it includes a diningroom breakfront and bookcases flanking the fireplace.

2105½ N. Highland - Seven rooms, 990 sq. feet; completed 1920; custom; Lee Cambell, contractor.

This single story building has a regular medium pitched gable roof with a shed roof dormer. Exposed 4x4 beams and rafters are found under the eaves. The fascia boards are decoratively cut following the Jappo-Swiss Style. The attached porch has a hipped roof which is supported by tapered wood capped columns on a brick rail. The porch foundation is also brick. The front door is a 15 lit door. Another porch or what might have been a pergola is located at the side of the house leading from the dining room. The dining room has french doors with sidelites. The poch also has a brick foundation and brick piers that support a wood railing. The part of the porch that has been removed includes the roof and wood columns that would have rested on the brick piers. Siding is of medium clapboard. Decorative 2x2 vertical wood slats are found under the gabel on the north elevation and in the dormer. The chimney and fireplace are brick. The exceptionally fine wood mantle is flanked with bookcases with doors of leaded glass. Above both bookcases are small leaded glass windows. The dining room breakfront is also exceptional including leaded glass upper doors in a tulip pattern. The tile work in the kitchen is some of the most decorative in the village.

2107½ N. Highland - Rear of house visible from Woodland Way; 13 rooms, 2376 sq. feet; completed 6/6/1922; Lee Cambell, Architect/contractor.

This residence built at the foot of and into the hillside has two stories. The main portion of the house is on the second level. The clipped gabel roof has exposed 6x6 beams and decorative brackets. There is a brick and stucco stairway leading to the second level. The offset porch extends accross approximately 3/4's of the second level of the west elevation and has an open 8x8 beam structure supported by square wood columns resting on the brick and stucco rail (the open beams have been roofed). The final portion of the elevation is a sleeping porch with french doors leading out to the porch (now closed, the doors are stored in the basement). Siding is wide clapboard. On the north elevation is a large, square bay window. At a fairly early date, the second level was divided into two separate

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living areas (all the mouldings and castings match). An entry was added at the porch to what would have been a bedroom. All openings between the two halves of the house are still extant and could easily be reopened. A back entry and a stoop were added on the west elevation to what would have been a bedroom or a breakfast room (it enjoins the kitchen). The breakfast room window breakup and type echo the sleeping porch on the oposite corner of the house. At a much later date, the finished basement was made into a living area. It has a separate entry with the original door. There is also an additional, unfinished basement area. The south elevation has a pair of stained glass casement windows in a similar tulip pattern to the breakfront in 2105½. The breakfront in the dining room is especially fine with beveled glass pieces in the doors. The chimney is of common brick. The mantle is of yellow fire brick not found in any of the other houses. The tile work in the kitchen is also the best in all the houses.

2109 N. Highland - Visible from Woodland Way; seven rooms, 780 sq. feet; tract; Lee Cambell, architect/contractor; building permit 6/23/1923.

Originally addressed as 2115½, 2109 is the last residence to be added to the village. One of the smaller houses, the house is built in the style of the earlier "tract" houses. Built against the hillside, the bungalow has a basement portion. The house is built in a modified L shape with an offset clipped gabel roof. It has knee brackets and exposed rafters under the eaves. This building is the only one with corner boards. The only porch is a small concrete stoop with a wrought iron rail added at the same date as 2105. The entry has a sidelight. It has a chimney of brick and a brick mantle. This house has only one bedroom similar to 6819 Camrose Dr. The Sanborn map (1954 update) indicates the change of address. Ajoining the house are very fine retaing walls built of fieldstone and river rock. opposite the house is a fantasy landscape mural painted by Rebecca T. Simco - 11/24/1974 (dated and signed).

2111-211½ N. Highland - ten rooms, 962 sq. feet; completed 1/22/1918; custom; Taylor Brothers, Architect/contractor.

Originally, 2111 was built as a single family residence with an interior staircase. At a later date it was divided into separate residences and the enclosed staircase was removed. A combined one and two story residence built into the hillside. It was an unusual plan for it's time showing the beginning of the development of the "town house" a now common building plan. The roof is a clipped gable with decorative knee braces under the eaves. A small hipped roof covers the front window. The single story living room has a flat roof with a balcony (added at a later date).

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The entry is recessed on one side of the facade and is screened. The interior of the entry is finished with a narrow verticle tongue and groove siding. The siding is of narrow clapboard. The chimney and fireplace mantle is of brick.

2113 N. Highland - seven rooms, 1085 sq. feet; completed 5/23/1919; building permit; tract; Lee Cambell, contractor.

2113 or as it is addressed in the building permit 2113A, is a single story building. It is one of three similar houses all completed at this date. It has a side facing gambrel roof with an offset front gable. Knee brackets and exposed rafters are found under the eaves. The porch is recessed to one side with square capped wood columns and brick trim. It has french windows and a french door. Siding is of medium narrow clapboards. The chimney and fireplace are of brick. There is a dining room breakfront and built-in bookcases on each side of the fireplace.

2115 N. Highland - seven rooms, 1085 sq. feet; completed 5/23/1919; tract; Lee Cambell, contractor.

2115 was originally addressed 2113A in the building permit. It is very similar to 2113 listed above however the plan has been flopped to allow a more graceful siting of the houses. It has a side facing gambrel roof with an offset gambrel gable over the porch. Exposed knee brackets and rafters can be seen under the eaves. The porch is recessed and is supported by square wood columns with brick piers. It has a triple french window and a 15 lite french door. Currently, the doors and windows have been boarded up. The chimney and fireplace are of brick. The interior includes a dining room breakfront and built-in bookcases flanking the fireplace.

6819 Camrose Dr. - six rooms, 750 sq. feet; no building permit found; tract; Lee Cambell, contractor.

6819 is very similar to 2103½, 2105¼, 2113, 2115 2115½. It is one of the two bungalows with only one bedroom. It also does not have a dining room It has the side facing clipped bambrel roof with an offset clipped gable knee braces and exposed rafter tails under the eaves. The stoop porch has a small hip roof supported by square capped columns (now missing) over the entry. The chimney and fireplace are brick. The mantle is wood. It does not have any built-ins of note.

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6809-6811 Camrose Dr. - ten rooms, 1080 sq. feet; completed 6/25/1920; Lee Cambell, contractor.

Originally addressed as 2101 N. Highland Ave., this two story residence is a duplex. It is a combination of one and two stories with two entries on the south elevation symmetrically placed. Each attached porch has a clipped gable roof supported by square brick columns and brick railings. The two story portion has a side facing clipped bambrel roof with exposed rafters and knee brackets. The one story portion is a front facing clipped gable roof. Both this roof and the porches have knee brackets and exposed rafters. Siding is of narrow clapboard. An outside wood stairway to the second story has been added. The house also has a detached hip roof garage with exposed rafters. Built by Lee Cambell for Mr. Fields, Mr. Fields sold the property in 1920. According to the Assessor's Map Book #269, P.18, 1912-1921, (lot 29 in the currant assessor's map) the property was sold to Elizabeth Comstock. The 1924 Los Angeles City Directory lists Elizabeth Comstock as living at 2219 Sycamore Ave. (the old address for 6809 Camrose Dr.

2122 Woodland Way - eight rooms, 891 sq. feet; completed 4/11/1922; custom; Lee Cambell, contractor.

Originally addressed as 2109½ N. Highland, this hillside two story bungalow became Mr. Fields final residence in the Village. It has steep stairways leading from both the interior of the village and from Woodland Way. It has an unusual steep pitched sloping gable roof on the south elevation. A low hipped roof separates the first and the second story. The porch is open with low brick piers with a concrete cap and a decoratively carved wood balustrade. The unusual entry includes a four lite door with uneven panels and side-lites. Decorative knee brackets and exposed rafters are found under the eaves. A later shed roof sleeping porch addition with decorative knee braces that match the roof is found on the south elevation. The house includes an interior staircase leading to the second story bedrooms. The chimney and firebox are brick. The fine wood mantle has been stolen by the County workers who boarded the house up. This house is the first to be converted to Philharmonic use. It now houses an architecual firm associated with work at the Hollywood Bowl (hence the discovery of the missing mantles).

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Horticultural Breakdown	Age
Italian cypress - Red house Cupressus sempervirens	60 yrs.
Golden bamboo Phyllostachys aurea	40 yrs. +
Eucalyptus 'blue gum' - North wall	40 yrs. +
Creeping fig Ficus repens	40 yrs. +
Austrailian bottle brush - East wall Melaleuca	40 yrs. +
Eugenia - Many Syzygium paniculatum	60 yrs. +
Black acaaia - many scattered Acacia nigra	30-60 yrs.
Monkey puzzle tree Araucaria bidwilli	50 yrs.
Mock orange - several Pittosporum tobira	60 yrs.
Wax-leaf privit - many Ligustrum texanum	50 yrs.
California redwood Cedrus deodora	60 yrs.
Victorian box - several Pittosporum undulatum	30 yrs.
Avacado	30-40 yrs.
Chinese elm Ulmus parvifolia	30 yrs.
Canary island palm (2) Phoenix canariensis	30 yrs.

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Continuation sheet Description Item number 7 Page 7

The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village was recently acquired by the County of Los Angeles for inclusion into the proposed Highland-Camrose Park. The proposed site restoration and conversion of the buildings from public living quarters to rehearsal and administative space will be used by the Los Angeles Philharmonic and Youth Symposium.

The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village (except for 6809/6811 Camrose Dr.) was declared and Historical-Cultural Monument No. 291 by the Los Angeles City Council on April 23, 1985. I have included 6809/6811 Camrose Dr. in the boundries because it was originally built for Mr. Field by Lee Cambell before it was sold and divided into a seperate parcel. 6809/6811 Camrose Dr. was also acquired by the County of Los Angeles and is to be included in the park.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	X music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
X 1900–	___ communications	X industry (movie)	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1916-1923 **Builder/Architect** LEE CAMBELL/TAYLOR BROTHERS

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village was built (by Horace W. Fields) to help meet the large demands for housing due to the great influx of people into Hollywood because of the rapid growth of the movie industry. They are a unique example of "working class housing" in Hollywood during that period. The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village is the "only" known example of an "authentic Craftsman Bungalow Hillside Cluster Development" in all of California. Clustered around a common area the bungalows, with their rock walls, are surrounded by trees and lush vegetation. The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village is located virtually in the "middle" of the melting pot of Hollywood's "historical" and "cultural" past.

The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village (Los Angeles City Landmark #291) is centrally located to many local and national historic sites. Directly to the north is the "Hollywood Bowl"; to the east is "Whitley Heights" (National Historic District) and the "Hollywood Studio Museum" (California State Landmark); to the south is "Hollywood Blvd" (National Histcric District) and directly to the west the "historically significant Hollywood Heights/Outpost Estates". They include the Methodist Church (a superb example of Gothic Architecture), the American Legion Hall, the Hightower District (an important complex of Moderne Apartments), the Yamishiro Restaurant (an authentic Japanese Manor) and the Freeman House (one of four textile block homes in L.A. designed by FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT. The Village is virtually in the middle of the melting pot of Hollywood's "historical" and "cultural" past.

The oldest existing residences on the North Highland Corridor leading to the Cahuenga Pass, the "architectually indigenous Bungalow Village" is located near the corner of North Highland Ave. and Camrose Dr. in the Hollywood Heights. The Village consists of 13 single family residences, a duplex and two garages built between 1916 and 1923 in the Craftsman and Dutch Colonial Revival Style on a heavily landscaped, irregular, 1.6 acres of land (extensive research has been done to find other extant examples of Bungalow Cluster Housing in California. "The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village" is the "only" known example of an "authentic Craftsman Bungalow Hillside Cluster Housing Development in California"). The connection of each bungalow to the others through pathways leading to stairways to the upper part of the property provides intimacy and creates a sense of community. The pathways echo a typical land use feature of the neighborhood

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which includes several walkstreets such as Broadview Terrace and Alta Loma Terrace. These walkstreets were developed at the same time as the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village.

The bungalows were built by Horace W. Fields to help meet the large demands for housing due to the great influx of people into Hollywood because of the rapid growth of the movie industry. They are a unique example of "working class housing" in Hollywood during that period. Located on the Cahuenga Pass Trolly Line, residents had direct access to Universal Studios, Burbank and the Hollywood Studios. Long known as the home of the stars, the areas residents included the likes of Rudolph Valentino, Charlie Chaplin, Francis X. Bushman, Betty Davis, Marion Davies, William Randolph Hearst, etc.. The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village was home to such up and coming stars as Tyrone Power, Linda Rondstat, Jackson Browne and a continual flow of writers, actors, directors, producers, artists and musicians; a long established tradition from 1916 to this very day.

The Craftsman Bungalow homes of the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village are a part of life that was once "indigenous" to Hollywood. According to Dr. Robert Winter in his book "The California Bungalow": The bungalow was a suburban type, built in outlying areas not strongly affected by urbanization and thus without inflated property values. It was only in "streetcar suburbs" and "auto suburbs" that the bungalow could be built and dreams fulfilled. They were generally inexpensive and built for "working class people." They are the "documents of social history". The careful observer of "California Culture" Mary Austin called them "as indigenous to the soil as if they had grown out of it". The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village's original boundries, it's unique, original buildings and it's beautifully overgrown vegetation envelop this little known Shangri-La which to this very day is still untouched by progress.

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1.6

Quadrangle name _____ Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification HOLLYWOOD OCEAN VIEW TRACT, BLOCK 7, LOT 1 Corner of N. Highland Ave. and Camrose Dr. West 187 ft. - Camrose Dr. North 237 ft. - East 324 ft. - South 333 ft.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
state	N/A	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ronald J. Max, Cate Bangs and Judy Triem

organization Friends of the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village date 2/2/88

street & number 2107 N. Highland Ave. telephone 213-851-8368

city or town Los Angeles state Ca., 90068

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ___ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title date

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

GPO 911-399

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Continuation sheet BIBLIOGRAPHY Item number 9 Page 1

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19. Max, Ronald J. (preparer) - Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board Nomination Forms for the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village 1/15/85

Interviews with:

Christy Johnson McAvoy, Vice Pres. - Hollywood Heritage Society

Stephan Polyzodes, Prof. of Architecture - University of Southern California

David Gebhard, Prof. of Architecture - University of California at Santa Barbara

Melvin Green and Associates - Structural Engineers and Architectual Preservation

Jon L. Shepodd, Landscape Consultant - C.C.N. California Certified Nurseryman

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(Rev. 8-86)

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Unknown
other names/site number Highland - Camrose Bungalow Village

2. Location

street & number see attached N/A ☐ not for publication
city, town Los Angeles N/A ☐ vicinity
state California code 06 county Los Angeles code 037 zip code 90068

3. Classification

Ownership of Property
- ☐ private
- ☒ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
- ☐ building(s)
- ☒ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
16	0	buildings
1	0	sites
1	0	structures
		objects
		Total

Name of related multiple property listing: NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain:) _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling
Domestic/multiple dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow/craftsman

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete
walls Weatherboard
Shingle
roof Asphalt
other Stone

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This group of 14 residential buildings and two garages is located on 1.6 acres of both flat and hillside terrain. A private road leads into the clustered development. The houses are connected by pathways and heavily surrounded by trees and shrubs. The houses are both one and two stories in height including some with basements built into the hillside. The majority of buildings have low pitched gable roofs with offset clipped gables over the porch. Exposed rafters and decorative brackets are found under the broad eaves. The porches contain the main decorative features with square capped columns and brick railings or trim. Most houses have exterior brick chimneys. Siding is clapboard ranging from medium to narrow. Shingles are used in some cases. Windows are typical of the bungalow style with many three part windows (one large fixed window flanked by two smaller windows). The Dutch Colonial Revival influence is seen in the house at 2103 with its gambrel roof. The houses have maintained their integrity over the years with very few changes or additions. Also contributing to the village are many stone walls.

Contributing Buildings

6809-6811 Camrose Drive. This two-story residence was built as a duplex. It is a combination of one and two stories with two entries symmetrically placed. Each attached porch has a clipped gable roof supported by square brick columns and railing. The two-story portion has a side facing clipped gable roof with exposed rafters and knee brackets. The one-story portion is a front facing clipped gable roof. Siding is of narrow clapboards. An outside wood stairway has been added. The house also has a detached hip roof garage with exposed rafters. The building permit that appears to fit the description of this structure is dated June 25, 1920. It lists a two story, ten room residence for two families built for H. W. Field by contractor Lee Campbell. The address was given as 2101 Highland Avenue. According to the Assessor's Map Book #269, p. 18, 1912-21, H. W. Field then sold this property (Lot 29 on current Assessor's map) to Elizabeth Comstock. The 1924 Los Angeles City Directory lists Elizabeth Comstock as living at 2219 Sycamore Avenue (the old address for 6809 Camrose Drive). The property was sold in 1920.

[X] See continuation sheet

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6819 Camrose Drive. This bungalow faces onto Camrose Avenue. It is very similar to five other houses - 2103-1/2, 2105-1/4, 2113, 2115, 2115-1/2 N. Highland Avenue, with its side facing gable roof with offset clipped gable, brick chimney, narrow clapboard siding and exposed rafters and knee brackets. A small hip roof supported by square columns (now missing) is located over the entry. The house is presently vacant and the windows and doors are boarded up. I could find no building permit for this house.

2122 Woodland Way. This two-story hillside residence has a steep stairway leading up from Woodland Way and is located at the top of the hill. It has an unusual steep pitched sloping gable roof on one side. A low hip roof divides the first and second story. The porch is open with a brick wall, concrete cap and decorative carved wood balustrade. The front entry is flanked by sidelights. Knee brackets and exposed rafters are found under the eaves. Siding is of narrow clapboard. A later shed roof porch addition with wood piers is located above the Woodland Way entrance. This house has also been listed as 2109-1/2 N. Highland Avenue. Building permits show the house was completed in April of 1922.

2103 N. Highland Avenue. This 1-1/2 story house shows the Dutch Colonial Revival influence with its gambrel roof. A slanted bay window is located at the side of the house. The lower portion of the house had a small hip roof attached dividing it from the second floor portion. A sleeping porch extends out from the rear of the second floor and is supported by square wood columns. The foundation of the large chimney is of cobblestone with the remainder of brick.

2103-1/2 N. Highland Avenue. This single story residence is similar to five others previously mentioned under 6819 Camrose Drive. It has the side facing clipped gable roof with offset front gable over the porch. Under the eaves are exposed rafters and knee brackets. Siding is narrow clapboards. This house has a single garage in the rear built in the same style as the house. The building permit lists a residence and garage completed on October 21, 1919 for H. W. Field by Lee Campbell, contractor. The address given is 2103 but the description of the one story building with garage fits 2103-1/2. This house and the house above at 2103 apparently sold off by H. W. Field in 1921 to Edw. E. Kirtlan. The lot is the present Assessor's Map #28. The Assessor's Map Book #297, p. 8 shows an improvement in 1924.

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2105 N. Highland Ave. This single story residence has a side facing gable roof with offset front gable over the recessed porch. The porch is supported by square columns. Exposed rafters are found under the eaves. Two square bay windows are attached to the front of the house and supported by diagonal braces. A temporary enclosure has been added to one of the windows. The front porch has a more recent wrought iron railing addition. Siding is medium narrow clapboards. The garage is attached to the rear of the house. A mural of a horse is painted on the sliding garage door. A triangular walled addition has been built around the tree and attached to the garage. The house has a brick chimney. Building permits indicate the house was completed on March 30, 1917. The architect/contractor was George L. Field.

2105 1/4 N. Highland Ave. This single story residence, similar to the previously mentioned five bungalows listed under 6819 Camrose, has a side facing gable roof with offset clipped gable over the recessed entry. The porch has square capped columns and a low brick stair railing and porch foundation. The chimney is also of brick. The house is now vacant and the windows and doors boarded up. I could find no building permit for this house.

2105 1/2 N. Highland Ave. This bungalow has a regular medium p
a shed roof dormer. Exposed beams and rafters are found under
attached porch has raised brick steps and railing with tapered
Another porch or what may have been a pergola is located at t
and has a brick foundation and supports with wood railing. T
that has been removed includes the roof, columns and part of
Siding is of medium clapboards. Decorative vertical slats ar
gable and in the dormer. There is a building permit for 2105
if it is for this house or for 2105 1/4. The permit was issu
Field and the contractor was Lee Campbell.

2107, 1/2, 1/4 N. Highla
tion of the house is on
leading up to the front
decorative brackets. Th
is of wide clapboards.
family residence to thre
of the house. Building
1922 by architect/contra

NPS Form 10-C00-a
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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Section number 7 Page 3

2109 N. Highland Avenue. Built against the hillside, this bungalow has a basement portion. The house has a modified L-shape with an offset clipped gable roof. Under the eaves are knee brackets and rafters. Siding is of medium narrow clapboards. The only porch is a small concrete stoop with wrought iron railing. There is a building permit for 2115-1/2 completed in January of 1924. The Sanborn Map (1954 update) indicates this residence also had this address as well as 2109. However, this house appears to have no chimney and a brick chimney is listed on the permit.

2111, 2111-1/2 N. Highland Avenue. This is a combination one and two-story residence built against the hillside. The roof is a clipped gable with decorative knee brackets under the eaves. Siding is narrow clapboard and the chimney is of brick. A small hip roof covers the front window. The entry is recessed on one side of the facade. The single story portion across the front has a flat roof with a balcony. Building permits indicate this house was completed on January 22, 1918. The architect was Taylor Brothers of Los Angeles. They were also listed as the contractor.

2113 N. Highland Avenue. This single story residence, similar to the addresses mentioned under 6819 Camrose, has a side facing gable roof with offset front gable. The porch is recessed to one side with square capped wood columns and brick trim. Knee brackets and exposed rafters are found under the eaves. The porch has French windows and a French door. Siding is of medium narrow clapboards. Building permits show that this house was completed in May of 1919 by contractor Lee Campbell. Two other identical houses were completed at the same time and listed as 2113A and 2113B. Presumably, these houses are next door to 2113 and now listed as 2115 and 2115-1/2.

2115 N. Highland Avenue. This single story residence is similar to the previously mentioned houses under 6819 Camrose and 2113 Highland. It has the offset clipped gable over the porch. The windows and doors have been boarded up. Exposed rafters and knee brackets are located under the eaves, and siding is of narrow clapboards. The house, according to building permits, appears to have been completed in 1919 by contractor Lee Campbell.

2115-1/2 Highland Avenue. This house is similar to the previous residences listed under 6819 Camrose and 2113 N. Highland. It has a clipped gable roof, narrow clapboard siding and brick chimney. According to building permits, it was completed in May of 1919 by contractor Lee Campbell. This house has suffered fire damage.

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(8-86)

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THE HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW
VILLAGE
HORTICULTURAL BREAKDOWN

Italian cypress - Red house Cupressus sempervirens	60 years
Golden Bamboo Phyllostachys aurea	40 years +
Eucalyptus 'blue gum' - North wall	40 years +
Creeping fig Ficus repens	40 years +
Australian bottle brush - East wall Melaleuca	40 years +
Eugenia - Many Syzygium paniculatum	60 years +
Black acacia - many-scattered Acacia nigra	30 - 60 years
Monkey puzzle tree Araucaria bidwilli	50 years
Mock orange - several Pittosporum tobira	60 years
Wax-leaf privet - many Ligustrum texanum	50 years
California redwood Cedrus deodora	60 years
Victorian box - several Pittosporum undulatum	30 years
Avocado	30 - 40 years
Chinese elm Ulmus parvifolia	30 years
Canary Island palm (2) Phoenix canariensis	30 years

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

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Note:

Resource Count:

16 contributing buildings
1 contributing structure--stone walls
1 contributing site--landscaping

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:
☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Architecture	1916-1924	NA

Cultural Affiliation
NA

Significant Person
NA

Architect/Builder
Taylor Brothers
Campbell, Lee

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Architecturally, the Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village is significant for it is the only known clustered hillside bungalow development remaining in the Los Angeles area. It differs from the traditional bungalow court that was laid out symmetrically with the bungalows in two rows divided by a walkway down the center. Also, the significance of this cluster of bungalows is seen in the strength of their relationship to their heavily planted hillside location. Their connection to each other through pathways (some now removed) provides both intimacy and a sense of community. Although clustered in a somewhat random arrangement, the houses are very close together, yet the placement of windows gives each unit its own sense of privacy. The effect of the whole is similar to a very small village in a wood-like setting. The Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village also played a role in providing housing for members of the burgeoning new Hollywood movie industry. Built between 1916 and 1924, these modest residences provided temporary housing in a convenient location. The Cahuenga Pass trolley ran a line down Highland Avenue with a direct access to the movie studios.

The village was developed by Horace W. Field, who purchased the land in 1914-1915 from real estate promoter Charles E. Toberman. The land was part of the Hollyood Ocean Views Tract recorded in 1901. Mr. Field lived at the village and leased the residences to movie industry people over the years. The Field family owned the property until the 1960s. Many artists including actors, writers, musicians, and directors have made the village their home. The secluded and quiet atmosphere next to a large metropolitan area is a rarity today.

☒ See continuation sheet

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Section number 8 Page 1

Many mature trees and shrubs remain and are important contributors to the overall effect of the bungalow village.

Building permits indicate that all of the bungalows were built by contractor Lee Campbell except for two. The house at 2105 was built by George L. Field, contractor. The house at 2111 was built by architect/contractor Taylor Brothers of Los Angeles. It is thought that the Taylor Brothers residence (the second house built in the village -- 2111) influenced the style of the remaining buildings constructed by Lee Campbell, contractor.

The Taylor Brothers, listed in Who's Who in Los Angeles County and in the Biographical Dictionary of American Architects by Henry Withey, are considered prominent Los Angeles architects.

The Highland Camrose Bungalow Village was declared an Historic Cultural Monument by the Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board in 1985. It was recognized for its exemplification of a building type -- hillside bungalow housing;. The unique aspect of hillside bungalow housing was that it was a seemingly random, "natural" arrangement of rental residences. The hillside village had commons areas, but ones which allowed for a greater intimacy and privacy. The hillside village was thus a departure from "court" housing in which all buildings were arranged regularly around a central landscaped area. According to Christie Johnson McAvoy of Hollywood Heritage, the village's "siting is unique in the Hollywood Hills where single family dwellings were, and are, the norm. Larger than the traditional bungalow court, it successfully bridged the gap between the apartments and courts of the era and single family housing. The placement of residences on the site was more flexible than a court, but the units still had common areas. This plan allowed inobtrusive rental housing in an otherwise owner-occupied neighborhood." (Letter to Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board, February 15, 1985.

9. Major Bibliographical References

1. Dataquick Computerized Real Estate Information.
2. Ethnic Survey, Los Angeles Entries, State Office of Historic Preservation.

(cont.)

☒ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):
- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:
- ☐ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☒ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository:
Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Landmark

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1.6

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	378720	3774780
B			
C			
D			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Hollywood ocean View Tract, Block 7, Lot 1, Corner of N. Highland Avenue and Camrose Drive.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries encompass the historic resource.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ron Max, Cate Bangs, and Judy Triem
organization Friends of Highland Camrose date Feb. 1988
street & number 2107 N. Highland Avenue telephone (213) 851-8368
city or town Los Angeles state CA zip cod

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

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Section number 9 Page 1

3. Gebhard, David and Robert Winter, Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California, Santa Barbara, 1977.

4. Los Angeles City Building Permits.

5. Los Angeles City Directories, 1916-1940.

6. Los Angeles County Assessor's Map Books, 1921-1954.

7. Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board nominations for Highland-Camrose Bungalow Village, January 15, 1985.

8. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Hollywood, 1919, updated 1954.

O-5932H

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 11/22/00

Prop.#: 069405 MIRACLE MILE HISTORIC DIST., 5318-5514 & 5519-5353 WILSHI
Prim.#: 19-173810
Address: County: LAN
WILSHIRE BLVD X-Street:
LOS ANGELES Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: DISTRICT # of Props: 19
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: COMMERCIAL

Other Recognition:
CHL #:

Dates of Construction: 1920 -

Architect: Builder:

Historic Attributes: COMM.BLG, 1-3ST.
Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.RES.	DOE-19-83-0015-9999	2S2	AC	05/24/83	KEEPER OF THE REGISTER
PROJ.REVW.	UMTA820708A	2S2	AC	02/23/83	STEPHEN MIKESELL

Key to EVAL:

2S2: Det.elig. for separate listing by a consensus determination.

E.O. 11593

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION

ational Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

Hist. Res. Doc 14-83-0015 9441
Prop 069405 NR: 252

Project Name: Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project

Location: Los Angeles County **State:** CA

Request submitted by: DOT/UMTA Robert W. Stout

Date Received: 5-12-83 **Additional information received:**

36 CFR Part 63.3 Determination

Name of property	SHPO opinion	Eligibility Secretary of the Interior's opinion	Criteria
Post Office Terminal Annex	Eligible	Eligible	
Hotel Clark	"	"	
oosevelt Building	"	"	
Global Marine Bldg.	"	"	
Crocker Bank (Wilshire East)	"	"	
MacArthur Park	"	"	
Wilshire Christian Church	"	"	
McKinley Bldg.	"	"	
Zephyr Club (Security First National Bank of Los Angeles)	"	"	
Clem Wilson Bldg. (Mutual of Omaha)	"	"	
May Company	"	"	
Security Pacific Bank Building, Hollywood	"	"	

Carla M. Burgess
for Keeper of the National Register
Determined Eligible

WASO-27

Date: 24 MAY 83

E.O. 11593

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

Project Name: Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project

Location: Los Angeles County **State:** CA

Request submitted by:

Date Received: **Additional information received:**

36 CFR Part 63
Determinations

Name of property	SHPO opinion	Eligibility Secretary of the Interior's opinion	Criteria
Hollywood Bowl	Eligible	Eligible	
Hendricks Builders Supply Company (Toluca Southern Pacific Railroad Depot)	"	"	
Miracle Mile Historic District	Eligible	Eligible	

Keeper of the National Register

WASO-27

Date: _____

...T OF PARKS AND RECREATION
...E BOX 2390
...NTO, CALIFORNIA 95811

(916) 445-8006

In reply, refer to: UMTA 820708A

February 23, 1983

RECEIVED
SCRTD
FEB 25 1983
OFFICE OF
MGR/CHIEF ENGINEER
METRO RAIL PROJECT

Mr. Richard Gallagher, Manager
Metro Rail Project
Southern California Rapid Transit DIstrict
425 South Main Street
Los Angeles, California 90013

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Re: Determinations of Eligibility for Properties Within the Area of Potential Environmental Impact (APEI), Metro Rail Project.

A copy of the cultural resources survey, "Historical/Architectural Resources, Parts A and B" was received in this office on January 23, 1983. This document has been reviewed by my staff. On the basis of that document and extensive on-site inspection, we have reached the following conclusions regarding the ...resence of properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National ...egister within the Metro Rail APEI.

First, we have concluded that the survey adequately identifies all potentially eligible properties within the project's APEI. Indeed, we feel that SCRTD has acted responsibly and cooperatively in its dealings with this office and the historic preservation community of Los Angeles during the identification phase of 36 CFR 800 compliance. The creditable cultural resource survey conducted by your office adds greatly to our understanding of historic resources in Los Angeles, especially along the Wilshire corridor. We would appreciate receiving the original survey forms for inclusion in our master inventory of statewide resources.

We have determined that the Metro Rail APEI includes nine properties previously listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register.

Property	Address	Status
Pellissier Building	3870 Wilshire	Listed
Union Station	800 N. Alameda	Listed
Broadway Mart	401 Broadway	Listed in National Register Di
Title Guarantee Bldg.	401 W. 5th Street	Determinied Eligible
Pershing Square Bldg.	448 S. Hill Street	" "
Parker Bros. Bldg.	700 W. 7th Street	" "
...deral Title Bldg.	437 Hill Street	" "
Myrick/Markham Hotel	324-326 Hill Street	" "
Subway Terminal Bldg.	415-425 Hill Street	" "

We note as well that the property, Campo de Cahuenga, at 3919 Lankershim Blvd., has been determined not to be eligible by the Keeper of the National Register. The state of California disagreed with the 1973 ruling and continues to disagree. For 36 CFR 800 compliance, however, the Keeper's judgement prevails.

We have in addition concluded that the following fifteen properties appear to be eligible for National Register listing, but have not yet been determined eligible by the Keeper of the National Register:

1.	Crocker Bank	1926-1930 Wilshire
2.	Post Office Terminal Annex	900 N. Alameda
3.	Wilshire Christian Center	634 S. Normandie
4.	Hollywood Bowl	2301 N. Highland
5.	Toluca Southern Pacific Depot	5401 Lankershim
6.	MacArthur Park	2200 Wilshire
7.	Global Marine Bldg.	807 W. 7th Street
8.	Hotel Clark	400-426 Hill
9.	McKinley Bldg.	3747-3763 Wilshire
10.	Zephyr Club	5209 Wilshire
11.	Clem Wilson Bldg.	5217-5231 Wilshire
12.	May Company	6067 Wilshire
13.	Security Pacific Bldg.	6381-6385 Hollywood
1	Roosevelt Bldg.	648 Flower
15.	Miracle Mile Historic District	5318-5514 and 5519-5353 Wilshire

If you concur in the Eligibility of these properties, please prepare a Formal Request for Determination of Eligibility for each. My staff has supplied your staff with examples of Determinations of Eligibility commonly used in transportation projects. Completed requests should be sent with a copy of this letter to the Urban Mass Transit Administration for submission to the Keeper of the National Register.

The remainder of the properties surveyed in the project APEI not discussed above are, in the view of this office, not Eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

As it appears we agree on the eligibility of properties within the project's APEI, I recommend that you apply the criteria of Effect and adverse effect (36 CFR 800.3) to the 24 properties listed above. When we have reached agreement as to the effect, you may proceed to the drafting of a Memorandum of Agreement, if necessary, to complete consultation on this undertaking.

Again, we greatly appreciate your cooperation in this large and complex undertaking. If you have any questions, feel free to contact Stephen Mikesell of my staff at (9 758-1813.

Sincerely,

/s/ Knox Mellon

. Knox Mellon
ate Historic Preservation

U.S. Department of Transportation
Urban Mass Transportation Administration

Headquarters

400 7th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

MAY 6 1983

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
National Park Service, Room 114
U.S. Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

The Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) is requesting a determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places for one district and fourteen (14) properties in connection with the Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project. These properties are:

1. Post Office Terminal Annex
2. Hotel Clark
3. Roosevelt Building
4. Global Marine Building
5. Crocker Bank (Wilshire East)
6. MacArthur Park
7. Wilshire Christian Church
8. McKinley Building
9. Zephyr Club (Security First National Bank of Los Angeles)
10. Clem Wilson Building/Mutual of Omaha
11. May Company
12. Security Pacific Bank Building, Hollywood
13. Hollywood Bowl
14. Hendricks Builders Supply Company (Toluca Southern Pacific Railroad Depot)
15. Miracle Mile Historic District

The California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) is of the opinion that these properties are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. We are seeking a "consensus" determination of eligibility. Enclosed are the documentation on these properties and a copy of the SHPO's letter stating his opinion.

Sincerely,

Robert W. Stout

Robert W. Stout
Chief, Program Guidance Division
Office of Planning Assistance

Enclosure

cc: Nadeem Tahir, SCRTD
Steve Mikesell, SHPO

REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR INCLUSION IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Property Name:

Miracle Mile Historic District

Location:

Approximately:

5320-5519 Wilshire Boulevard; or Wilshire Boulevard between La Brea Avenue and Burnside Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, 90036

Classification:

Historic District

Ownership:

Multiple (private)

Agency Requesting Determination:

United States Department of Transportation, Urban Mass Transit Authority. Contact: Abbe Marner, Office of Program Analysis, Urban Mass Transit Authority, UTA-22 Department of Transportation Headquarters Building, 400 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20590.

Representation in Existing Surveys:

Southern California Rapid Transit District Metro Rail Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Description:

Miracle Mile Historic District, comprised of 19 structures of Art Deco style, is a commercial corridor located on both sides of Wilshire Boulevard in an area historically known as the Miracle Mile of Los Angeles.

During the early 1920s, an oil boom and the movie industry increased publicity of southern California's climate, and the automobile started to bring people West in ever increasing numbers. Growth in Los Angeles turned away from downtown and into outlying areas as real estate speculators realized changes created in human mobility by the automobile.

In 1921, developer A.W. Ross purchased 18 acres of land on Wilshire Boulevard midway between downtown Los Angeles and the beach. Ross' tract was located at the

center of a circle 4 miles in diameter that included Hollywood, Beverly Hills, Westlake Park and West Adams. Intending to develop a new commercial center, Ross had strategically purchased land within easy automobile access to the most affluent communities in the Los Angeles area. By the late 1920s, after a bitter zoning feud with downtown interests, the new development, known as the Miracle Mile, became a linear shopping district dominated by Art Deco structures. The buildings were designed to provide easy and convenient access for the automobile shopper.

The automobile affected building design in a number of ways. Large display windows were installed in order to make merchandise visible from the street. So that stores would be visible to auto-shoppers from a distance, tall cylindrical towers were often incorporated into the structure design. Large parking lots behind the stores became another added feature, and the main entrance was moved to the building's rear so that it faced the parking lot.

The depression years of the 1930s were a period of slow growth. Commercial buildings constructed during the period continued to incorporate features adapted to the automobile shopper. Structures built during the latter part of the decade, especially along Wilshire Boulevard, featured Streamline Moderne style architecture popular during the period.

Miracle Mile Historic District is comprised of 19 contributing structures, all of which date from the 1920s through the 1930s, and are representative of the Art Deco style of that period. The following are brief descriptions of each structure in the district:

- Ahn's Music Pianos and Organs

  Hist. Res. DOE-19-83-0015-0001 Prop 024990 NR 202

  5355-5359 Wilshire Boulevard

  Date of Construction: 1920s (estimate) 19-170999

  This Zigzag Moderne structure is a tall, 1-story commercial building. The simple, flat facade is sheathed with alternating, horizontal bands of turquoise and light orange terra cotta. The roof edge is capped with a pressed metal band decorated with zigzag patterns. Above the band are the remnants of an aluminum tubing balustrade. On the left side of the facade is a higher, vertical element covered with rectangular turquoise tiles. The bottom part of the facade is a continuous band of storefronts. There is original terrazzo flooring at two of the store entries.

- Wilshire Center Building (George T. Cline Building) HIST. RES. DOE-19830015-0002 Prop 024991 NR: 202
  5363-5379 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1928 (factual) 19-171000
  The Wilshire Center Building is a stucco-surfaced commercial structure in Streamline Moderne style. The building height varies from 1 to 3 stories. Ground floor stores feature original glass-paneled storefronts and geometric patterned terrazzo flooring, as well as some original metal and neon signage. Entries to the building are accented in black glass with aluminum tubing, or with black granite. The prominent 3-story corner tower of the building is octagon-shaped with a stepped section at the roof edge. The front tower facade features a large, multi-paned glass window.
- Tru-line Litho (Chandler's Shoe Store) HIST. RES. DOE 19-83-0015-0003 Prop 097589 NR: 202
  5401-5403 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1938 (factual) 19-175224
  Designed by Marcus P. Miller, the main emphasis of this tall 1-story Streamline Moderne building is on the rounded corner section. The upper section of the facade consists of an interplay of rounded geometric forms with decorative banding and a corner tower. The street level store frontage is intact at the corner section. Gebhard and Winter (1982) states this is "one of the busiest buidings ever done in Streamline Moderne..."
- Commercial Building HIST. RES DOE-19-83-0015-0004 Prop. 097590 NR: 202
  5407-5411 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1936 (estimated) 19-175225
  The top portion of this 1-story Streamline Moderne building's facade is decorated at the cornice line with a band of bas-relief, flower-motif ornaments. The band is framed at either end by a three-dimensional, stylized bundle of reeds. Of the five storefronts, only one is intact with the original rounded glass entry.
- Roman Foods Mart HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0005 Prop 097591 NR: 202
  5413 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1935 (factual) 19-175226
  This Streamline Moderne building's stucco facade is accented by a tower with an attached vertical sign. The upper portion of the facade consists of plain, flat interlocking forms with painted linear accents. The store name in three-dimensional neon-edged metal letters rests on a horizontal banded

overhang. The street level store frontage is original except for some infill panels.

- Brown's Wilshire Bakery — HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0006 Prop 097591 NR: 2D2
  5423 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1930s (estimated)
  This is a 1-story Period Revival building with a high-pitched roof above a facade bracketed by pilasters with flat capitals above which are decorative volutes. The upper section of the facade has a broad band with incised hatched patterns and is decorated with a fake dormer window. The street level store frontage has been remodeled.

- Flying Saucer Restaurant — HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0007 Prop. 097592 NR: 2D2
  5425 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1930s (estimated) 19-175227
  Although this structure is presently not within the boundaries of the Miracle Mile Historic District, it is considered appropriate as a contributor to the district as it has the same street wall scale as well as the same detail scale as the surrounding structures. The facade has interesting neon signs which will be historically significant in the near future.

- Zachary All — HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0008 Prop. 097593 NR: 2D2
  5467 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1930s (estimated) 19-175228
  The top half of this tall, 1-story Streamline Moderne building's facade consists of broad, plain bands stepping back to create a stepped-section. The bands are rounded at the corner. The street level storefront has been remodeled and portions of the facade have been covered with siding.

- Korean Cultural Services Building — HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0009 Prop. 097594 NR: 2D2
  5505 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1929 (factual) 19-175229
  This 2-story building's style is a combination of PWA Moderne and Eqyptian Revival. The temple-like facade has full-height round columns with flat, flower-motif capitals and is bracketed by pilasters with the same flat capitals. The flat entablature is decorated with a bas-relief band of eagles above each capital and a flower-motif between. The vertical recessed space between the columns once contained a full-height window system;

now the original windows exist only at the second floor level. A new street level storefront system and tile spandrels have been added.

- Wilshire Beauty Supply
  HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0010
  5507-5511 Wilshire Boulevard
  Prop 097595 NR: 202
  Date of Construction: 1939 (factual)
  19-175230

  This tall, 1-story Streamline Moderne building's facade is divided horizontally by a rounded-edged overhang. The upper portion of the facade is decorated with two vertically-faceted pilasters and is edged on one side with a curved, horizontally-banded element. The remainder of the plain upper facade has a bas-relief geometric pattern. The street level store frontage has been remodeled.

- El Rey Theatre
  HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0011
  5515-5519 Wilshire Boulevard
  Prop 097596 NR: 202
  Date of Construction: 1928 (factual)
  19-175231

  This is a 2-story Zigzag Moderne theatre with flanking retail stores at the ground floor level. The main facade emphasis is on the center section which features a neon-signed marquise above which is a vertical neon sign projecting above the roofline. The original sign featuring a king's head etched in neon is flanked by projecting, painted fins. The facade is further decorated with zigzag motif patterns, a bas-relief panel to one side, and sections of glass block. The theatre also has its original bijou and terrazzo flooring from the curb to the building entry.

- Desmond's (Wilshire Tower)
  HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0012
  5514 Wilshire Boulevard
  Prop 097597 NR: 202
  Date of Construction: 1928-1929 (factual)
  19-175232

  This Zigzag Moderne structure, designed by Gilbert Stanley Underwood, was built in commercial building form popular during the 1920s. The structure is a horizontal 2-story retail block supporting a 9-story central office tower. The retail block's simulated stone facade is divided vertically by stepped pilasters which give the roofline a crenelated edge. The retail element also has rounded corners and the original street-level storefronts. The tower's vertical lines recede in a stepped pattern and are accented by stylized, three-dimensional eagles. The roof of the retail block features an open metal framework billboard supporting attached neon lettering.

- Commercial Building

HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0013 NR:2D2 Prop. 097597

5466-5470 Wilshire Boulevard

Date of Construction: 1928 (factual)

This is a 2-story Spanish Colonial Revival structure with a 4-story corner tower. The building's lower facade has a plain stucco surface and the upper facade is heavily decorated. The ornamentation includes a highly-decorated bay window, corbels of three-dimensional faces and panels of urns and stylized plants. The street level store frontage has been remodeled.

- Commercial Building

HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0014 Prop. 097598 NR:2D2 19-175233

5464 Wilshire Boulevard

Date of Construction: 1928 (factual)

This 1-story, Streamline Moderne building has a plain, flat facade framed by two small towers. The towers are highly-articulated with attached, thin vertical fins ending in square forms set at a 45° angle. The ground floor store frontage has been remodeled.

- Ever-Ready Lighting Center

HIST RES DOE-19-83-0015-0015 Prop. 097599 NR:2D2 19-175234

5450 Wilshire Boulevard

Date of Construction: 1937 (factual)

This is a tall, 1-story Streamline Moderne building with a stepped-edged overhang horizontally dividing the facade. The upper section of the facade's only decoration consists of plain, stepped layers at the rounded corner. The street level facade has its original storefront system, but a brick base has been added.

- Dominguez-Wilshire Building

HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0016 Prop 097600 NR:2D2 19-175235

5410 Wilshire Boulevard

Date of Construction: 1930-1931 (factual)

Designed by Morgan, Walls and Clements, this Zigzag Moderne building was built in commercial building form popular in the 1930s, with a horizontal 2-story retail block supporting a central 10-story office tower. The retail block facade is divided vertically by stepped pilasters which give the roof-line a crenelated edge. Other design features of the retail element include rounded corners and zigzag motif panels above the upper floor windows. The vertically-articulated tower recedes in a stepped pattern and has zig-zag motif ornamentation.

- Commercial Structure
  5366-5374 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1935 (factual)

  HIST. RES. DOE-1983-0015-0017
  Prop 024992 NR: 2D2
  19-171001

  This Streamline Moderne is a 2-story stucco-over-brick. The ground floor has four stores, one of which is the well-known Dark Room. Its storefront is in the shape of a camera with a body of black and burgundy glass panels and a porthole as the camera lens. The facade also features glass block and neon signage intact behind an added sign. All store entries have geometric-patterned terrazzo flooring. Modification to the other three storefronts have occurred and the second floor is covered by an added metal screen.

- Jack La Lanne's European Health Spa
  5364 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1930s (estimated)

  HIST.RES DOE-1983-0015-0018
  Prop 097601 NR: 2D2
  19-175236

  The second floor facade portion of this 2-story Streamline Moderne building is still intact while the street level store frontage has been remodeled. The intact portion of the facade has large windows set in a field of horizontal banding. Other design features include a vertical neon sign and accompanying panel of glass block.

- Post Office Building
  5350-5356 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1938 (Factual)

  HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0019
  Prop 097602 NR: 2D2
  19-175237

  The form of this 2-story Streamline Moderne building suggests it was once a theatre. The upper portion of the facade is divided by stucco elements simulating a series of wide pilasters. Between these pilasters are located windows and ornamentation of scored vertical and horizontal lines. The street level store frontage has been remodeled.

- Commercial Structure
  5320-5340 Wilshire Boulevard
  Date of Construction: 1930s (estimated)

  HIST. RES. DOE-19-83-0015-0020
  Prop 024993 NR: 2D2
  19-171002

  This 2-story stucco corner building of Spanish Revival style places compositional emphasis on its corner section. The ground floor features a recessed band of storefronts set behind a row of square columns. The second floor facade is edged at the top with a bas-relief band of urns, stylized plants and heads of conquistadors. The corner section projects out

from the rest of the building and has windows with rounded heads decorated with three-dimensional scrolls. Cartouches are placed between the windows. The roof edge has a pronounced cornice molding accented by small brackets with decorative urns.

Significance:

The Miracle Mile Historic District is significant in architecture. The commercial growth of Wilshire Boulevard during Los Angeles and southern California's accelerated growth in the 1920s-1930s as a result of the automobile, is depicted in this 5-block portion of the Miracle Mile.

The Miracle Mile Historic District is one of the best examples of the Art Deco style of architecture, combining both 1920s Zigzag Moderne and 1930s Streamline Moderne.

The 1920s was a decade of great architectural achievement for Los Angeles. The economic movement toward the machine age and the future was depicted in Zigzag Moderne structures through the use of vertical massing, towers, colorful design and the use of terra cotta, the use of metal, and the use of newly-developed neon lighting. The 1920s Art Deco buildings reflected an age of material prosperity and resulted in the acceptance of untraditional forms of architecture. The El Rey Theatre in the Miracle Mile Historic District is an excellent example of 1920s Art Deco with the use of towers, colorful design and neon lighting.

After the Depression of the 1930s, the Streamline Moderne style came into being. Characterized by curved corners and glass, horizontal lines and clean, undecorated surfaces, this style depicted the new ideas of efficiency and the modern age. Usually constructed of concrete or stucco, Streamline Moderne structures were relatively inexpensive to build and numerous commercial buildings used the style. Sweeping glass windows and towers attracted the eyes of motorists in a period when the automobile was imperative to Los Angeles' growth.

The development of Los Angeles as an expanding city is significantly displayed in the Miracle Mile Historic District through the creativity of the 1920s structures, and the expression of the modern movement with the 1930s structures.

Bibliography:

County of Los Angeles Assessors Office, County of Los Angeles Hall of Administration.

City of Los Angeles Land Use Planning and Management System (LUPAMS files), Planning Department, Los Angeles City Hall.

Gebhard, D. and Robert Winter, A guide to architecture in Los Angeles and southern California. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1982.

Gleye, Paul, The Architecture of Los Angeles. Los Angeles: Rosebud Books, 1981.

Hancock, Ralph, Fabulous Boulevard. New York: Funk & Wagnalls, 1949.

Los Angeles Public Library, California Room files, Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Times, Index, California Room, Los Angeles Public Library.

Map department, Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Los Angeles City Hall.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, California State, Northridge, various dates.

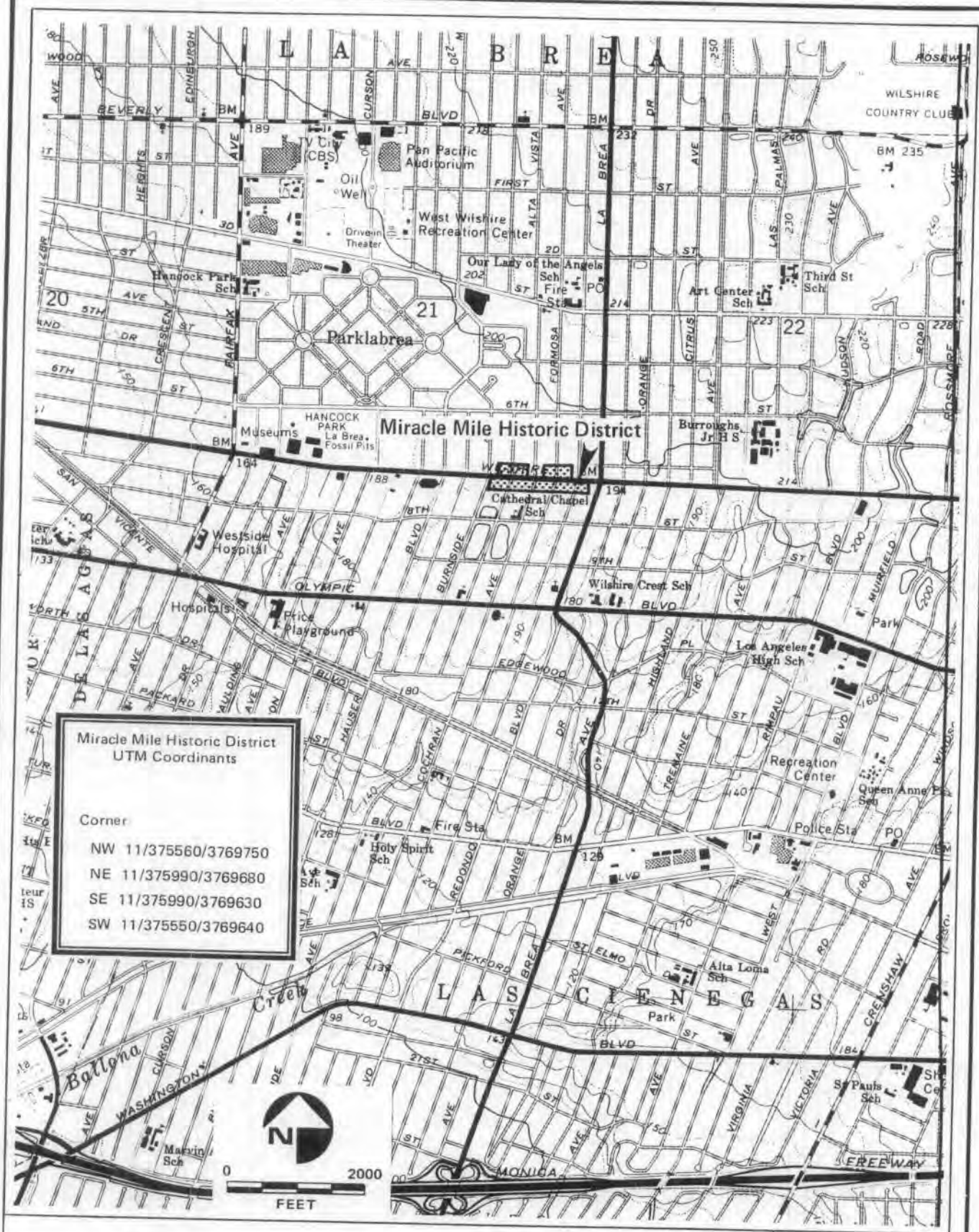
Geographical Data and Maps:

Figure 1 shows the location of the Miracle Mile Historic District on the Hollywood 7.5' USGS quadrangle.

Figure 2 shows the Miracle Mile Historic District and addresses of contributing buildings.

Photographs:

Miracle Mile Historic District photographs of 19 structures.



Location of Miracle Mile Historic District as depicted on the Hollywood 7.5′ USGS Quadrangle

FIGURE 1

WESTEC Services, Inc.

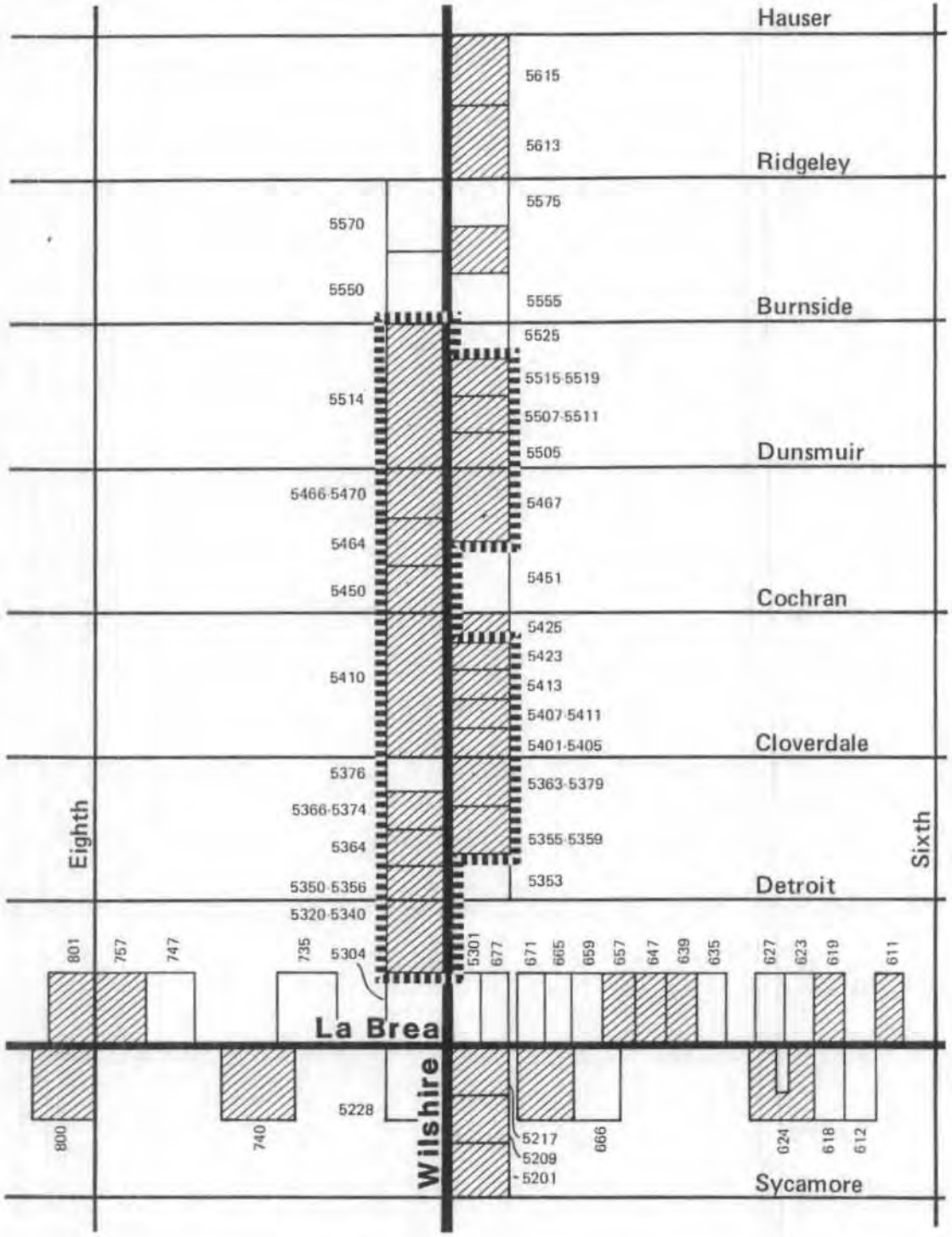
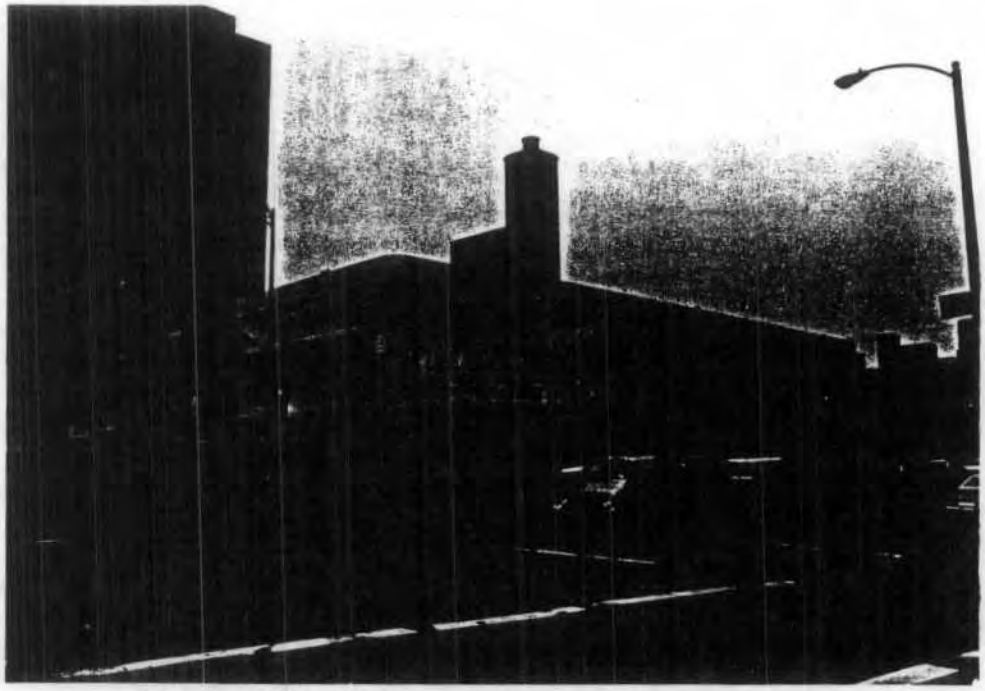
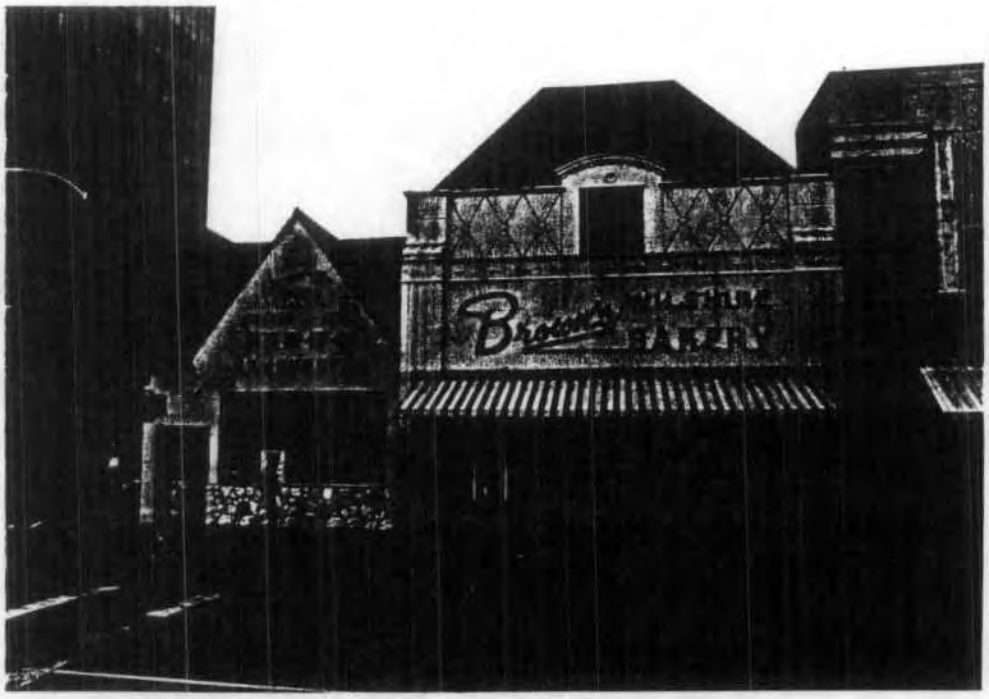


FIGURE 2

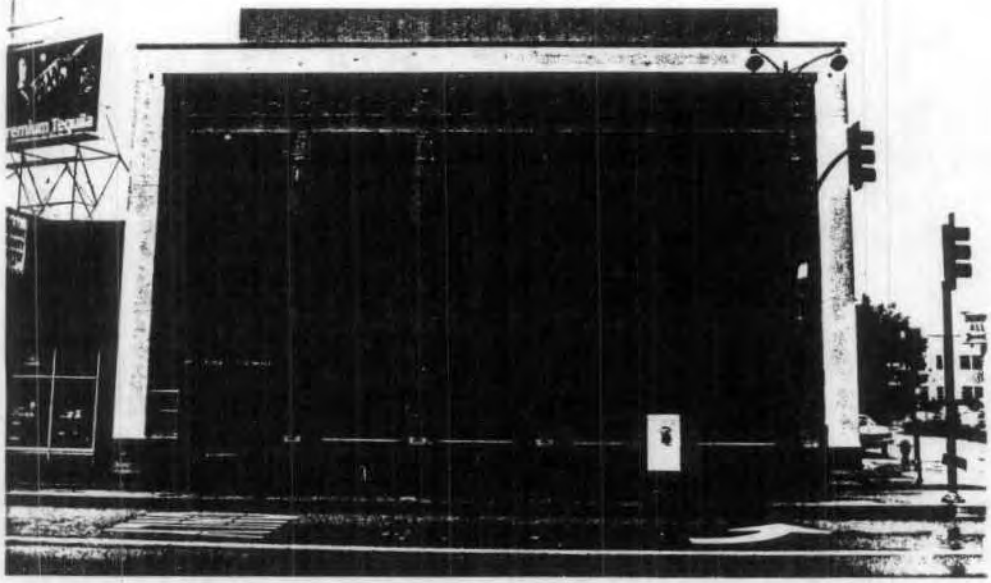
Miracle Mile Historic District and Addresses of Contributing Buildings



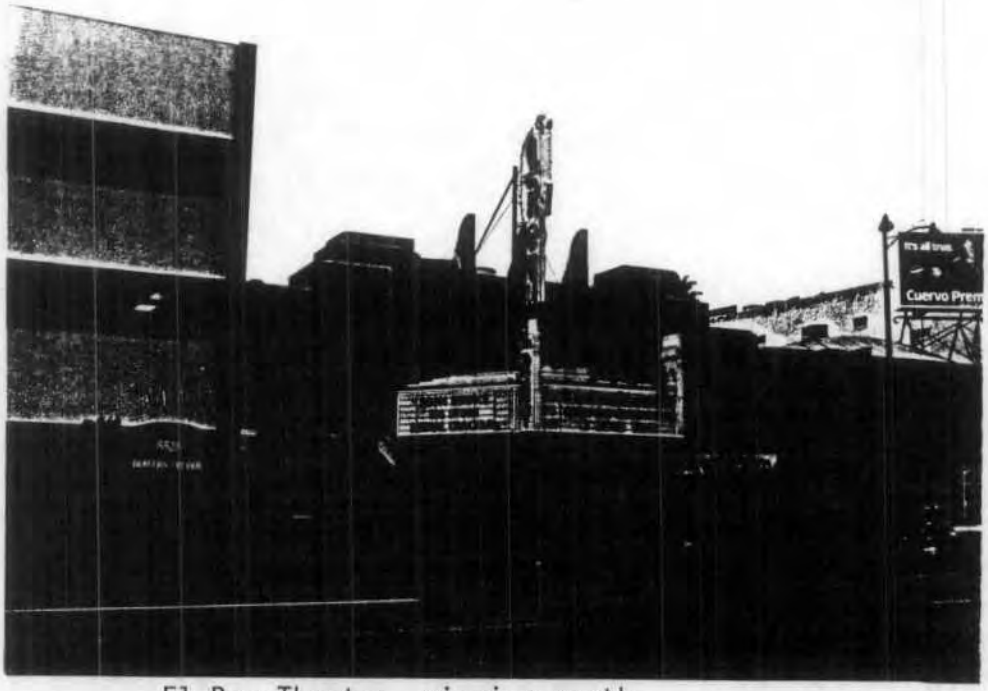
Tru-line Litho, viewing northwest
(Chandler's Shoe Store)
Miracle Mile Historic District



Brown's Wilshire Bakery, viewing north
Miracle Mile Historic District



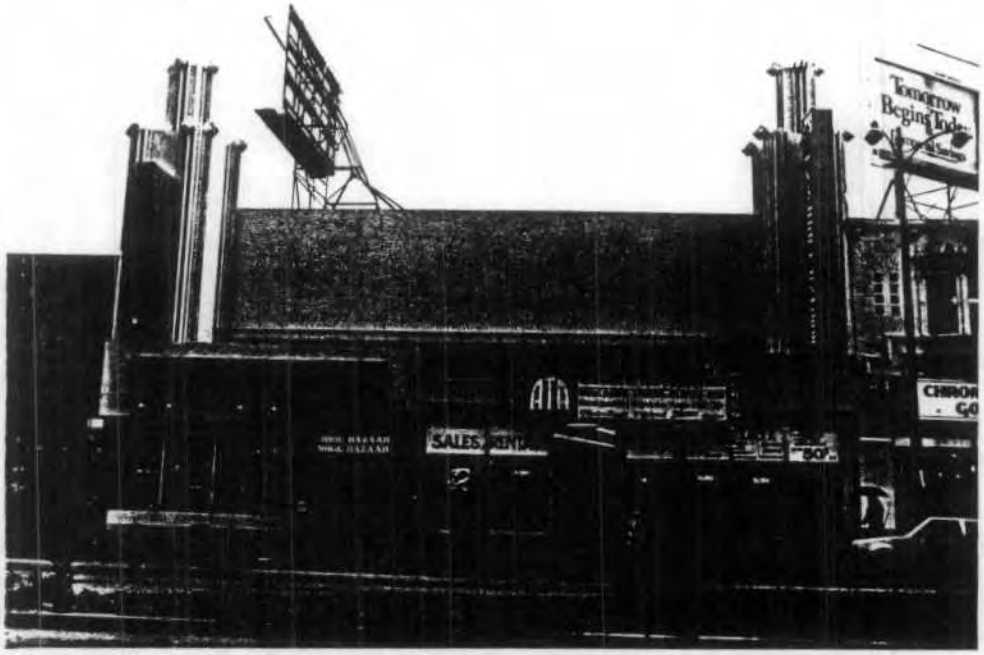
Korean Cultural Services Building, viewing north
Miracle Mile Historic District



El Rey Theatre, viewing north
Miracle Mile Historic District



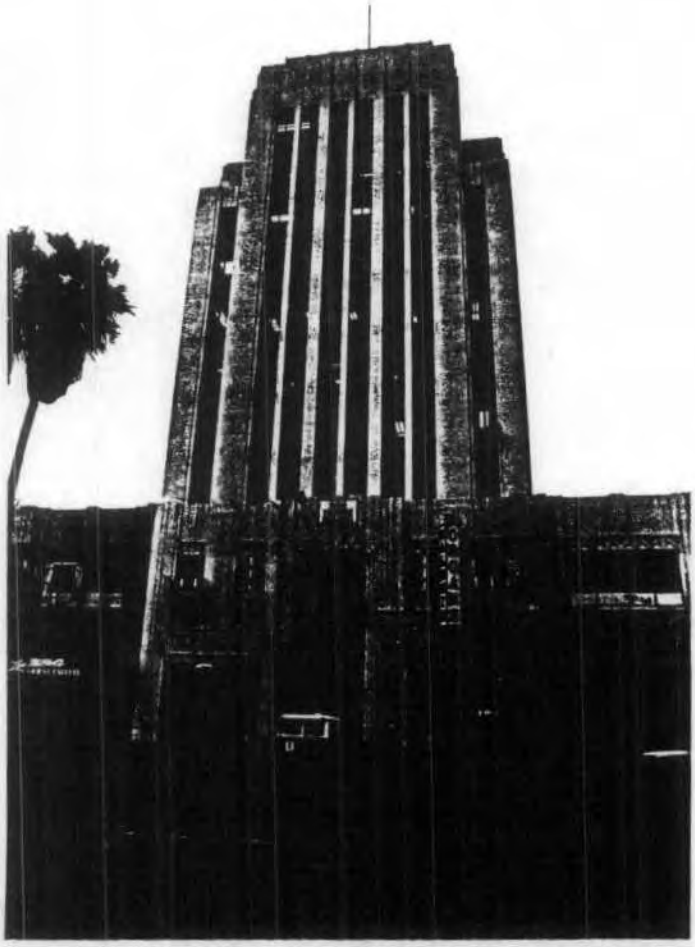
Desmonds (Wilshire Tower), viewing southeast
Miracle Mile Historic District



Commercial building, 5464 Wilshire Boulevard, viewing south
Miracle Mile Historic District



Dominguez-Wilshire Building, viewing southwest
Miracle Mile Historic District



Dominguez-Wilshire Building, viewing south

Miracle Mile Historic District



Commercial structure, 5366-5374 Wilshire Boulevard,
viewing south
(The Dark Room, photography shop)
Miracle Mile Historic District

19-174178

NPS Form 10-900
(8-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

FINAL

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic N/A

and/or common Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District

2. Location

street & number 6200-7000 Hollywood Blvd. with adjacent parcels on N. Vine Street N. Highland Avenue and N. Ivar Street N/A not for publication

city, town Los Angeles N/A vicinity of

state California code 06 county Los Angeles code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
X district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	X yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	x n/a	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple - See attached continuation sheet

street & number

city, town ___ vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Los Angeles County Hall of Records

street & number 320 W. Temple Street

city, town Los Angeles state California 90012

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Hollywood Historic Survey has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes X no

date 1978-80 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Hollywood Heritage, Inc., P.O. Box 2586

city, town Hollywood state California 90078

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 1

Property Owners:

1. Pantages Theater Corporation
   120 N. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90048

2. Lytton Savings and Loan
   8150 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90046

3. Palace Realty
   5419 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90027

4. Herman Properties
   18320 Tarzana Dr., Tarzana, CA 91356

5. Don Rittenburg et al.
   1873 Midvale Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90025

6. Milton Luros/European Investments
   9841 Aura Ave., Northridge, CA 91324

7. Stern Bros. Motion Picture Enterprises
   109 N. Kilkea Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90048

8. Adams, Inc.
   9171 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 541, c/o Koffman & Schiff, CPA's, Los Angeles, CA 90210

9. Hollywood Ivar Bldg. Co.
   c/o M. Solender
   1180 S. Beverly Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90035

10. Ivar Knickerbocker Apts.
    P.O. Box 3623, Culver City, CA 90230

11. Chan Wai Law
    447 S. Elm Dr., Beverly Hills, CA 90217

12. Mohammed B. Kerachi
    6363 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

13. Joseph and Margaret Aguila
    4240 Fulton Ave., North Hollywood, CA 91604

14. Questmark Associates I
    4730 Woodman Ave., Suite 200, Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 2

15. Irving Weinberger/Nancy Pattiz
291 S. La Cienega Blvd., Beverly Hills, CA 90211

16. Paul Karp
1753 Van Ness, Los Angeles, CA 90028

17. Joseph K. Horton
5670 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90036

18. Pacific Warner Theater
141 S. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90048

19. Gary and Donald silvers
6501 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

20. Dorothy J. Kaiser et al. or Owner
6513 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

21. Bonnie Fuller/Bruce Corwin
c/o Irving Fuller
8727 W. 3rd St., Los Angeles, CA 90048

22. Alfredo De La Vega
De La Vega Mgmt. Corp.
1285 N. Crescent Heights Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90046

23. Dorothea Elliott et al.
10321 McCormick St., N. Hollywood, CA 91601

24. Peter Bravas/C. Carellow
200 S. Arden Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90004

25. Il Mook/Cheon S. Kang
2274 Bruna Pl., Los Angeles, CA 90027

26. Clarence and Gloria Nelson
6555 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

27. Johnny's Steak House
6555 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

28. United Television
6601 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 3

30. Jesse Setnan
P.O. Box 60909, Los Angeles, CA 90060

31. Wm. Penzner
1704 Tropical St., Beverly Hills, CA 90210

32. Outpost Bldg Co., owners: 6701 Hollywood Blvd.
2029 Century Park E.,Suite 1260, Los Angeles, CA 90067

33. Aaron Epstein
5451 Laurel Canyon Blvd., N. Hollywood, CA 91607

34. Paolo and Flora Greco
4824 Los Feliz, Los Angeles, CA 90027

35. Pickwick Books
777 Nicolet Mall
Minneapolis, Minn 55402

36. Hollywood Center Partnership
6753 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

37. Hollywood Center Partnership
6753 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

38. Gary/Donald Silvers
6501 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

39. Cahuenga Associates I or Owner
6777 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

40. Hollywood Theater Corp., c/o Ted Mann
9200 West Sunset Blvd., Suite 301, Los Angeles, CA 90069

41. Barlow Sanatarium Assoc./Damon Runyon Mem. Cancer Fund
P.O. Box 60909, Los Angeles, CA 90060

42. Peterson Publishing
6725 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028 per owner

43. C-D Investment
9911 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90035

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44. Holly York Properties
9465 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90212

45. Holly York Properties
9465 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90212

46. Hollywood Congregational Church
7065 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

47. Raymond Kabbaz
3261 Overland, Los Angeles, CA 90034

48. Leo DeMonte
19449 Wells Dr., Tarzana, CA 91356

49. Dorothy Victor
722 N. Walden, Beverly Hills, CA 90210

50. Solide Enterprises
7000 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

51. Solide Enterprises
7000 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

52. Max Factor and Co.
6922 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

53. Adel Nasrallah, Prisoner #C58865 California Rehab. Ctr. - Norco
Dorm 32, Bed 45, P.O. Box 3535, Norco, CA 91760

54. 6840 Hollywood Associates
c/o M. Kretzmer
10900 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90024

55. 6834 Hollywood Associates
c/o M. Kretzmer
10900 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90024

56. Kenji Ohte, Co-Tr
609 E. Cannell Rd., Santa Monica, CA 90402

57. Kenji Ohte, Co-Tr
609 E. Cannell Rd., Santa Monica, CA 90402

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58. Max Factor Corp.
1665 N. McCadden Pl., Los Angeles, CA 90028

59. Merchants Natl. Realty Corp.
P.O. Box 37000, San Francisco, CA 94137

60. Donald Schoenwald, Estate of Robert Noddle
1631 Pontius St., Suite 111, Los Angeles, CA 90025

61. Wm. Byrd/Mann Theaters
P.O. Box 60909, Los Angeles, CA 90060

62. I.N. Petchers
12115 Magnolia Blvd., N. Hollywood, CA 91607

63. Hollycad Investment
6752 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

64. Margery Maxson
6740 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

65. Church of Scientology of California
1306 N. Berendo, Los Angeles, CA 90027

66. Bruce Corwin
8727 W. 3rd St., Los Angeles, CA 90048

67. Hollywood Egyptian Theatre Inc.
172 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102

68. Aaron Karshik
1253 Westholme, Los Angeles, CA 90024

69. Larry Worschell
155 N. Lapeer Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90048

70. Jack Arian and Assoc.
415 State Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101

71. Esther Menashe, c/o Alfred J. Hyman
608 S. Hill St., Rm. 804, Los Angeles, CA 90014

72. Vincent Miranda/Walnut Properties
5445 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90027

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73. Amber Enterprises
6648 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

74. The Orient, Inc.
6626 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

75. C.C. Walter Estate (re: 6624 Hollywood Blvd)
Security Pacific Bank, Tr.
P.O. Box 60802 Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, CA 90

76. Ella Schell Estate (re: 6616 Hollywood Blvd)
Diane S. J. von Meister, Estate of E. Schell
8017 El Paseo Grande, LaJolla, CA 92037

77. Louis St. Pierre
6614 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

78. Hollywood Mail Order Corp.
6608 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90068

79. Fischer Properties
4003 Thatcher Rd., Ojai, CA 93023

80. Robert B. Hudson, et al.
P.O. Box 49, Dobbins, CA 95935

81. S. Barenfeld
c/o Cal-Sun Inc.
230 S. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, CA 90012

82. Eli and Naomi Attie
519 N. Camden Dr., Beverly Hills, CA 90210

83. WK Investors
155 N. LaPeer Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90048

84. Kambiz Batmanghelich
6505 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

85. Azaic Zabelle Arzoumanian
1405 Avonrea Rd., San Marino, CA 91108

86. Patricia Z. Ehrenberg, Tr.
6404 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90028

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87. Arlak, Inc.
P. O. Box 10783, Beverly Hills, CA 90213

88. Eugene Schallert
11219 Hortense St., N. Hollywood, CA 91602

89. 6368 Hollywood Blvd.
c/o Wideman, Feiman and Levy
4929 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90010

90. Rosalie Clark
1612 N. Vine St., Hollywood, CA 90028

91. Sidney and Phyllis Smith
8141 Skyline Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90026

92. Richard Woodruff, et al.
P.O. Box 1281, Ardmore, OK 73401

93. Silver, Friend and Raffle
P.O. Box 11248, Los Angeles, CA 90111

94. Sam and Blanche Murad
5700 Sunnyslope Ave., Van Nuys, CA 91401

95. John and Chris Yaldezian
6065 Calvin Avenue, Tarzana, CA 91356

96. Oren Realty, Inc.
16250 Ventura Blvd., Encino, CA 91436

97. Keswick Assoc.
550 S. Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90071

98. Hollywood Plaza Apts.
425 S. Fairfax, Los Angeles, CA 90036

99. Cecilia D. Presley et al.
P.O. Box 27006, Los Angeles, CA 90027

100. Kitro Co.
P.O. Box 3354, Santa Monica, CA 90403

101. Hollywood Taft Co.
1680 N. Vine St., Los Angeles, CA 90028

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102. Nils V. Johnson et al.
4422 Sancola Ave., Toluca Lake, CA 91602

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 9

Parking lots/vacant parcels:

A. 6251 Hollywood Blvd.
George Ullman
1661 N. Highland, Los Angeles, CA 90028

B. 1731 N. Vine St.
Herman Properties
18320 Tarzana Dr., Tarzana, CA 91356

C. 6651 Hollywood Blvd.
Bank of America
P.O. Box 37000, San Francisco, CA 94137

D. 6931 Hollywood Blvd.
Warren Parker
937 N. Sycamore Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90038

E. 7041 Hollywood Blvd.
C-D Investment
9911 W. Pico Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90035

F. 7024 Hollywood Blvd.
Church of Scientology of California
1306 N. Berendo, Los Angeles, CA 90027

G. 1630 N. Vine
Estate of M.W. Miller
c/o First Interstate Trust Dept.
707 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90017

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	X original site
X good	___ ruins	X altered	___ moved date N/A
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Hollywood Boulevard District is a 12 block area of the commercial core along Hollywood's main thoroughfare, which contains excellent examples of the predominent architecture styles of the 1920s and 1930s. The area contains a mix of Classical Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Art Deco structures. Over 100 buildings are included. The development pattern of the 1920s, with high-rise buildings at major intersections, flanked by one and two-story retail structures, remains intact to this day. Integrity is fair; the major landmark buildings still retain their distinctive identities, while many of the smaller buildings have been altered, remodeled, or covered with modern signage. Although the number of contributors is only 56% of the total parcels, the larger scale and placement of the contributing structures create an impression of greater cohesion.

The Hollywood Boulevard commercial and entertainment district contains 102 buildings, the vast majority of which were constructed between 1915 and 1939. A major grouping of Classical Revival financial and professional buildings, several of which reached the legal height limit of 12 stories, anchor the major intersections along the Boulevard. A number of fine examples of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture and the Art Deco style lend character and sophistication to the street. There are a few examples of other period revival styles popular in the first three decades of the 20th century, notably French Chateausque, and a group of theater structures worthy of notice. While the majority of street-level facades have been altered, mainly in the 1950s, the upper stories of the buildings retain a high degree of integrity. Parapet corrections are another significant category of alteration, due to prevailing seismic codes. Many one and two-story commercial vernacular structures are supportive in size, scale, and construction period to the surrounding buildings, but their primary facades have been repeatedly remodeled and they have become visually noncontributing. Metal sheathing masks existing ornament on several candidates for rehabilitation. In addition to architectural details, there are several fine urban design features: colored terrazo entryways, neon signage, and the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

Buildings Contributing to the Significance of the District:

1. Pantages Theater (6233 Hollywood Boulevard): 1930; B. Marcus Priteca
   A two-story concrete structure designed in the Art Deco style, the Pantages retains the stylized detailing in its ersatz stone exterior. Egyptian lotus patterns highlight the second story. First story windows are outlined with metal zigzag frames. Sculptured goddesses highlight the roofline. Interior has been restored to original; office lobby is intact, with elegant bronze sunbursts above the elevator doors.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

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National Park Service

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received
date entered

Buildings Contributing to the Significance of the District: (Continued)

2. Equitable Building (6253 Hollywood Boulevard): 1929; Aleck Curlett
One of three "height limit" buildings at Hollywood and Vine, this 12-story, reinforced concrete, office structure is a Neo-Gothic design stylized in part by means of Art Deco abstraction in its detailing. The U-shaped plan has a two-story section joining the north and south wings on Vine Street. The building has strong vertical emphasis, created by continuous pilasters. Cast concrete ornament and balconies punctuate the structure. Street level has been remodeled in the 1950s.

3. Palace Theater (1735 N. Vine Street): 1926; Gogerty & Weyl
The restored Palace Theater is an excellent example of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture executed by the firm responsible for most structures designed in the style on the Boulevard. Originally a legitimate theater, the building continues to be used for television, video, and musical productions. The most prominent feature of the two-story concrete structure is the central bay window on the second story, which is surrounded by elaborate Churrigueresque decoration. The massing of the facade is symmetrical, with the entry recessed. Alterations include the obscuring of first floor storefonts. The building has a tile roof and enclosed patio above the entrance.

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9. Guaranty Building (6331 Hollywood Blvd.): 1923; John C. Austin
One of the imposing height limit financial institutions on the Boulevard, this brick and concrete twelve story Beaux Arts building was designed by the architect of the Los Angeles City Hall. Its conservative veneer is relatively unaltered, and it retains the classical tripartite division with street level and upper stories mirroring each other in detailing. The central bank entrance is slightly recessed between Corinthian columns with an elaborate frieze over the entry. Building materials are terra cotta, granite, and brick.

10. Knickerbocker Hotel (1714 N. Ivar): 1929; John M. Cooper
The Knickerbocker is the residential companion to the Guaranty Bldg., located directly north of it on Ivar Ave. The brick and concrete apartment structure is traditionally designed in a Classical style. The plan is U-shaped with a symmetrical massing on the primary facade. Windows on the upper stories retain their stone molding in the central bay. A stringcourse separates the street level from the upper stories. One of a series of apartment hotels built close to the cental business district for convenience, the building has been rehabilitated for senior citizen housing.

11. Regal Shoes (6349 Hollywood Blvd.): 1939; Walker & Eisen
A two story Streamline Moderne structure with rounded corner and porthole windows. Both south and east elevations have banded windows. Entrance to the second level has sculpted escalator. Some alteration to street level retail. Terrazo entry to storefront retained.

14. Security Trust (6381 Hollywood Blvd.): 1921; Parkinson & Parkinson
A seven story Italian Renaissance Revival structure of reinforced concrete, Security Trust is a major contributor to the financial high-rises on the Boulevard. The street level elevations have a series of vertical plate glass windows recessed between granite pilasters. Cahuenga entrance has an elaborate cornice supported by brackets. Fenestration in the upper stories is regular. Windows on the upper stories are arched in pairs, surrounded by a larger arch adorned with a medallion. A heavy cornice caps the building. Interior has been altered; coffered ceiling and decorative elements in office lobby have been restored.

18. Warner Theater (6423 Hollywood Blvd.): 1927; G. Albert Landsburgh
This elaborate four story structure is a combination office, retail, and entertainment space at the corner of Hollywood Blvd. and Wilcox. Elaborate Spanish Renaissance detailing is evident on both south and west facades. Built of reinforced concrete and embellished with cast concrete ornament, the building retains the original ornate grillwork above the shop fronts at street level. Windows have been replaced, but original fenestration is retained between ornate vertical pilasters. The original marquee has been replaced, but much of the Churriguresque detailing of the theater entrance and office lobby remain. An elaborately ornamented arcade runs along the west facade.

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21. Holly Cinema (6523 Hollywood Blvd.): 1920; E.B. Rust
Two story theater and commercial structure on northeast corner of Hollywood Blvd. and Hudson. The building is designed in the French Chateauesque style (a 1930s alteration by noted theater architect S. Charles Lee). The original steep hipped roof is still prominent, although a metal mansard addition over the theater portion ruins the continuity. Building is faced with stucco. Storefronts have been altered.

22. Hillview Apartments (6531 Hollywood Blvd.): 1917; Tifal
A four story Mediterranean style apartment complex, originally U-shaped with a courtyard facing Hollywood Blvd. at Hudson. The courtyard space is now occupied by one story shops. Details include a bracketed cornice, sash windows, and a red tiled roof with some classical ornament.

23. Janes Residence (6541 Hollywood Blvd.): 1903; Dennis & Farwell
Hollywood Boulevard's only remaining residential structure. This building predates existing commercial development. The two story wood frame Queen Anne Victorian is prominently situated at the intersection of Hudson Ave. and Hollywood Blvd. Its major features include a conical bay with turreted roof, a hewn stone porch, bevelled glass windows, and shingled exterior. The interior of the residence remains unaltered, although dilapidated. The exterior is intact.

26. Johnny's Steak House (6553 Hollywood Blvd.): 1930; H.L. Gogerty
A one story Chateauesque commercial structure with the prominent roofline associated with the style. Signage covers a portion of the altered lower story, but the building retains elements of the style, including the steep mansard roof punctuated by four dormers, three of which have curved pediments and one a broken pediment. The first story is clad partially in simulated stone. One of four examples of French Chateauesque architecture in the commercial corridor.

28. Baine Building (6601 Hollywood Blvd.): 1926; Gogerty & Weyl
One of the Builevard's prime examples of the popular Spanish Colonial Revival Style, the two story Baine Building was designed by a firm which specialized in the genre. The corner building is reinforced concrete and stucco, and contains the classic elements of the Spanish Colonial Revival style: red tiled roof, smooth facade, wrought iron grillwork and balconies, Churrigueresque ornament, and a corner tower. The corner entrance is an elaborate scallop. While there has been some alteration at street level, ornamental pilasters and arched windows are still in evidence. First floor retail space retains remnants of painted beamed ceilings.

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29. Musso & Frank's (6663 Hollywood Blvd.): 1917; L.A. Smith
Musso and Frank's has continuously functioned as a restaurant on the Boulevard since 1919. The commercial vernacular structure was altered in the 1930s to include a band of glass brick windows atop a flagstone wall. The slightly recessed entrance maintains the 30s character. The interior, particularly the west roon, is intact. A favorite with writers during Hollywood's Golden Era, the restaurant today provides a glimpse of dining on the Boulevard during its prime period of significance. A neon sign is in keeping with the period.

31. 6679 Hollywood Blvd.: 1914; F.L. Paulson
Located at the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Las Palmas, this two story commercial building is designed in a simplified Beaux Arts style. The brick structure is capped by a heavy classical cornice supported by scroll brackets. Upper story windows are grouped in twos and threes. A stringcourse separates the first and second stories. Street level storefronts have been altered. One of the oldest remaining examples of the commercial vernacular predating 1920.

32. Outpost Building (6701 Hollywood Blvd.): 1920; E. Parcher
This complex combines a variety of stylistic elements popular in 1920s commercial design. The two office buildings (each two stories) were once separated by a court; now they are connected by a second story arcaded passage. Elements of Spanish Colonial Revival (a red tiled roof, bell tower, arched windows and wrought iron balconies) compete with a French Regency swan's neck pediment and stone medallions. Storefonts have been repeatedly altered.

35. Pickwick Books (6743 Hollywood Blvd): 1917/1925/1936; Morgan, Walls & Clements (25)
Pickwick Books has combined two buildings into its present store, providing an eclectic complex which detail three architectural styles associated with Hollywood in its heyday. The McCadden facade has remnants of commercial brick vernacular; the corner is an impressive Art Deco facade with stylized concrete designs; the eastern portion has Churriguerresque detailing hidden under metal panelling on the upper story. First floor entrance has been remodelled.

37. Montmartre (6755 Hollywood Blvd.): 1922; Meyer & Holler
The two story structure has a French design reminiscent of Paris. The upper story once housed one of the most famous nightclubs of the 1920s, the Cafe Montmartre. The lower level was a bank, and is now a bookstore. The street level is a series of arches set in a simulated stone. The building remains largely intact, with a series of arched windows recessed between Ionic pilasters. A wrought iron gate shields marble steps leading to the second floor entry.

38. Wax Museum (6765 Hollywood Blvd.): 1928; C.J. Weyl
A two story Spanish Colonial Revival office and retail structure with fine Churriguerresque detailing on the upper story. Second story windows have been filled, although the original openings are visible. Two arches remain at street level. Metal sheathing masks more ornament on the lower story.

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39. Security Pacific (6777 Hollywood Blvd.): 1927; Meyer & Holler
The focal point of Hollywood and Highland, the 12 story reinforced concrete financial institution was designed by the architects of the Chinese Theater. The building is an elaborate stepped tower, combining elements of Gothic Revival and Art Deco. Medieval figures, floral patterns and medallions decorate the facade. Windows have been altered. The building is one of the most significant highrises on the Boulevard in massing and design.

41. Chinese Theater (6925 Hollywood Blvd.): 1927; Meyer & Holler
One of the primary examples of fantasy architecture, this structure is an interpretation of a Chinese temple. Small shops flank the famous forecourt, where footprints of movie stars are imbedded in concrete. A red canopy stretches from the ticket both to a pagoda with two massive red pillars. Shop facades have been modernized.

42. 7001 Hollywood Blvd.: 1929; Meyer & Holler
Meyer & Holler designed this two story Art Deco structure as the home of the local Cadillac dealership. Arched windows span the two stories of the exhibition space. Deco detailing is found at the roofline incised in the concrete facade. The roof is flat; storefronts have been altered. The building remains relatively intact and is a good example of an automobile showroom in an upscale retail setting.

43. Garden Court Apartments (7021 Hollywood Blvd.): 1916; Frank Meline
Badly damaged by attempted demolition, the Garden Court remains an example of a Neo-Baroque apartment hotel of the Twenties. The brick and concrete structure is H-shaped in plan, with symmetrical massing and a generous setback. Classical detailing has been removed and stored.

44. Security Trust (7051 Hollywood Blvd.): 1928; Parkinson & Parkinson
The Los Angeles firm of Parkinson & Parkinson designed this one story Beaux Arts bank building on the corner of Sycamore and Hollywood Blvd. The front facade has three bays and remains basically intact. The central entry is flanked by two colossal Corinthian columns. The classical design makes it supportive of the larger financial institutions along the Boulevard.

45. Stores (7055 Hollywood Blvd.): 1928; Parkinson & Parkinson
Three intact storefronts built by the architects of the adjoining Beaux Arts bank. One story brick building exemplifies small retail establishments along the Boulevard in the 1920s.

46. Congregational Church (7065 Hollywood Blvd.): 1920; H. Glidden
One of two remaining institutional buildings on the Boulevard which exemplify the role of community organizations in the city's development, the church is an L-shaped complex composed of three buildings arranged around a central courtyard. The main chapel is of Mediterranean design with a gable roof covered with red tile. Buildings are linked by covered porticoes. Landscaping and setback provide needed open space on this section of the street.

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47. Hollywood Professional (7046 Hollywood Blvd.): 1924; Richard D. King
An excellent example of Neo-Gothic commercial design. The eight story building has altered storefronts, but the upper stories retain their original ornamentation. The massing of the north and west facades is symmetrical and the upper floors exhibit good examples of tracery. Thelobby has a high vaulted ceiling. A companion parking structure of the same design is located south of the building.

50. Arthur Murray (7024 Hollywood Blvd.): 1919; Frank Meline
The builder of the Garden Court Apartments created this two story wood frame stucco Renaissance Revival structure just a few years later. Its main features are six arched windows on the second level and stone detailing. It has a red tiled roof and has become part of the Roosevelt Hotel complex.

51. Hotel Roosevelt (7000 Hollywood Blvd.): 1924; Fisher, Lake & Traver
The site of the first Academy Awards, the twelve story Spanish Colonial Revival hotel occupies a prominent position on the western end of the Boulevard at Orange Drive. An assymmetrical T-shaped plan, the concrete structure has groups of arched windows separated by columnettes, wrought iron balconies, and pierced concrete grills. Some Churrigueresque ornament decorates the facade; the roof is of red tile. Ground floor has been altered.

53. Seven Seas (6904 Hollywood Blvd.): 1920
Three story commercial vernacular building constructed of brick with rusticated masonry banding at corners and carved masonry around the sash windows of the upper stories. Lower floor has been altered. Supportive in size, scale, and design of the surrounding structures.

54. Masonic Temple (6840 Hollywood Blvd.): 1921; John C.Austin
A two story Neo-Classical structure located on the south side of Hollywood Blvd. at Orchid, the Masonic Temple is one of two institutional buildings on the west end of the Boulevard. A colonnade of six columns obscures a recessed entrance to the ornate structure. The building is clad in granite. The parapeted roof is ornamented with acanthus leaves. A Masonic motto is incised in the parapet. The interior meeting spaces are virtually intact. A fine small scale example of its style.

55. El Capitan/Paramount (6834 Hollywood Blvd.): 1925; G. Albert Landsburgh
One of the community's legitimate theaters, this six story reinforced concrete entertainment and commercial complex is one of the most elaborate structures on the Boulevard. It is heavily ornamented with Churrigueresque decoration. Metal columnettes frame display windows. Third through sixth story windows are arranged in vertical bands, with metal spandrels between each section. The bands are recessed between pilasters with ornamented capitals. Betweeen each capital are figures depicting characters in literature and the stage. The theater lobby and marquee were remodelled in the 1940s.

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56. 6806 Hollywood Blvd.: 1922
A three-story stucco commercial building faced with some Art Deco ornament which complements the adjacent Lee Drug in style and scale. The second story is intact. Store fronts have been altered.

57. Lee Drug (6800 Hollywood Blvd.): 1935; B.D. Bixby
Occupying the southwest corner of Hollywood and Highland is another building which synthesizes the Art Deco and Streamline Moderne idioms. Like its counterparts at Cahuenga and Ivar, Lee Drugs offers horizontal banding and Deco detailing in concrete. The two story building is relatively unaltered. A pronounced vertical sign projects above the roof.

58. Max Factor Salon (1666 N. Highland Ave.): 1931; S. Charles Lee
The make-up salon is a four story brick and stucco building with a one story wing to the south. Certain stylized aspects of Regency Revival combine with the vertical fluted pilasters of the Deco style to create a "Hollywood" look. Window cases and entrance are clad in marble decorated with medallions and garlands. Some marble has been removed from the street level. Designed by noted theater architect S. Charles Lee, the salon makes a theatrical statement for which Hollywood became noted.

59. Bank of America (6780 Hollywood Blvd.): 1914/1935; Morgan, Walls & Clements (35)
Morgan, Walls & Clements, a major Los Angeles architectural firm, remodeled a four story apartment building to conform with the new needs of the Boulevard as a financial center in 1935. The resulting Beaux Arts one story bank has anchored the corner of Hollywood and Highland, along with its neighbor across the street, Security Pacific. The small structure exhibits a variety of fine Classical detailing, with entrance and windows recessed between Corinthian pilasters. Three elaborate metal panels highlight the entrance. The entablature of both north and west facades has a decorated frieze and a projecting cornice. The flat roof has red tile at the parapet.

61. Hollywood Theater (6766 Hollywood Blvd.): 1913/1933; Claude Balch
The oldest theater in Hollywood, the facade was remodelled in 1933 resulting in some significant neon signage. The one story brick structure has a stucco facade which culminates in a vertical pylon. Some of the original terrazo remains at the entry. The entrance and box office have been remodelled and brought closer to the street.

64. Millers Stationers (6740 Hollywood Blvd.): 1933 remodeling.
At the intersection of McCadden stands an example of small scale Art Deco architecture. This small two story structure has decided verticality. Display windows and entry on the street level have been replaced. This is a simple but effective example of the style in a retail establishment.

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65. Christie Hotel (6724 Hollywood Blvd.): 1922; A. Kelley
The Christie was the first hotel to be erected in the 20s on Hollywood Boulevard as city boosters realized the city's need to accommodate tourists and the transient movie industry. An eight story Georgian Revival brick structure, the hotel is divided into three towers. Three dormers with rounded pediments project above the roofline. Classical proportion and detailing are evident in the massing and decoration used. The ground floor has been slightly altered, but the building remains an excellent example of its style and retains its original function.

66. Pig N' Whistle (6718 Hollywood Blvd.): 1919/27; Morgan, Walls & Clements.
One story commercial building with three storefronts, the eastern one of which retains the fanciful Churrigueresque detailing and marquee from 1927. The companion soda fountain to the Egyptian Theater, the interior of this store has an intact (although hidden) ceiling. Some wrought iron remains, as well as the stone medallions and ornament on the stucco facade. The other two storefronts have been repeatedly altered and retain no historical integrity.

67. Egyptian Theater (6708 Hollywood Blvd.): 1921; Meyer & Holler
The first of the "fantasy" movie palaces on Hollywood Blvd., the Egyptian retains the forecourt for which it is famous. The marquee was altered in the 1950s. Original Egyptian-style paintings remain on the walls of the forecourt and on the west elevation at McCadden. Original shop fronts now have plate glass windows. Planting retains the desert aura. The building is constructed of reinforced concrete and retains the massing and decorative elements for which it is renowned.

72. Shane Building (6652 Hollywood Blvd.): 1930; Norton & Wallis
An elaborate four story reinforced concrete structure designed in the Art Deco style, the Shane Building is an interesting contrast to its Spanish style neighbor across the street at Cherokee. The office lobby has been refurbished in keeping with the period, and has some elaborate etched glass above the entry and highly stylized gates at the entrance to the slightly recessed lobby. Art Deco verticality is achieved by means of pilasters extending from the second story to above the parapet. A chevron shaped panel articulates the windows of the top story. Storefronts have been altered.

73. Cherokee Building (6630 Hollywood Blvd.): 1927; N. Alpaugh
This two story commercial structure is built in an L-shaped configuration at the southeast corner of Cherokee and Hollywood Blvd. The north facade has been stripped of its original Churriguerresque ornamentation; the west facade is intact. The concrete building has wrought iron ornament and arches common to the Spanish Colonial Revival, as well as an elaborate stringcourse and ornamental medallions. The complex is the first shopping establishment with a primary entrance facing a parking lot, predating Bullock's Wilshire. A courtyard, entered through Moorish arches, has a brick patio with a tiled fountain as its focal point. A tiled roof remains on both wings.

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74. The Orient (6626 Hollywood Blvd.): 1927/37
The sleek sophistication of these two store fronts are examples of the smaller retail establishements of Hollywood Boulevard in the 1930s. Its detailing include the use of colored marble and aluminum banding, giving the pedestrian storefronts and display windows a modern yet faintly Art Deco look. The displays "float" on aluminum planes. Low ceilinged entries open onto high ceilinged interiors. A good example of exterior signage in this one story concrete structure.

78. S.H. Kress (6606 Hollywood Blvd.): 1935; E.F. Sibbert
A prime example of the Art Deco style executed in reinforced concrete, this three story building features stepped vertical massing resulting in a central tower ornamented with stylized carved stonework. Windows on the upper levels have been altered, as has the street level storefront. The stepped tower is a focal point on the Boulevard, and its colorful exterior calls attention to the theatricality of its design.

79. J.J. Newberry (6600 Hollywood Blvd.): 1928; J.J. Newberry
The J.J. Newberry store is a two story reinforced concrete structure with an elaborate Art Deco facade of blue-green, gold and brown glazed tile. The second story is divided into three bays separated by vertical piers clad in blue-green tile projecting above the roof. Windows are of industrial metal sash. Chevron designs are prominent. The building interior remains largely intact. This structure and its companion at 6606 present one of the most colorful concentrations of Art Deco architecture on the Boulevard.

80. Hollywood Toys (6554 Hollywood Blvd.): 1927; Gogerty & Weyl
This two story Spanish Colonial Revival building has Churrigueresque ornament and Moorish arched windows on its second story. The roof is of red tile. Windows on the second story are arranged with ornamented columnettes between them. Street level storefronts have been altered. The most prominent feature of the structure is the second story east window with wrought iron.

81. Consumer Drug (6542 Hollywood Blvd.): 1919/38; H. Rice
Like many buildings in the commercial corridor, this 1919 brick building received a facelift in the late 1930s, this one in the Moderne style. The two story structure retains some of the simplified detailing associated with the style; a vertical band between the first and second stories serves as a modified stringcourse. Upper story windows are symmetrically arranged and unadorned. This simple design is in contrast to its richly ornamented neighbors to the west, but compatible in size and scale.

82. Attie Building (6436 Hollywood Blvd.): 1931
The most prominent features of this modest Art Deco two story building are its elaborage carved panels of the second story. The second story is composed of a series of piers which project above the roofline. Three sash windows are recessed between each pier. The panels are stylized flora and fauna. Decorative tiles set off the roofline and the first story. Storefronts have been altered. The building's corner location lends prominence to the 2nd story work on both north and west facades.

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86. Creque Building (6400 Hollywood Blvd.): 1913/31; B.B. Homer
The only brick clad Art Deco structure on the Boulevard, this 1913 structure received its facelift in 1931 to conform to the street's new prominence as a shopping district. The colorful green and gold tile patterns highlight the patterned brick. A series of brick piers with slightly recessed sash windows in symmetrical placement heightens the vertical effect. Originally the piers soared above the roofline. Although storefronts have been altered, the colorful glazed tile entrance and lobby remain largely intact.

87. Julian Medical Building (6380 Hollywood Blvd.): 1934; Morgan, Walls & Clements
Built by the family of Hollywood's original developer, this building combines elements of Streamline Moderne and Art Deco into an imposing corner structure. Its distinctive features include a rounded Moderne corner out of which rises an imposing vertical tower with pylons separating the windows of the upper story. The shop front at 6382 is intact, with blue mirrored glass. A dramatic combination of styles created this landmark corner which has remained in commercial use since its inception as a professional and retail space. The two story edifice is constructed of reinforced concrete.

90. Palmer Building (6362 Hollywood Blvd.): 1921; E. Flaherty
One of a pair of commercial office structures which predate the Classical Revival highrises, this fourstory reinforced concrete building has been stripped of its Classical detailing on the Hollywood Blvd. facade. The Cosmo St. facade is intact, however, with bays defined by pilasters with molded capitals. Upper floors exhibit Renaissance Revival detailing (full entablature with architrave and friezes, dentils, spandrels, and shields). Originally a newspaper office, the ground floor has been repeatedly remodelled.

92. Leed's (6352 Hollywood Blvd.): 1935; S. Charles Lee
Designed by a renowned theater architect, Leed's is a one story reinforced concrete commercial structure in a subdued International Style. There is extensive use of glass. The front corner entrance is cantilevered beyond the display windows. White tiles have replaced the original storefront surface. An integral vertical sign is balanced at the northeast corner by intersecting parapets. The only example of International Style in the district, with the exception of the Dyas Bldg. addition.

95. Hallmark (6324 Hollywood Blvd.) 1922/31; Morgan, Walls & Clement
A remodelled 1922 structure in the French Chateauesque tradition, this two story store and loft has Regency details on its prominent second story. A steep hipped roof is central, as are thin windows in the pedimented bay. Ground floor has been altered. A good example of a sophisticated commercial retail style favored in the 1930s, executed by a prominent Los Angeles firm noted for its period architecture.

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97. Dyas Bldg. (6300 Hollywod Blvd.): 1927; F. Dorn/1938; Parkinson & Parkinson
The Dyas Bldg. is a nine story Classical Revival department store at the intersection of Hollywood and Vine. Constructed of reinforced concrete with brick upper stories, the majority of detailing is found in the upper stories and the street level. A classical entablature surmounts pilasters with Corinthian capitals, creating a colonnade effect. The colonnade is repeated in the upper stories. The building is capped with a heavy cornice. The six story International Style addition to the west exhibits banded windows and the simple exterior associated with the style. Some showcase windows have been altered.

98. Plaza Hotel (1633 N. Vine St.); 1924; Walker & Eisen
A companion to the Renaissance Revival highrises at Hollywood and Vine, this ten story concrete hotel is designed in the same traditional style. The second floor carries remnants of Corinthian pilasters above a remodelled street level. A floral frieze separates the second and third floors. Floors three through eight are unadorned, with the exception of quoins at the corner. Windows on the upper levels are encased in two story arches. The hotel was popular with vaudevillians and retains the character of an Eastern hostelry.

99. Hollywood Brown Derby (1628 N. Vine St.): 1928; C.J. Weyl
Hollywood's foremost practitioner of the Spanish Colonial Revival style designed the town's most famous eatery with extraordinary attention to detail. The asymmetrical complex has Churrigueresque detailing under the eaves. The arched entrance to the courtyard remains, arched entrance to the restaurant has been squared. The southern portion of the facade is largely intact. A gabled roof over the restaurant entrance has been removed. A small balcony protrudes from the second story. Windows and wrought iron decoration remain intact. The roof is of red tile.

100. Stores (1632 N. Vine St.): 1928; C.J. Weyl
A compatible structure with the Brown Derby to the south, this one story Spanish Colonial Revival retail building has a false gable parallel to the street as its focal point. The upper portion of the facade has some Churriguerresque ornament along the edge of the gable. Signage obscures some of the detail on the north portion. Storefronts have been altered.

101. Taft Building (1680 N. Vine St.): 1923; Walker & Eisen
An L-shaped 12 story Neo-Renaissance office building of reinforced concrete clad in brick, ornamented with concrete and terra cotta. Concrete with cast classical ornament clads the lower two and upper two floors. The 11th and 12th floor windows are recessed between colossal Corinthian columns. Fenestration of floors 3 - 12 is regular and unadorned. The entablature has a decorated frieze and is topped by a heavy bracketed cornice. Ground floor has been altered. The third of the conservative Classical Revival towers at Hollywood and Vine.

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102. Gilberts Books (6264 Hollywood Blvd.): 1932; H.J. Knauer
The third of three French Chateauesque commercial structures on the Boulevard, this two story building exemplifies one of the more colorful architectural styles popular in the 1930s. The most prominent feature of the building is its steep pitched roof. Massing is assymetrical with a wide west bay and a pyramidal tower on the east. Narrow pedimented dormers rise to a broken swan's neck pediment with an urn. The sides of the tower are decorated with quoins. Storefronts have been altered.

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Buildings which do not contribute to the character of the district.

4. Old Post Office (1717 N. Vine St.): 1925; Morgan Walls & Clements
A two story brick and concrete structure clad in metal sheathing. Originally the Hollywood Post Office, the building had an elaborate Churriguerresque facade similar to its next door neighbor, the Palace. Ornament may still exist under sheathing. A prime candidate for restoration.

5. Laemmle Building (6301 Hollywood Blvd.): 1932; R. Neutra
One story stucco with a red tile roof. Heavily remodelled, the restaurant has a corner entrance and retains no integrity. Building developed by Carl Laemmle; site of Melody Lane Cafe.

6. Sardi's (6313 Hollywood Blvd.): 1923
One and one half story concrete and stucco structure clad with green tile mosaic facing. Some remnants of famous Sardi's nightclub remain, including roof sign.

7. Vine Street Theater (6321 Hollywod Blvd.): 1923
One story theater building with 50s facade and triangular marquee.

8. Stores (6325 Hollywood Blvd.): 1919
One story, modern stucco facade. Strip commercial.

12. Stores (6363 Hollywood Blvd.): 1924
Two story reinforced concrete with cantilevered awning over entrance. Moderinized fa of second floor is recessed in a frame and set in a block pattern.

13. Stores (6377 Hollywood Blvd.): 1924
One story unadorned commercial structure. Prominent awning; flat roof. Stripped facade; recessed storefronts.

15. Stores (6401 Hollywood Blvd.): 1913
One story brick structure with remodelled stucco and brick facade. Prominent signage. Second story simulated block.

16. Stores (6411 Hollywood Blvd.): 1919
Heavily altered two story brick commercial with unadorned stucco facade. Flat roof; remodelled windows on second floor.

17. Stores (6413 Hollywood Blvd.): 1921
Two story brick commercial vernacular with modern stucco facade. Narrow vertical wind Flat roof.

19. Stores (6501 Hollywood Blvd.): 1917
One story brick and concrete structure, with modern metal mansard overhang and roof si Recessed corner storefront.

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 14

20. Gitelson Building (6505 Hollywood Blvd.): 1919
A utilitarian two story commercial office and retail structure conforming in size and scale to the surrounding building. Originally brick, the building was remodelled in the 20s to a very stylish Spanish Colonial Revival design. All ornament has since been removed.

24. Stores (6547 Hollywood Blvd.)
One story stucco. Visually non-contributing. Heavily remodeled older building.

25. Stores (6549 Hollywood Blvd.): 1925
Heavily altered three story brick with stucco facade. Banded windows; flat roof.

27. Stores (6565 Hollywood Blvd.)
One story concrete block construction. Stone facing. 1970 remodel.

30. Vogue Theater (6629 Hollywood Blvd.): 1935
Heavily altered theater in one story commercial structure. Lacks visual integrity, but is representative of the concentration of entertainment facilities in the district.

33. Artisan Patio (6727 Hollywood Blvd.)
Courtyard shops in a one story stucco building. U-shaped plan. Fountain in rear. Arched entry. Tiled exterior. Flat roof. Modern complex.

34. Stores (6739 Hollywood Blvd.)
One story commercial utilitarian with metal sheathing. Tiled storefronts with plate glass display windows. Modern appearance.

36. Hollywood Center (6751 Hollywood Blvd.): 1920
Seven story office building heavily altered in mid 1950s. Stories added. Vertical screens of aqua hue protrude from the upper floors while a street level canopy creates a curvalinear effect at the corner entrance. Originally a department store. Flat roof. Faced with block panels.

40. Chinese Annex (6901 Hollywood Blvd.): 1980
Ersatz Chinese addition to existing theater complex. Colorful exterior. One story rectangular auditorium structure.

43. See entry at end of this section.

48 Stores (7038 Hollywood Blvd.): 1925
Two story brick commercial vernacular. Stylized classical cornice remains. Street level heavily altered. Contributing in size, scale, and development period.

49. Parking Structure (7036 Hollywood Blvd.): 1955
4 level parking structure.

52. Max Factor Building (6922 Hollywood Blvd.): 1960
Twelve story office tower with black glass exterior. Aggregrate concrete wall surrounds lower floor to create plaza separate from street.

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60. Stores (6768 Hollywood Blvd.): 1914/21
Two story brick building; heavily altered. Present facade is 1950s alteration.

62. Stores (6758 Hollywood Blvd.): 1914/32
Two story concrete and brick office and retail structure. Light scroll designs barely visible above second story windows. Heavily altered first level. Stucco facade.

63. Stores (6752 Hollywood Blvd.): 1979
Spanish courtyard shopping complex. 2 story. Arched entry with tile leads to U-shaped complex. Unobtrusive in design.

68. Stores (6700 Hollywood Blvd.): 1930
Remnants of tan/black glass from 40s alteration remains. Corner one story structure with flat roof. Brick construction stucco facade

69. Stores (6670 Hollywood Blvd.): 1930
One story utilitarian commercial. Heavily altered.

70. Stores (6662 Hollywood Blvd.): 1926
Simplified Art Deco styling with wave motif above showcase windows. One story brick with stucco facade. Modern remodeling.

71. Stores (6658 Hollywood Blvd.): 1920
One story brick structure with plain stucco facade. Some Moderne detailing above showcase windows in storefronts. Terrazo entry. Modern remodeling.

75. Alexanders (6624 Hollywood Blvd.): 1917
Late moderne remodel of earlier commercial utilitarian structure. Stepped false front Some compatibility in design and massing with S.H. Kress.

76. Stores (6616 Hollywood Blvd.): 1930 with modern alterations.
One story brick commercial; 4 storefronts. Slight sawtooth patterning at roof line.

77. Stores (6614 Hollywood Blvd.): 1930
Two story brick utilitarian structure. Flat roof. Stucco facade. Modern remodeling.

83. Stores (6430 Hollywood Blvd.): 1931.
One story 50 x 130' utilitarian commercial. Unadorned stucco facade. Flat roof. One recessed storefront. Modern remodeling.

84. Stores (6418 Hollywood Blvd.): 1913; C.S. Albright
2 story brick commercial structure, 59 x 75'. Heavily altered stucco and simulated block facade. Recessed storefronts. Scale compatible with existing development.

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85. Woolworth (6410 Hollywood Blvd.): 1927 with major 1940's remodeling. Two story 65 x 100' commercial utilitarian structure. Simulated block facing; banded aluminum windows. Prominent signage rests on first floor banding.

88. Stores (6374 Hollywood Blvd.): 1936; J.A. Murray
Two story commercial vernacular; flat roof; four vertical panels above remodelled storefronts.

89. Palmer Building II (6368 Hollywood Blvd.): 1921
A four story brick and stucco commercial structure which was one of a pair of office buildings to precede the Classical highrises. The primary facade has been stripped of ornament and refaced. Fenestration has been changed. A fifth floor penthouse exhibits remnants of the building's former Classical facade.

91. Stores (6356 Hollywood Blvd.): 1921; Walker & Eisen
2 story stores and loft. Heavily remodelled. Hinged 2nd story windows; oversized signage. Brick construction with stucco facade.

93. Stores (6338 Hollywood Blvd.)
Two story brick and stucco, heavily altered. Classical motifs remain on Ivar facade. Site of I.Magnin department store in 1920s and 30s.

94. Stores (6334 Hollywood Blvd.)
One story stucco facade with marble facing.

96. Stores (6320 Hollywood Blvd.)
Moderne two story with vertical banding above first floor. Stucco exterior. Contributing in scale. Altered in 1950s.

43. Garden Court Apartments (7021 Hollywood Blvd.): 1916; Frank Meline

The building was badly damaged by attempted demolition; further demolition occurred during the nomination process forcing reevaluation of its remaining integrity and contributing status. The Garden Court was an excellent example of a Neo-Baroque apartment hotel of Hollywood's early years. The brick and concrete structure is H-shaped in plan, with symmetrical massing and a generous setback. Classical detailing has been removed and stored. The building had been determined eligible for listing in the National Register, with formal nomination precluded by owner objection.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion	
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science	
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture	
___ 1600–1699	X architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian	
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	X theater	
___ 1800–1899	X commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation	
X 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)	
		___ invention			

Specific dates 1915-39 **Builder/Architect** Included in Section 7

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Hollywood Boulevard, the main street of the film capital of the world, has been famous since the 1920s. The Golden Era of Hollywood is clearly depicted in this area of the commercial corridor with its eclectic and flamboyant architectural mix. The district is a thematic one, representing the retail, financial, and entertainment functions of the street and the relationship of the various structures to the movie industry, a 20th century phenonmenon which helped to shape the culture of the nation as a whole.

The proposed Hollywood Boulevard Historic District is a thematic one, centering on the significant commercial "main street" of the Hollywood community during the 1920s and 1930s, the period when the community achieved worldwide attention as the motion picture capital of the world. Between 1915 and 1935, Hollywood Boulevard was transformed from a residential street of stately homes to a bustling commercial center. The concentration of the buildings on Hollywood Boulevard is a microcosm of the era's significant architectural styles, and the streetscape and massing of buildings, with few intrusions, are reminiscent of development patterns of the period. The blocks of Hollywood Boulevard from Argyle to El Cerrito are an intact grouping of business, entertainment, and commercial structures of the Hollywood downtown area. In many cases, architectural style is appropriate to original use and imagery, with classic Beaux Arts Revival styles symbolizing financial and professional solidity, exotic modernism in new building types, flamboyant designs related to the movie industry in fantasy and Art Deco examples, and period revival Chateauesque and Spanish Colonial Revival used in retail. This collection of buildings gives a compact and cohesive impression, a pedestrian-oriented shopping street with few intrusions, one of very few remaining in Los Angeles. The unparalleled growth of the movie industry during this period provided an infusion of capital that allowed industry chiefs and city boosters to create a special urban environment. A microcosm of significant architectural styles between 1920 and 1930, some of the individual buildings offer stylistic examples of great quality; works of most of Los Angeles' premier architects are represented. The concentration of colorful Art Deco structures, such as the Newberry Building, and fantasy entertainment environment offer a grouping which may be unique in the nation, structures which are increasingly rare examples of their styles in the city. This was a period of unparalleled growth and prosperity in the community and the quality of the existing building stock is evidence of the careful attention to quality and detail exhibited by the developers. Several real estate interests were instrumental in this staggering change, and their activities are revealed in the development patterns evident along the commercial corridor.

There were three major commercial centers along the Boulevard. The oldest, at the intersection of Cahuenga and Hollywood, was part of the original Hollywood ranch purchased by the Wilcox/Beveridge family. Another center at the western end of the street, at Highland, was established by the Whitley and Toberman interests.

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(3-82)

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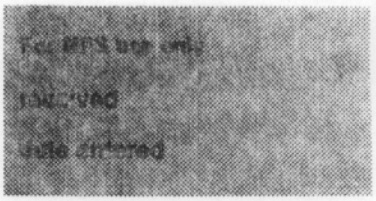

Continuation sheet | Item number 8 | Page 1

The Hollywood and Vine intersection was developed by the Taft and Palmer families and their allied syndicates. These three centers merged as Hollywood Boulevard prospered, with blocks of low rise commercial structures linking major centers. Thus, architecturally signficant structures tend to anchor corners at or near the three primary areas of commercial development. The result was a pedestrian-oriented streetscape with a regular progression of architectural monuments interspersed with smaller scaled commercial buildings. The first commercial structures were one and two-story brick buildings, often embellished with classical ornament. Most of these remain, although many have been repeatedly altered.

A significant grouping on the Boulevard is the buildings erected to house financial and mercantile institutions. Most of these are designed in the Classical Revival styles popular with banking and financial interests in the 1920s, and several reached the 12-story height limit allowed in Los Angeles in that era. Intended to signify dignity and permanence by their architecture, the Revival office towers were visual landmarks of the community. Among them are the Equitable Building, Taft Building, B. H. Dyas Company, Guaranty Building, Security Trust and Savings, Security Pacific at Highland, Bank of America at Highland, and the Hollywood Professional Building. Most of these edifices housed the financial institutions created to meet the needs of the film industry on the West Coast. Not only were there payrolls to meet, but also production funds were wired from executive offices in the East.

Hollywood real estate syndicates were often the beneficiaries of studio profits. The designers of these buildings constitute an honor roll of Los Angeles architectural firms in practice at this time: Walker and Eisen (Taft Building), John C. Austin (Guaranty Building), Parkinson and Parkinson (Security Trust), Curlett and Beelman (Equitable Building), and Morgan, Walls, and Clements (Bank of America Building). Hollywood Boulevard has an important grouping of ornate Spanish Colonial Revival buildings. Prominent examples within the district include the Palace Theater, the Brown Derby, Hollywood Toys, the Baine Building, the Cherokee facade of the Cherokee Building, and the Hollywood Wax Museum. Most of these are products of the prolific firm of Gogerty and Weyl. This firm's designs created a feeling of sophisticated, yet relaxed, upscale shopping and entertainment district. The style is used most successfully in the district in low-rise office and retail establishments. Many had courtyards or open space. Churrigueresque detailing lent a formality to most of the structures. Unlike the conservative financial and professional buildings, the Spanish Colonial Revival structures were primarily used for services and recreational facilities.

The third commercial style which Hollywood embraced was the exotic and stylish Art Deco. The corridor has several significant examples of various types of Art Deco architecture, including the Pantages Theater (B. Marcus Priteca), the Hollywood Building (the only brick example of this style, by B. B. Homer), the Attie Building,

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J. P. Newberry, S. H. Kress (Frederick's, by Edward Sibbert), Pickwick Books, the Shane Building (S. Norton, F. Wallis), and Max Factor (S. Charles Lee), as well as many smaller scale supportive examples. The style lent itself to many interpretations, and the variety of uses for Art Deco building included luxury retail, legitimate theater, and smaller service-oriented businesses. Art Deco became associated in Hollywood with worldliness and sophistication, and many older utilitarian buildings received extensive alteration to conform to the new look. The style's use of color and innovative building materials created the bold statement Hollywood boosters were looking for to promote the Boulevard as the "Style Center of the West". Businesses associated with the movie industry relished its theatricality. Within the Hollywood Boulevard district are a concentration of entertainment oriented structures which are important as a grouping functionally as well as architecturally. Employing a variety of styles, the theaters of Hollywood, both legitimate and cinematic, enabled the street to double as an entertainment center for the surrounding communities. The programmatic architecture of the Chinese and the Egyptian, as well as the ornate Warner Theater, Pantages, Palace, Hollywood, El Capitan, Iris, and others, created an aura of fantasy for the population of the area -- and satisfied the tourists in search of "Hollywood" as well. The major practitioners of these fanciful styles were Meyer and Holler (Chinese, Egyptian), G. Albert Landsburgh (Warner), Gogerty and Weyl (Palace), and B. Marcus Priteca (Pantages). Legitimate houses as well as those for motion pictures were elaborate. Premieres were commonplace, as the dream merchants previewed the latest releases in elegantly appointed auditoriums. This was the retail outlet of the city's major industry, and careful attention was paid to the comfort and convenience of the patron.

Also included in the district are several elegant apartments and hotels built for the convenience of a highly transient film industry population, and later to accommodate a growing tourist trade as well. The Plaza (Walker and Eisen), the Knickerbocker, Christie (A. R. Kelly), Roosevelt (Fisher, Lake, and Traver), Hillview Apartments (Tifal Brothers), and the Garden Court Apartments (Frank Meline) provided amenities close to the commercial corridor for their guests. Each had its distinct clientele: vaudevillians at the Plaza, extras at Hillview (Jesse Lasky built it at a time when it was difficult for actors to find lodging in the local rooming houses) and silent screen stars at the Garden Court. The Roosevelt Hotel, site of the first Academy Awards ceremony, was built by a syndicate of prominent entertainers and local businessmen, among them Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Joseph Schenk, and C. E. Toberman. The district also contains the only remaining residence on Hollywood Boulevard, the 1903 Queen Anne Victorian known as the Janes residence. In the 1920s, this residence doubled as a community institution, as the three Misses Janes taught school to the children of Chaplin, De Mille, Fairbanks, Beery, and others. Organizational meetings for various churches, the Hollywood Bowl, and service groups were held in the home. Two institutional buildings from that era remain on the Boulevard: The Congregational Church and the Masonic Temple.

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

While much of Los Angeles and the rest of the nation saw dark times, Hollywood was pushed by the thrust of the burgeoning motion picture industry to develop as a major commercial center for Los Angeles. The blocks of Hollywood Boulevard from Argyle to El Cerrito house a largely intact business, entertainment, and commercial center from the primary period of Hollywood's significance, the 1920s and 1930s. The district has three distinct architectural styles, each designed with the function and desired image of the building in mind, as well as the storefront and urban design features which are representative of a pedestrian-oriented street.

B-2479H

9. Major Bibliographical References

Assessor's Records, L.A. County 1900-84. Los Angeles Co. Tax Assessor
Building Permits. Department of Building and Safety, Los Angeles City Hall
Cultural Resources Survey Files. Hollywood Revitalization Committee.
(see continuation sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Approximately 56
Quadrangle name Hollywood **Quadrangle scale** 1:24,000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	377860	374160
B	11	377850	377130
C	11	376080	377380
D	11	376090	377418
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See attached continuation sheet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
state		code	county		code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Christy Johnson McAvoy
organization	Hollywood Heritage
date	August 1, 1984
street & number	P.O. Box 2586
telephone	(213) 851-8854 (213) 874-4005
city or town	Hollywood
state	California 90078

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

X national ___ state ___ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Marion Mitchell-Wilson

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer date 1/2/85

For NPS use only
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register
date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

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CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

Verbal boundary description:

The Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District commences at the northwest corner of Hollywood Blvd. and Argyle Ave. and proceeds west to the northwest corner of Hollywood Blvd. and Cherokee following the street; thence to the northeast corner of Hollywood Blvd. and Highland Ave., each parcel with Boulevard frontage; thence along the street to the northwest corner of Orchid Ave. and Hollywood; thence one parcel deep to western boundary of 7065 Hollywood Blvd; then east from the southeast corner of Sycamore Ave. and Hollywood Blvd. one parcel deep to southwest corner of Hudson Ave.; then east following the street to southeast corner at Wilcox and Hollywood Blvd.; then east one parcel deep to two parcels east of Vine Street. Also included is the parcel directly south of the southeast corner of Hollywood and Highland on the east side of Highland; one parcel north of northeast corner of N. Ivar and Hollywood on the east side of Ivar; and three parcels north of northwest corner of Hollywood and Vine on the west side of Vine St; one parcel south of southwest corner of Hollywood and Vine on the west side of Vine; and three parcels south of the southeast corner of Hollywood and Vine on the east side of Vine St. Boundaries are based upon the remaining integrity of the Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment area.

19-174178

CALIFORNIA SHPO
STAFF EVALUATION

H(YWOOD BOULEVARD COMMERCIAL ANI
ENTERTAINMENT DISTRICT

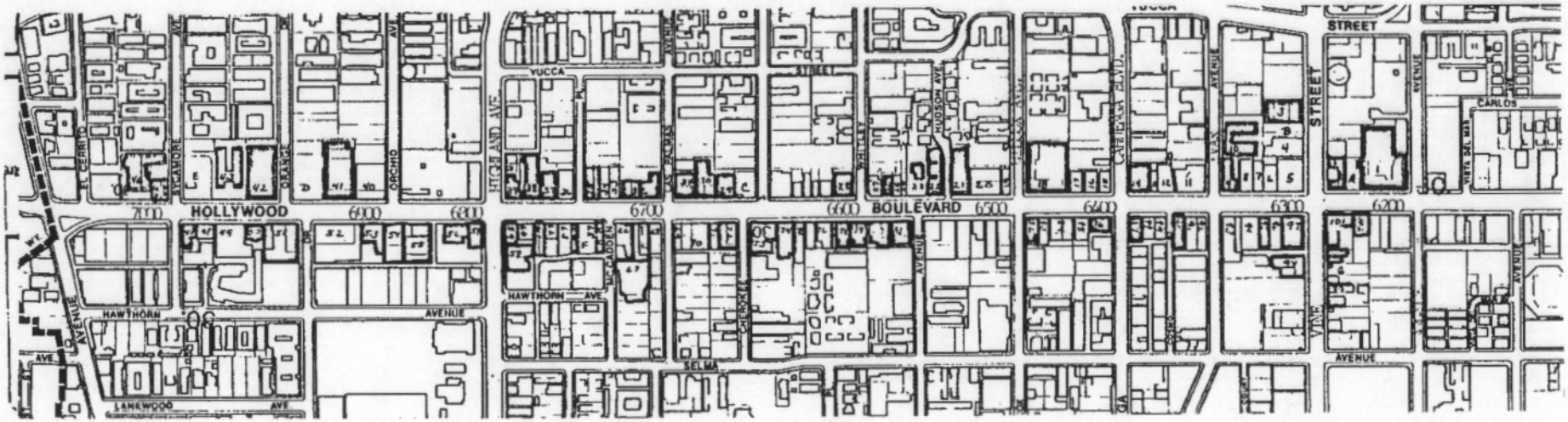
District has been field-checked on site by staff; boundaries appear to be adequately defined, and encompass the 12 blocks which form the heart of Hollywood, including the majority of its most famous landmarks.

The proposed district is the commercial and entertainment center which developed during the rise of the motion picture industry in the 1920s and 30s, The "Golden Age" of Hollywood. Many of the properties are Nationally or internationally known - Grauman's Chinese and Egyptian Theatres, the Pantages, the Knickerbocker and Roosevelt Hotels, Max Factor, the Brown Derby, and the famed intersections of Hollywood and Vine all lie within the district boundaries. Integrity is fair, the major landmark buildings still retain their distinctive identities, while many of the smaller buildings have been altered, remodeled or covered with modern signage. The number of contributors (56%) is low, although the scale and placement of the contributing structures creates an impression of greater cohesion. The district contains numerous outstanding examples of architectural styling of the 1920s and 30s, including several buildings long recognized as major monuments of Art Deco and Moderne (Criterion C - type/period). Works of numerous important Southern California architects are also represented (Criterion C - work of a master). Many buildings have a direct association with the film industry (Criterion A - events) and the rise of Hollywood as the nation's film capital (Criterion A - Events); others are financial, retail, and service establishments that formed the commercial heart of the community (Criterion A - events). The Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel was the site of the first Academy Awards Ceremony (Criterion A - events).

Hollywood Boulevard symbolizes "Hollywood ", a 20th century phenomenon which shaped the culture of the nation as a whole. The proposed district appears to meet the National Register criteria at the National level of significance.

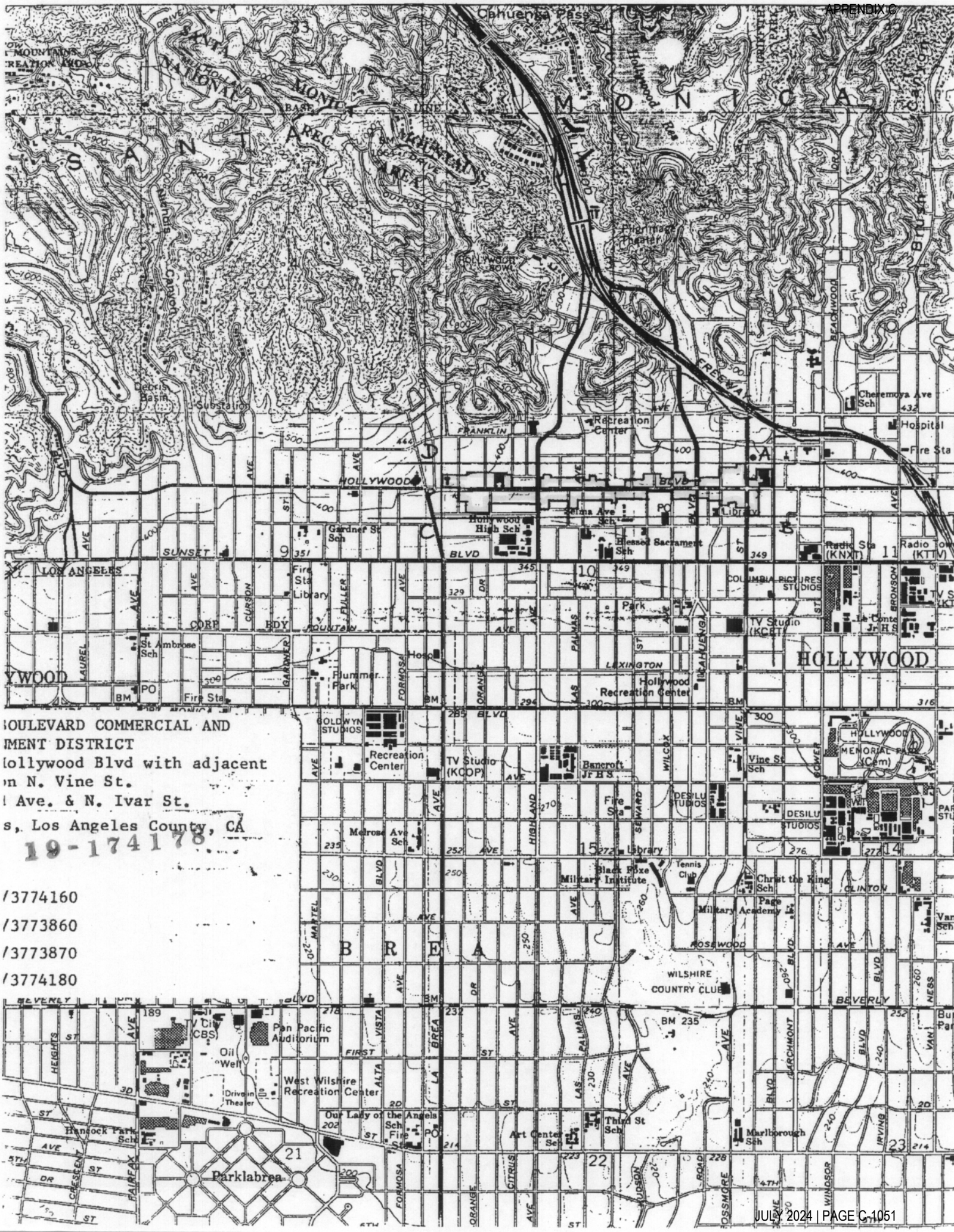
SKETCH MAP:

Hollywood Boulevard



- Significant or contributing structures
- Visually non-contributing structures
- Proposed district boundary
- 1 - 102 Structures within proposed district
- A - G Parking lots or vacant land within proposed district

19-174178


OULEVARD COMMERCIAL AND
MENT DISTRICT
ollywood Blvd with adjacent
n N. Vine St.
Ave. & N. Ivar St.
s, Los Angeles County, CA
19-174178
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/3773870
/3774180
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
SANTA MONICA
HOLLYWOOD
BREA
Cahuenga Pass
Hollywood Bowl
Pilgrimage Theater
Debris Basin
Substation
Recreation Center
Hollywood High Sch
Gardner St Sch
Selma Ave Sch
Blessed Sacrament Sch
Cheremoya Ave Sch
Hospital
Fire Sta
Radio Sta (KNXT)
Radio (KTTV)
Fire Sta
Library
St Ambrose Sch
Plummer Park
Hollywood Recreation Center
COLUMBIA PICTURES STUDIOS
TV Studio (KCET)
GOLDWYN STUDIOS
TV Studio (KCOP)
Bancroft Jr H S
Vine St Sch
HOLLYWOOD MEMORIAL PARK (Cem)
DESILU STUDIOS
Melrose Ave Sch
Library
Black Foxe Military Institute
Tennis Club
Christ the King Sch
Page Military Academy
WILSHIRE COUNTRY CLUB
TV City (CBS)
Pan Pacific Auditorium
Oil Well
West Wilshire Recreation Center
Drive-in Theater
Our Lady of the Angels Sch
Fire Sta
Hancock Park Sch
Art Center Sch
Third St Sch
Marlborough Sch
Parklabrea
BM 235


KFWB
WARNER
BENNETT YOUNG BEAGAN
The BROADWAY HOLLYWOOD
Leslie YOUNG
KENTUCKY
IRIS
HOUSEY'S WEATERS
F. MARCH
J. BENNETT
TRADE WINDS
GOODWIN'S
SHOES FOR MEN
MACINTOSH
MARSHUTZ
Weiss' Restaurant


KRESS
MUSIC CO
Steven
Rudaloff's
KNIT SHOP
LEED'S
6624


MYER SIEGEL & Co.
OUTPOST BUILDINGS
OUTPOST BLOCK
MODERN OFFICES
AUTO PARK
BAZAAR
CHARLES
CAFE


MONTMA TR
MILLER'S
HOLLYWOOD
DEEDS
DENTIST
STOP
GO


WATSON
TAILOR
FREDRICK'S
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHES
SILVERWOODS
ROTH


YARD


CITIZENS
NATIONAL
BANK
GRAUMANS
ROBERTSON COMPANY
AUTO
PARK

HOLLYWOOD NR # 85000704 Hollywood Boulevard Commercial & Entertain.



CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT
APPENDIX C

JULY 2021 | PAGE C-4059

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

• Hollywood Congregational Church
7065 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

• Hollywood Boulevard Commercial/Community District

•

We are pleased to inform you that the property you own is located in the above district as shown on the enclosed map. The district will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

—Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register or is located within a registered historic district and certified by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historic significance of that district, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1976 provides tax incentives for preservation. The Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 provide for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historically significant industrial and certain residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. The law requires that the taxpayer use a 19-year cost recovery period for the rehabilitation of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax leverage because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accordance with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

—Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Hollywood Center Partnership
6753 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

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--Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register or determined eligible for listing, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 preserves the historic preservation tax incentives established by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Gary/Donald Silvers
6501 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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--Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register or is located within a district listed in the National Register certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984, which revised the historic preservation tax incentives established by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

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--Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Cahuenga Associates I or Owner
6777 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Holly York Properties
9465 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90212

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1986, which repealed the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 15 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 25 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic building more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

• C-D Investment
9911 W. Pico Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90035

• Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

•

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Peterson Publishing
6725 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Barlow Sanatorium Assoc.
P.O. Box 60909
Los Angeles, CA 90060

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

United Television
6601 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Jesse Setnan
P.O. Box 60909
Los Angeles, CA 90060

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

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POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

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Wm. Penzner
1704 Tropical Street
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

• Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984, which revised the historic preservation tax incentives contained by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

• Outpost Bldg. Co.
Owners: 6701 Hollywood Boulevard
2029 Century Park E.
Los Angeles, CA 90067

• Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Aaron Epstein
5451 Laurel Canyon Boulevard
North Hollywood, CA 91607

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Paolo and Flora Greco
4824 Los Feliz
Los Angeles, CA 90027

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Pickwick Boots
777 Nicolet Mall
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
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September 12, 1984

Hollywood Center Partnership
6753 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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September 12, 1984

Mohammed B. Kerachi
6363 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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September 12, 1984

Joseph and Margaret Aguila
4240 Fulton Avenue
North Hollywood, CA 91604

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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• September 12, 1984

•

Questmark Associates I
4730 Woodman Avenue, Suite 200
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

• Hollywood Boulevard Commercial/Community District

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(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Irving Weinberger/Nancy Pattiz
291 S. La Cienega Boulevard
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Paul Karp
1753 Van Ness
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Joseph K. Horton
5670 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90036

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

•

Pacific Warner Theater
141 S. Robertson Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90048

• Hollywood Boulevard Commercial/Community District

•

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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

•

Gary and Donald Silvers
6501 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

• Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

•

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POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Dorothy J. Kaiser, et al. or Owner
6513 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
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September 12, 1984

Bonnie Fuller/Bruce Corwin
c/o Irving Fuller
8727 W. 3rd Street
Los Angeles, CA 90048

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Alfredo De La Vega
De La Vega Management Corp.
1285 N. Crescent Heights Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90046

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
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September 12, 1984

Dorothea Elliott, et al.
10321 McCormick Street
North Hollywood, CA 91601

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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September 12, 1984

Peter Bravas/C. Carellow
200 S. Arden Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90004

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
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September 12, 1984

Il Mook/Cheon S. Kang
2274 Bruna Place
Los Angeles, CA 90027

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Clarence and Gloria Nelson
6555 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

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Johnny's Steak House
6555 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

• Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Don Rittenburg, et al.
1873 Midvale Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90025

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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September 12, 1984

Milton Luros/European Investments
9841 Aura Avenue
Northridge, CA 91324

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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September 12, 1984

Stern Bros. Motion Picture Enterprises
109 N. Kilkea Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90048

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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September 12, 1984

Hollywood Ivar Bldg. Co.
c/o M. Solender
1180 S. Beverly Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90035

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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September 12, 1984

Ivar Knickerbocker Apts.
P.O. Box 3623
Culver City, CA 90230

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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September 12, 1984

Chan Wai Law
447 S. Elm Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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POST OFFICE BOX 1390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
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September 12, 1984

Herman Properties
18320 Tarzana Drive
Tarzana, CA 91356

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

Palace Realty
5419 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90027

• Hollywood Boulevard Commercial/Community District

We are pleased to inform you that the property you own is located in the above district as shown on the enclosed map. The district will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

--Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

--Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1976, which revises the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and certain residential buildings and a 10 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. The credit is claimed with an 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

--Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

--Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently, funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object, a property will not be listed, however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

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(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Lytton Savings and Loan
8150 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90046

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

—Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984, which revised the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings [illegible] 10 percent credit available for rehabilitation of nonhistoric buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

—Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

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POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

• Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

Pantages Theater Corporation
120 N. Robertson Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90048

We are pleased to inform you that the property you own is located in the above district as shown on the enclosed map. The district will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

—Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984, which revises the historic preservation tax incentives enacted by the Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitation of certain commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings and for a 10 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of nondistinctive buildings more than fifty years old. This can be combined with an 15-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax incentives because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 709 et seq.

—Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

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POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Adams, Inc.
c/o Koffman & Schiff, CPAs
9171 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 541
Los Angeles, CA 90210

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

--Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

--Eligibility for Preservation provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1976 altered the historic preservation tax incentives established by the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitation of certified historic, commercial, industrial and certain residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an accelerated cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with qualified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

--Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accordance with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

--Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall forward the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Hollywood Theater Corp
c/o Ted Mana
9200 W. Sunset Blvd., Suite 301
Los Angeles, CA 90060

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

We are pleased to inform you that the property you own is located in the above district as shown on the enclosed map. The district will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

—Consideration in planning for Federal, federally assisted, and federally licensed projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If property is listed in the National Register certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984, which ignored historic preservation tax incentives, was passed by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. The Code also encourages donations of historic buildings by allowing deductions for the fair market value of such donations. For the donor's benefit of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive certain tax benefits. Owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 26 CFR 67.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accordance with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

—Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

• September 12, 1984

•

Donald Schoenwald
Estate of Robert Noddle
1631 Pontius Street, Suite 111
Los Angeles, CA 90025

• Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

•

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—Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984, which revised the historic preservation tax incentives authorized by Congress in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, provides for a 25 percent investment tax credit for rehabilitating historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings, instead of a 15 or 20 percent credit available for rehabilitation of non-historic buildings more than thirty years old. This can be combined with an 18-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the building. Certified structures with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because owners are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

—Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed; however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 1810
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Jack Arian and Associates
415 State Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

—Consideration in planning for Federal, federally assisted, and federally licensed projects (Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information see 36 CFR 800).

—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If a property is listed in the National Register or certified for participation in a State or local historic district, certain Federal tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1976 provides tax incentives for preservation. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 provide for a 25 percent investment tax credit for certified historic commercial properties and provide certain limitations on deductions for depreciation and interest expenses. Owners of income-producing properties listed in the National Register may be eligible for the investment tax credit and accelerated depreciation. The Tax Reform Act of 1984 reduced the tax credit to 20 percent and limited the deductions for rehabilitation expenses. The Internal Revenue Service, National Park Service, and State Historic Preservation Officer must certify that a building is historic and that the rehabilitation is consistent with its historic character. Owners of certified historic structures who donate their properties to qualified conservation organizations may also be allowed to reduce the State tax by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides for certain tax incentives for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accordance with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to, 30 CFR 700 et seq.

—Qualification for grant-in-aid funds for the site preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object, a property will not be listed, however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Father Menasha
c/o Alfred J. Homan
608 S. Hill Street, Room 804
Los Angeles, CA 90014

6 Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

We are pleased to inform you that the property you own is located at the above district as shown on the enclosed map. The district will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and makes it possible for owners to be considered for preservation assistance. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing of historic properties in the National Register places no restrictions on the property owner.

- Consideration in planning for Federal, State or local projects. Federally assisted projects affecting properties listed in the National Register must be reviewed to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969. The Act requires Federal agencies to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For more information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

- Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. A property listed in the National Register or located within a registered historic district may be certified for Federal tax purposes if it is determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be of historic significance to the district. The Tax Reform Act of 1976 has altered the definition of certified historic structure and the rehabilitation tax credits available for certified historic structures. The Tax Reform Act of 1976 provides tax incentives for the preservation of historic properties. Owners of depreciable properties certified as contributing to the significance of a historic district can benefit from tax provisions if they rehabilitate their property according to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Certain amortization provisions are also available. Owners of income-producing properties may choose between certain accelerated depreciation and straight-line depreciation. Owners of certified historic structures are allowed to reduce the basis by only 50% of the amount of any credit. The Act also provides tax incentives for the donation of partial interests in historic properties and for certain transfers of property. Finally, estate tax provisions encourage donations for charitable purposes by allowing a deduction for the conservation purposes of partial interests in property, such as facade easements and development rights to historic districts, and open space easements. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

- Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accordance with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

- Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing must submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed, however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only effect is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 12, 1984

Diane S. J. von Meister
Estate of S. Schell
8017 El Paseo Grande
La Jolla, Ca. 92037

• Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

We are pleased to inform you that the property you own is located in the above district as shown on the enclosed map. The district will be considered by the State Historical Resources Commission for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal Government's official list of districts, properties, sites, and structures worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our historical resources. Enclosed is a copy of the criteria under which properties are evaluated.

Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

- Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed, and federally assisted projects under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

- Eligibility for Federal tax provisions for the preservation of historic properties contained in the Tax Reform Act of 1976, the Revenue Act of 1978, and the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980. The Tax Reform Act of 1976 provides for the amortization of certain rehabilitation costs over a 60-month period for certified historic structures. The Revenue Act of 1978 provides for the investment tax credit for certified historic structures. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides for a 15-percent credit and a 25-year straight-line recovery period for depreciation purposes for certified historic structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

- Consideration in the development of local plans for the construction of highways, urban development, and other federally assisted projects. Federal funds may be available to help finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of certified historic structures. Owners of certified historic structures will be allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 provides Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of certain easements for historically important land areas or structures. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

- Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal deposits are located, in accordance with the Surface Mining Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

- The opportunity for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object a property will not be listed, however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

September 22, 1984

Ariar, Inc.
P. O. Box 10783
Beverly Hills, CA 90213

6 Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial/Community
District

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Listing of historic properties in the National Register results in the following:

—Consideration in planning for Federal, federally licensed and federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires that Federal agencies afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment on all projects affecting historic properties listed in the National Register. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 800.

—Eligibility for Federal tax provisions. If certified rehabilitation of certified historic structures is planned, the following tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1984 changed the historic preservation tax incentives established by the Tax Reform Act of 1976 and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981. For more information please refer to the Internal Revenue Service publication, Tax Incentives for Preserving Historic Properties (available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402). The Tax Reform Act of 1984 preserves the 25% investment tax credit for certified rehabilitation of certified historic commercial, industrial and rental residential buildings. The Act modifies the 15-year straight-line cost recovery method for depreciating buildings placed in service after 1980 by requiring the use of a 19-year straight-line recovery period for certified rehabilitations of certified historic structures. For certified rehabilitations of certified historic structures, the Act requires taxpayers to reduce the basis for depreciation and the amount eligible for the investment tax credit by the full amount of the credit claimed. Certified structures are defined as any building that is listed individually in the National Register, or that is located in a registered historic district and is certified by the Secretary of the Interior as being of historic significance to the district. Certified structures exclude those buildings listed in the National Register or located in a registered district for less than a year at the beginning of the rehabilitation. Certified structures with adjusted bases after rehabilitation less than the fair market value before rehabilitation are allowed to reduce the basis by one half the amount of the credit. The Act also limits the deductibility of charitable contributions. Federal tax deductions for charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in property, generally perpetual restrictions on the use of land and exterior features of buildings, are allowed only if the property is a certified historic structure. For further information please refer to 36 CFR 67.

—Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is proposed to be mined in accordance with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977. For further information please refer to 30 CFR 700 et seq.

—Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available. Presently funding is unavailable.

Owners of private property nominated to the National Register have an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing may submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property and objects to the listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If a majority of private property owners object, a property will not be listed, however, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for listing in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, the only result is that Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, Post

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296
(916) 445-8006

August 31, 1984

Christy Johnson McAvoy
Hollywood Heritage
P. O. Box 2586
Hollywood, CA90078

Hollywood Blvd. Commercial/
Community District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☒ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and render a determination as to whether or not it meets the criteria on September 7, 1984 at 2:30 p.m. in the Auditorium, Museum of Natural History, 900 Exposition Blvd., Los Angeles, CA

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission accommodated the nomination of this property to the National Register. It will be processed by the State Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with federal regulations. A decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, The National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☐ The property was placed on the National Register.

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register.

Pursuant to the procedures for the National Register, owners of private property nominated to the National Register of Historic Places have an opportunity to concur or object to the nomination. Unless the property owner objects, properties determined eligible for the National Register will be listed in the Register. Owners of private property will be notified by mail of the pending listing and have an opportunity to comment on the significance of the property. Owners of properties listed in the National Register will be notified by mail. Federal agencies will consider the effects of any undertaking on properties determined eligible for the National Register. Owners of private property will also be notified by mail of any federal undertaking which may affect the property and will have an opportunity to comment on the effect of the undertaking. Owners of properties listed in the National Register may be eligible for certain federal tax benefits. Owners of properties listed in the National Register, or determined eligible for listing, may be eligible for federal grant-in-aid assistance for historic preservation projects. Owners of properties listed in the National Register may be subject to federal regulations requiring a federal review of any project which may affect the property. Owners of properties listed in the National Register may be eligible for certain tax benefits. Owners of properties listed in the National Register may be subject to federal regulations requiring a federal review of any project which may affect the property. Owners of properties listed in the National Register may be subject to federal regulations requiring a federal review of any project which may affect the property. Owners of properties listed in the National Register may be eligible for certain tax benefits

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

C-D Investment
9911 W. Pico Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90035

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entert
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register _____

Placement on the National Register affords a property the honor of inclusion in the nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation and provides a degree of protection from adverse effects resulting from federally funded or licensed projects. Registration provides a number of incentives for preservation of historic properties, including special building codes to facilitate the restoration of historic structures, and certain tax advantages. There are no restrictions placed upon a private property owner with regard to normal use, maintenance, or sale of a property listed in the National Register; however, proposals to demolish registered properties may require a standard review in compliance with local ordinances or the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Peterson Publishing
6725 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4, 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Cahuenga Associates I or Owner
6777 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4, 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Gary/Donald Silvers
6501 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4, 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Hollywood Center Partnership
6753 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4, 1985

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Hollywood Center Partnership
6752 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entert
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gov.

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Pickwick Boots
777 Nicolet Mall
Minneapolis, MN 55402

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA--THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Paolo and Flora Greco
4824 Los Feliz
Los Angeles, CA 90027

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4, 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Aaron Epstein
5451 Laurel Canyon Boulevard
North Hollywood, CA 91607

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4, 1985

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

ATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
EPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
OST OFFICE BOX 2390
CRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(6) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Wm. Penzner
1704 Tropical Street
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entert
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4, 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register _____

Placement on the National Register affords a property the honor of inclusion in the nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation and provides a degree of protection from adverse effects resulting from federally funded or licensed projects. Registration provides a number of incentives for preservation of historic properties, including special building codes to facilitate the restoration of historic structures, and certain tax advantages. There are no restrictions placed upon a private property owner with regard to normal use, maintenance, or sale of a property listed in the National Register; however, proposals to demolish registered properties may require a standard review in compliance with local ordinances or the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Jesse Setnan
P.O. Box 60909
Los Angeles, CA 90060

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

United Television
6601 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governo

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Johnny's Steak House
6555 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertain
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Clarence and Gloria Nelson
6555 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Il Mook/Cheon S. Kang
2274 Bruna Place
Los Angeles, CA 90027

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertain
District

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☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Peter Bravas/C. Carellow
200 S. Arden Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90004

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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Kathryn Gualtieri

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governo

OF CE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Dorothea Elliott, et al.
10321 McCormick Street
North Hollywood, CA 91601

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertai
District

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Alfredo De La Vega
De La Vega Management Corp.
1285 N. Crescent Heights Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90046

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Bonnie Fuller/Bruce Corwin
c/o Irving Fuller
8727 W. 3rd Street
Los Angeles, CA 90048

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertain
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Dorothy J. Kaiser, et al. or Owner
6513 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Gary and Donald Silvers
6501 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Pacific Warner Theater
141 S. Robertson Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90048

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

TATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
OST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Joseph K. Horton
5670 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90036

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertain
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Paul Karp
1753 Van Ness
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Irving Weinberger/Nancy Pattiz
291 S. La Cienega Boulevard
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Questmark Associates I
4730 Woodman Avenue, Suite 200
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

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GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Joseph and Margaret Aguila
4240 Fulton Avenue
North Hollywood, CA 91604

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Mohammed B. Kerachi
6363 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Chan Wai Law
447 S. Elm Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90217

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Ivar Knickerbocker Apts.
P.O. Box 3623
Culver City, CA 90230

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertain
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover...

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Stern Bros. Motion Picture Enterprises
109 N. Kilkea Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90048

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertain...
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Milton Luros/European Investments
9841 Aura Avenue
Northridge, CA 91324

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 1, 1985

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Don Rittenburg, et al.
1873 Midvale Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90025

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Herman Properties
18320 Tarzana Drive
Tarzana, CA 91356

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Palace Realty
5419 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90027

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Lytton Savings and Loan
8150 Sunset Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90046

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Pantages Theater Corporation
120 N. Robertson Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90048

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Adams, Inc.
c/o Koffman and Schaff, CPAS
9171 Wilshire Boulevard, Ste 541
Los Angeles, CA 90210

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertain
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Hollywood Theater Co.
c/o Tedd Mann
9200 Sunset Blvd., Suite 301
Los Angeles, CA 90069

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entert
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-3006

May 14, 1985

Barlow Sanatorium Assoc.
Damon Runyon
Memorial Cancer Fund
P. O. Box 60909
Los Angeles, CA 90060

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, G...

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Arlak, Inc.
P. O. Box 10783
Los Angeles, CA 90283

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entert...
District

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

GEORGE B

Diane S. J. von Meister
Estate of E. Schell
8017 El Paseo Grande
La Jolla, CA 92037

May 14, 1985

Hollywood Boulevar
Commercial and Ent
District

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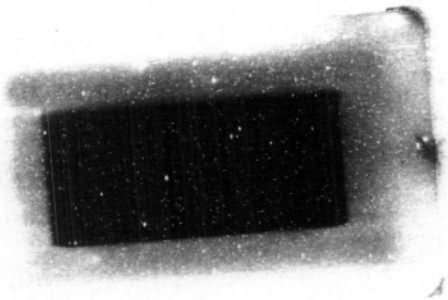
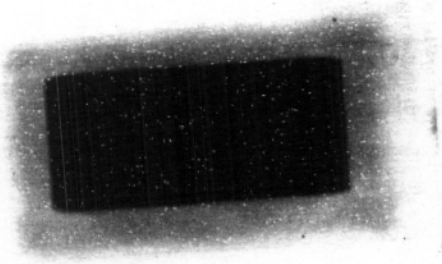
DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)





ATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Esther Menashe
c/o Alfred J. Hyman
608 S. Hill St., Rm. 804
Los Angeles, CA 90014

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Estate of Robert Noodle
Donald Schoenwald
1631 Pontius St., Ste 111
Los Angeles, CA 90025

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

City Clerk
City of Los Angeles
Room 395
City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

President of the City Council
Room 395, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Los Angeles County Landmarks/
Records Commission
500 West Temple, Room 383
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertain
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Chairman, Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Cultural Heritage Board
Cultural Affairs Department
Room 1500, City Hall
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
OST OFFICE BOX 2390
ACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(6) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Leo DeMonte
19449 Wells Drive
Tarzana, CA 91356

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission will consider this property and make a judgment as to whether or not it meets the criteria on _____ at _____ in _____

☐ The State Historical Resources Commission recommended the nomination of the property to the National Register. It will be presented to the State Historic Preservation Officer for formal nomination. The final decision will be made by the Keeper of the National Register, U.S. National Park Service, Washington, D.C. 20240.

☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4, 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register _____

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Estate of M. W. Miller
c/o First Interstate Trust Dept.
707 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90017

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

(Property Location:
1630 N. Vine Street)

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Church of Scientology of California
1306 N. Berendo
Los Angeles, CA 90027

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

(Property Location:
7024 Hollywood Boulevard)

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

C-D Investment
9911 W. Pico Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90035

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

(Property Location:
7041 Hollywood Boulevard)

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Warren Parker
937 N. Sycamore Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90038

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

(Property Location:
6931 Hollywood Boulevard)

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Bank of America
P.O. Box 37000
San Francisco, CA 94137

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

(Property Location:
6651 Hollywood Boulevard)

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Herman Properties
18320 Tarzana Drive
Tarzana, CA 91356

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

(Property Location:
1731 N. Vine Street)

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

George Ullman
1661 N. Highland
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

(Property Location:
6251 Hollywood Boulevard)

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Nils V. Johnson, et al.
4422 Sancola Avenue
Toluca Lake, CA 91602

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Hollywood Taft Co.
1680 N. Vine Street
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gov
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Kitro Co.
P.O. Box 3354
Santa Monica, CA 90403

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

ATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
EPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
OST OFFICE BOX 2390
CRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Cecilia D. Presley, et al.
P.O. Box 27006
Los Angeles, CA 90027

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entert
District

The National Register of Historic Places Program is administered in California by the State Office of Historic Preservation. The property indicated above has been submitted for the Register.

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Oren Realty, Inc.
16250 Ventura Boulevard
Encino, CA 91436

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Harold C. Faulkner
1668 Sprucest
Napa, CA 94558

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Sam and Blanche Murad
5700 Sunnyslope Avenue
Van Nuys, CA 91401

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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Kathryn Gualtieri

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Silver, Friend and Raffle
P.O. Box 11248
Los Angeles, CA 90111

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Richard Woodruff, et al.
P.O. Box 1281
Ardmore, OK 73401

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Sidney and Phyllis Smith
8141 Skyline Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90026

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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☒ The property was placed on the National Register April 4, 1985

☐ The property was determined eligible for placement on the National Register.

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Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Rosalie Clark
1612 N. Vine Street
Hollywood, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

6368 Hollywood Boulevard
c/o Wideman, Feiman and Levy
2949 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90010

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Gover
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Eugene Schallert
11219 Hortense Street
North Hollywood, CA 91602

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

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GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Patricia Z. Ehzenberg, Tr.
6404 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertain
District

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY
GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governo

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Azaic Zabelle Arzoumanian
1405 Avonrea Road
San Marino, CA 91108

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Kambiz Batmanghelich
6505 Hollywood Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90028

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entert
District

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DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

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GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governor
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

WK Investors
155 N. LaPeer Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90048

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entert
District

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DPR 555 - Rev. 8/84

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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

Eli and Naomi Attie
519 N. Camden Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 2390
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811
(916) 445-8006

May 14, 1985

S. Barenfeld
c/o Cal-Sun, Inc.
230 S. Los Angeles Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Hollywood Boulevard
Commercial and Entertainment
District

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State Historic Preservation Officer

DPR 552 (Rev. 8/84)

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary # 19-174178 UPDATE
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 1 **of** 3 ***NRHP Status Code** _____

***Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)** NR 85000704/Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District

D1. Historic Name: N/A D2. Common Name: Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District

***D3. Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

The district was listed in the NRHP in 1985 (NR 85000704) under Criteria A (events) and C (architecture) for its association with the "Golden Age" of Hollywood and for its distinctive architecture. It was recorded in August 1984 by Christy Johnson McAvoy. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated the portions of the district within the APE.

The following buildings are previously identified contributors to the district within the APE. A contributing property is a building, structure, object, or site within the boundaries of the district that adds to the historic associations or historic architectural qualities for which the historic district is significant. Non-contributing properties, those that do not contribute to the significance of the district, are not included in this study.

Resource Identifier	Description
WSE 36	Eclectic Revival-style (Neoclassical and Spanish Colonial Revival) commercial building constructed in 1914 and remodeled by Morgan, Walls and Clements in 1935/1936
WSE 37	Art Deco-style commercial building constructed in 1916 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor and modernized and redesigned by S. Charles Lee in 1931/1935
WSE 38	Streamline Moderne-style commercial building with traditional Neoclassical elements (cornice and pilasters) designed by B.D. Bixby and constructed in 1935/1937
WSE 39	Vernacular style commercial building constructed in 1922/1924

The district's most prevalent property type is the commercial building, which is built in a Revival architectural style. The district is located in a heavily developed urban commercial setting along Hollywood Boulevard.

***D4. Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):
Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District is a thematic historic district, which is comprised of properties related in time and historical significance through an established theme, in this case the "Golden Age" of Hollywood. The NRHP district nomination describes the boundaries of the district as 6200-7000 Hollywood Blvd., N. Vine St., N. Highland Ave. and N. Ivar St., in Los Angeles, California. During the current study, however, only the portion of the district within the APE was investigated. The district's geographical definable area, as defined in the NRHP district nomination is delineated on a locational map included as part of this district record.

***D5. Boundary Justification:**
The identification of the contributing resources to this district was undertaken as part of the identification and evaluation process for this Section 106 undertaking. Per federal guidance, complex resources (such as historic districts) rarely need to be recorded beyond the area reasonably subject to effect, nor does the project area need to be extended to include complex resources where potential effects on the whole would clearly be negligible. If a project has the potential to affect only a portion of a complex resource, the resources as a whole may be briefly examined and the portion subject to potential effects then may be evaluated in the context of the larger property. The evaluation would determine whether the portion in the project area would be a contributor or non-contributor to a larger significant property as a whole, should that larger property ever be determined eligible for inclusion to the NRHP, CRHR, or considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. Therefore, this Project identified and recorded the portion of the district within the APE.

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 **of** 3 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)** NR 85000704/Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District

D6. Significance:
Theme Entertainment, Commerce, Architecture
Area Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1900-1924, 1925-1949 **Applicable Criteria** NRHP Criteria A and C/CRHR Criteria 1 and 3 (Events and Architecture) (Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District is listed in under Criteria A and C of the NRHP and Criteria 1 and 3 of the CRHR because of its association with the "Golden Age" of Hollywood and its collection of buildings embodying the distinctive characteristics of the Revival architectural styles. The architectural styles represented include Art Deco, Late Victorian styles, and late nineteenth and twentieth century revivals.

The following significance evaluation is summarized from the NRHP nomination form:

The district is the commercial and entertainment center that developed during the rise of the motion picture industry in the 1920s and 1930s, the "Golden Age" of Hollywood. Many of the properties are nationally or internationally known. The district contains numerous outstanding examples of architectural styling of the 1920s and 30s, including several buildings long recognized as major monuments of Art Deco and Moderne. Works of numerous important Southern California architects are also represented. Many buildings have a direct association with the film industry (Criterion A – events) and the rise of Hollywood as the nation's film capitol (Criterion A- events); others are financial, retail, and service establishments that formed the commercial heart of the community (Criterion A – events). Hollywood Boulevard symbolizes "Hollywood," a twentieth century phenomenon which shaped the culture of the nation as a whole. The district meets the NRHP criteria at the National level of significance.

For a district to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. The contributors identified in this study appear to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

***D7. References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):
McAvoy, Christy Johnson. 1984. *National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form, Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District.*

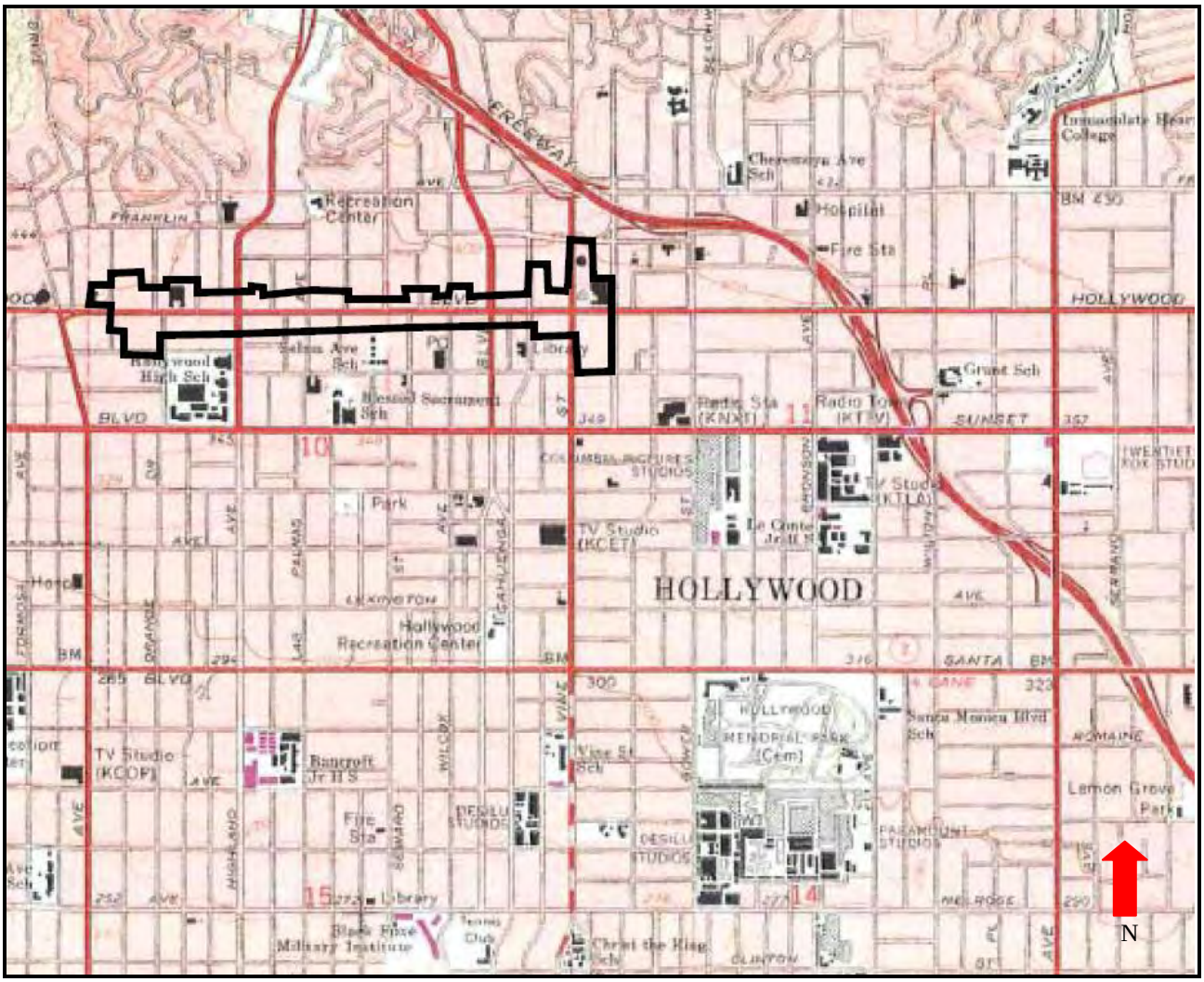
***D8. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
Date: March 2010
Affiliation and Address: URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-174178
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 **of** 3 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) NR 85000704/Hollywood Boulevard Commercial and Entertainment District

***Recorded by:** URS Corporation ***Date:** April 12, 2010 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update



1:24,000 Hollywood Quad, 1968, photorevised 1972, Not to scale
From National Register nomination verbal boundary description

19-174200

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 03/22/04

Prop.#: 074474 VOGUE THEATER
Prim.#: 19-174200
Address:
6629 HOLLYWOOD BLVD
LOS ANGELES 90028

County: LAN
X-Street:
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: PRIVATE

Present Use: COMMERCIAL

Other Recognition:

CHL #: 0

Dates of Construction: 1935 - 0

Architect:

Builder:

Historic Attributes: THEATER

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
✓HIST.SURV.	0053-4680-0075	6X3		04/04/85	KEEPER OF THE REGISTER
HIST.SURV.	0053-0426-0000	3S			PERSON UNKNOWN

Key to EVAL:

6X3: Det.inelig.NR by Kpr, n/eval potential NR, n/eval LocList.
3S : Appears eligible to NR as individual prop thru survey evaluation.

This property was evaluated as part of the following district:
0053-4680-9999 HOLLYWOOD BLVD COMMERCIAL & ENTERTAINMENT DISTRICT

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED
04/04/85

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 14

20. Gitelson Building (6505 Hollywood Blvd.): 1919
A utilitarian two story commercial office and retail structure conforming in size and scale to the surrounding building. Originally brick, the building was remodelled in the 20s to a very stylish Spanish Colonial Revival design. All ornament has since been removed.

24. Stores (6547 Hollywood Blvd.)
One story stucco. Visually non-contributing. Heavily remodeled older building.

25. Stores (6549 Hollywood Blvd.): 1925
Heavily altered three story brick with stucco facade. Banded windows; flat roof.

27. Stores (6565 Hollywood Blvd.)
One story concrete block construction. Stone facing. 1970 remodel.

30. Vogue Theater (6629 Hollywood Blvd.): 1935
Heavily altered theater in one story commercial structure. Lacks visual integrity, but is representative of the concentration of entertainment facilities in the district.

33. Artisan Patio (6727 Hollywood Blvd.)
Courtyard shops in a one story stucco building. U-shaped plan. Fountain in rear. Arched entry. Tiled exterior. Flat roof. Modern complex.

34. Stores (6739 Hollywood Blvd.)
One story commercial utilitarian with metal sheathing. Tiled storefronts with plate glass display windows. Modern appearance.

36. Hollywood Center (6751 Hollywood Blvd.): 1920
Seven story office building heavily altered in mid 1950s. Stories added. Vertical screens of aqua hue protrude from the upper floors while a street level canopy creates a curvalinear effect at the corner entrance. Originally a department store. Flat roof. Faced with block panels.

40. Chinese Annex (6901 Hollywood Blvd.): 1980
Ersatz Chinese addition to existing theater complex. Colorful exterior. One story rectangular auditorium structure.

43. See entry at end of this section.

48 Stores (7038 Hollywood Blvd.): 1925
Two story brick commercial vernacular. Stylized classical cornice remains. Street level heavily altered. Contributing in size, scale, and development period.

49. Parking Structure (7036 Hollywood Blvd.): 1955
4 level parking structure.

52. Max Factor Building (6922 Hollywood Blvd.): 1960
Twelve story office tower with black glass exterior. Aggregrate concrete wall surrounds lower floor to create plaza separate from street.

MAR-23-2004 TUE 07:59 AM FAX NO. P. 01

California State
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Department of Parks and Recreation
P.O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624 fax: (916) 653-9824
calshpo@ohp.parks.ca.gov



Fax

Date: 23 March 2004

To: Ms Margaret Lopez Cover + 12 pp.

Organization: SCCIC	
FAX: (714) 278-5542	Phone:
>>From: tonynewman	
Re: VOGUE THEATER	

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☐ Please Reply ☑ Information

• Comments:

See e-mail for details——
tn.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-174765

IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION

1. Historic Name _____

*2. Common or current name _____

Ser.No. 0053 - 4744 - 0000
National Register status 5S3
Local designation _____
prop 086429

*3. Number & street 4423-31 Adams Bl., W. Cross-corridor _____
City _____ Vicinity only _____ Zip _____ County _____
4. UTM zone _____ A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____
5. Quad map No. _____ Parcel No. _____ Other _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Property category _____ If district, number of documented resources _____
*7. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the property, including condition, boundaries, related features, surroundings, and (if appropriate) architectural style.

Architectural Style: One story Italian Renaissance

City Evaluation of Damage (%) : 95



Planning Agency _____

Owner & address _____

Original owner _____

Type of ownership _____

Present use _____

Zoning _____

Threats Demolition

96-0001

*Complete these items for historic preservation compliance projects under Section 106 (36CFR800). All items must be completed for historical resources survey information.

DPR 523 (Rev.6/90) Historic Resources Group 1991

19-174765

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

*14. Construction date(s) c. 1925 Original location _____ Date moved _____

15. Alterations & date _____

16. Architect _____ Builder _____

17. Historic attributes (with number from list) _____

SIGNIFICANCE AND EVALUATION

18. Context for evaluation: Theme _____ Area _____
Period _____ Property type _____ Context formally developed? _____

*19. Briefly discuss the property's importance within the context. Use historical and architectural analysis as appropriate. Compare with similar properties.

20. Sources Permits and/or Prior Surveys

21. Applicable National Register criteria _____

22. Other recognition _____
State Landmark No.(if applicable) _____

23. Evaluator Christy J. McAvoy
Date of evaluation June 1992

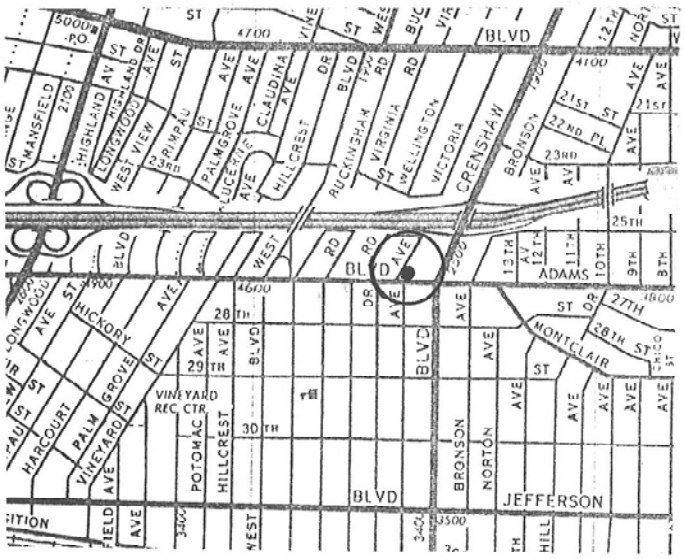
24. Survey type Project Related

25. Survey name 1992 Damage Assessment

*26. Year form prepared 1992
By (name) Historic Resources Group
Organization _____
Address 1728 N. Whitley Ave.
City & Zip Los Angeles, CA 90028
Phone 213/469-2349

Historic Resources Group 1991

*Sketch map. Show location and boundaries of property in relation to nearby streets, railways, natural landmarks, etc. Name each feature. N



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# 097600
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings District: 19-173810
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 5410 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089003008(WSE 27)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 28; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 5410 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 375715 mE/ 3769842 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 189 feet AMSL; APN 5089003008; south side of Wilshire Boulevard between S. Cochran and S. Cloverdale Avenues

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5089003008 is located at 5410 Wilshire Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is an Art Deco-style commercial building. It occupies the entire lot and has a north-facing orientation. It is approximately eleven stories with a rectangular plan. The massing is irregular, with a two story base that fills the entire lot and a central, stepped, rectangular tower of approximately nine stories that sits atop the base. The building features a flat roof. The window bays on the base are metal frame fixed pane storefront windows. The window bays on the tower are rectangular, narrow and filled with casement windows with transoms. Some of the windows and transoms have a decorate iron grille. The walls are clad in stucco and feature fluting, chevrons, florals, and zig-zag ornamentation. The primary façade is symmetrical with numerous entries associated with the respective storefronts. The entries are filled with metal frame fixed pane commercial doors. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP7 – 3+ Story Commercial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the southwest, July 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1931per Los Angeles County Assessor

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5410 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089003008(WSE 27)
B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1931 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. The Assessor reports alterations/additions that took place in 1935, but the details are currently unknown. Based on observation, the window sashes and doors on the base have been replaced.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Commercial **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1931 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The historical significance of APN 5089003008 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5089003008 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Art Deco architectural style. The Art Deco style, popular between 1920 and the commencement of World War II, is characterized by smooth surfaced volumes; windows arranged in sunken vertical panels; elimination of any classical or medieval termination at the top of the building; symmetry and balance for each elevation; frequent use of central tower, whose summit recedes in a stepped pattern; flat roof usually headed by parapets; tendency for buildings to be monumental, formal and heavy; and ornamentation of zigzags, chevrons, sun bursts, spirals, stylized plant motifs, and stylized animals.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5089003008 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# 19-175235 Update
HRI# 97600
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3S, 3CS
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 5410 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089003008(WSE 27)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
*a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Hollywood Date 1994 T 1S; R 14W; ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of Sec 28; S.B. B.M.
c. Address 5410 Wilshire Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 375715 mE/ 3769842 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 189 feet AMSL; APN 5089003008; south side of Wilshire Boulevard between S. Cochran and S. Cloverdale Avenues

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5089003008 is located at 5410 Wilshire Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is an Art Deco-style commercial building. It occupies the entire lot and has a north-facing orientation. It is approximately eleven stories with a rectangular plan. The massing is irregular, with a two story base that fills the entire lot and a central, stepped, rectangular tower of approximately nine stories that sits atop the base. The building features a flat roof. The window bays on the base are metal frame fixed pane storefront windows. The window bays on the tower are rectangular, narrow and filled with casement windows with transoms. Some of the windows and transoms have a decorate iron grille. The walls are clad in stucco and feature fluting, chevrons, florals, and zig-zag ornamentation. The primary façade is symmetrical with numerous entries associated with the respective storefronts. The entries are filled with metal frame fixed pane commercial doors. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
HP7 – 3+ Story Commercial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the southwest, July 2009

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1931per Los Angeles County Assessor

*P7. Owner and Address: Unknown

*P8. Recorded by: URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314 Updated by Pam Daly, Cogstone

*P9. Date Recorded:
March 2010, April 2011

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.
Cogstone. 2011. *Westside Subway Extension Historic Properties Supplemental Survey Report*

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary # 19-175235 Update
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5410 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089003008(WSE 27)
B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1931 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. The Assessor reports alterations/additions that took place in 1935, but the details are currently unknown. Based on observation, the window sashes and doors on the base have been replaced.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

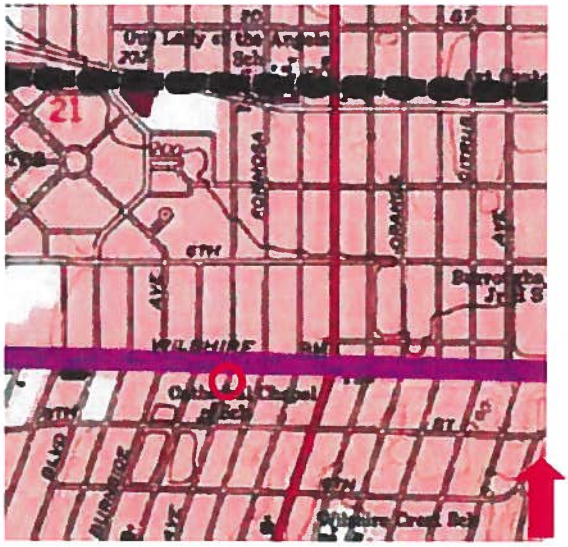
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Commercial **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1931 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The historical significance of APN 5089003008 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5089003008 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Art Deco architectural style. The Art Deco style, popular between 1920 and the commencement of World War II, is characterized by smooth surfaced volumes; windows arranged in sunken vertical panels; elimination of any classical or medieval termination at the top of the building; symmetry and balance for each elevation; frequent use of central tower, whose summit recedes in a stepped pattern; flat roof usually headed by parapets; tendency for buildings to be monumental, formal and heavy; and ornamentation of zigzags, chevrons, sun bursts, spirals, stylized plant motifs, and stylized animals.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5089003008 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp. ; Pam Daly, Cogstone (update)
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010; April 2011.

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# 097602
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings District: 19-173810
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 5352 & 5354 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089002002 and 5089002003(WSE 25)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**

***a. County:** Los Angeles

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 14W; **R** 1S; __ ¼ of __ ¼ of **Sec** 28; S.B. **B.M.**

c. Address 5352 and 5354 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 375822 mE/ 3769845 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 189 feet AMSL; APN 5589002002 and 5089002003; southwest corner of Wilshire Boulevard and S. Detroit Streets; alternate address: 5356 Wilshire Boulevard

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5089002002 is located at 5354 Wilshire Boulevard (smaller lot) and APN 5089002003 is located at 5352 Wilshire Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is an Art Deco-style commercial building with an addition. It occupies the entire lot and has a north-facing orientation. The main building is a three-story building with a rectangular plan. The main building features a flat roof with parapet, topped with a vertical narrow, tall signage board located on the north end. There are four symmetrically arranged window bays on the third story of the primary (north) elevation that have been covered (material beneath is unknown, though they appear to contain square awning window sashes each with four horizontal panes). The windows on the east and south elevations are similar, with those on the second floor of the east elevation recessed within a decorative horizontal band that separates the second story from the third story. The wall cladding is primarily stucco with geometric designs and a vertical emphasis, and tile and glass block on the primary façade's east end of the ground floor. The primary façade of the main building is generally symmetrical with a two entries, the eastern featuring a steel frame commercial double door and the western entry featuring a steel frame commercial door that is recessed and framed by engage fluted pilasters. The one-story addition to the west has a flat roof and stucco cladding. The entry is through a steel frame commercial door. A band of wide stuccoed paneling is mounted between the ground and upper floors on the primary façade. The building and its addition appear to be minimally altered and are in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP3 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the south, July 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1937 per Los Angeles County Assessor

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3CS

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5352 & 5354 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089002002 and 5089002003(WSE 25)

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Commercial Building

B4. Present Use: Commercial Building (Post Office and Retail)

***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

The building was constructed in 1937 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. The band of wide stuccoed paneling that is mounted between the ground and upper floors appears to be a later addition, as does the one-story addition to the west of the main building. Actual dates of these apparent additions are unknown.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** ____ **Original Location:** ____

***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Commercial **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County

Period of Significance 1937 **Property Type** Commercial Building

Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The historical significance of APN 5089002002 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5089002002 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing oon the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Art Deco architectural style. The Art Deco style, popular between 1920 and the commencement of World War II, is characterized by smooth surfaced volumes; windows arranged in sunken vertical panels; elimination of any classical or medieval termination at the top of the building; symmetry and balance for each elevation; frequent use of central tower, whose summit recedes in a stepped pattern; flat roof usually headed by parapets; tendency for buildings to be monumental, formal and heavy; and ornamentation of zigzags, chevrons, sun bursts, spirals, stylized plant motifs, and stylized animals.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5089002002 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and feeling.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

N/A

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.

***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# 19-175237 UPDATE
HRI# 97602
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3S, 3CS
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 5352 & 5354 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089002002 and 5089002003(WSE 25)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**

***a. County:** Los Angeles

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 14W; **R** 1S; __ ¼ of __ ¼ of **Sec** 28; S.B. **B.M.**

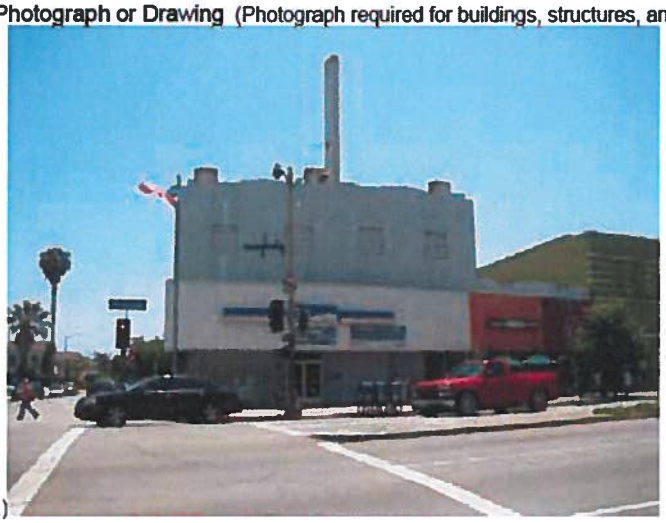
c. Address 5352 and 5354 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) **Zone** 11, 375822 mE/ 3769845 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 189 feet AMSL; APN 5589002002 and 5089002003; southwest corner of Wilshire Boulevard and S. Detroit Streets; alternate address: 5356 Wilshire Boulevard

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5089002002 is located at 5354 Wilshire Boulevard (smaller lot) and APN 5089002003 is located at 5352 Wilshire Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is an Art Deco-style commercial building with an addition. It occupies the entire lot and has a north-facing orientation. The main building is a three-story building with a rectangular plan. The main building features a flat roof with parapet, topped with a vertical narrow, tall signage board located on the north end. There are four symmetrically arranged window bays on the third story of the primary (north) elevation that have been covered (material beneath is unknown, though they appear to contain square awning window sashes each with four horizontal panes). The windows on the east and south elevations are similar, with those on the second floor of the east elevation recessed within a decorative horizontal band that separates the second story from the third story. The wall cladding is primarily stucco with geometric designs and a vertical emphasis, and tile and glass block on the primary façade's east end of the ground floor. The primary façade of the main building is generally symmetrical with a two entries, the eastern featuring a steel frame commercial double door and the western entry featuring a steel frame commercial door that is recessed and framed by engage fluted pilasters. The one-story addition to the west has a flat roof and stucco cladding. The entry is through a steel frame commercial door. A band of wide stuccoed paneling is mounted between the ground and upper floors on the primary façade. The building and its addition appear to be minimally altered and are in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP3 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the south, July 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1937 per Los Angeles County Assessor

***P7. Owner and Address:** Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** URS Corp. Updated by Pam Daly, Cogstone, 1518 W. Taft Ave, Orange, cA.

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010; update April 2011.

***P10. Survey Type:** Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.
Cogstone. 2011. *Westside Subway Extension Historic Properties Supplemental Survey Report.*

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary # 19-175237 UPDATE
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5352 & 5354 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5089002002 and 5089002003(WSE 25)
B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building (Post Office and Retail)
***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1937 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. The band of wide stuccoed paneling that is mounted between the ground and upper floors appears to be a later addition, as does the one-story addition to the west of the main building. Actual dates of these apparent additions are unknown.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** ____ **Original Location:** ____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

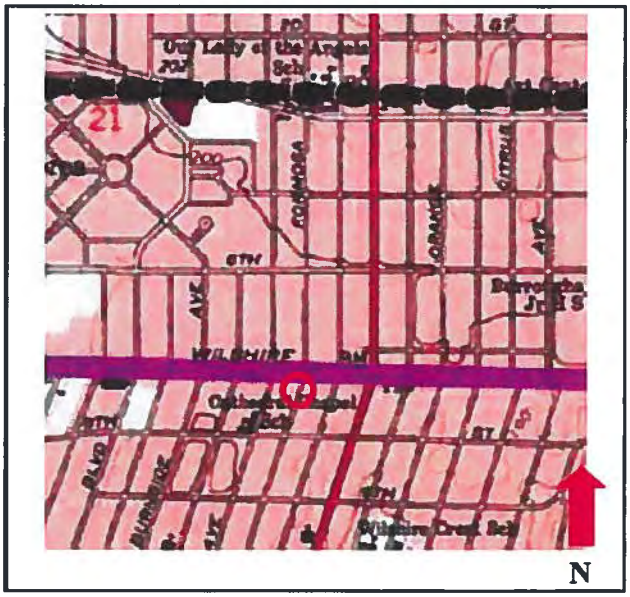
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Commercial **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1937 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The historical significance of APN 5089002002 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5089002002 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing oon the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Art Deco architectural style. The Art Deco style, popular between 1920 and the commencement of World War II, is characterized by smooth surfaced volumes; windows arranged in sunken vertical panels; elimination of any classical or medieval termination at the top of the building; symmetry and balance for each elevation; frequent use of central tower, whose summit recedes in a stepped pattern; flat roof usually headed by parapets; tendency for buildings to be monumental, formal and heavy; and ornamentation of zigzags, chevrons, sun bursts, spirals, stylized plant motifs, and stylized animals.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5089002002 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and feeling.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp, Pam Daly, Cogstone (update)
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010; April 2011.

(This space reserved for official comments.)



19-175263

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Prop

Primary #
HRI # Hist Res DOE-19-94-0409-0000
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 2S2

Page 1 of 1

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Christy J. McAvoy Date

P1. Resource Identifier: HANCOCK PARK SCHOOL

P2. Location: a. County Los Angeles and (**Address** and/or **UTM Coordinates**. Attach Location Map as required.)

b. **Address** 408 S FAIRFAX AV

City Los Angeles **Zip**

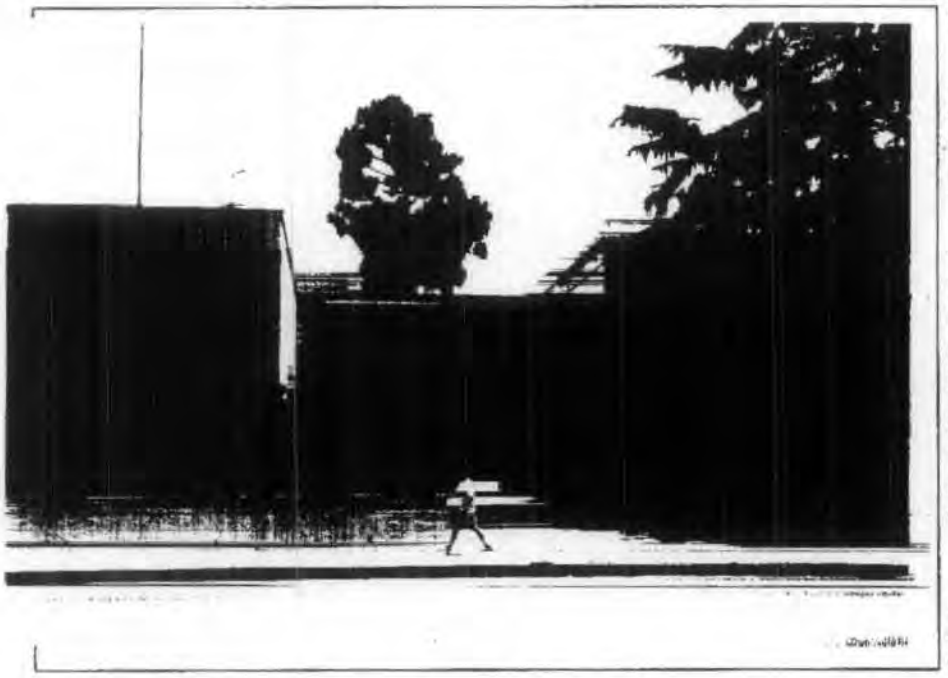
c. **UTM: USGS Quad** (7.5'/15') **Date** ; **Zone** , mE/ mN

d. Other Location Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resources, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate):

P3. Description Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

The Main Building of this elementary school campus was designed in 1937 by architect Austin Whittlesey. This one- and two-story Moderne style building is constructed of board-formed concrete. Generally rectangular in plan it has irregular massing, combining horizontal and vertical blocks. The main block of the building has two-stories and features a fluted cornice and tall evenly spaced windows with multiple lights. The entrance is recessed into the north of this main block and features a heavy "L" shaped enframement.

P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District



P6. Date Constructed/Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both
1937, 1950, 1957

P7. Owner and Address:
Los Angeles Unified School District

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation and address): Christy J. McAvoy
Historic Resources Group
1728 N. Whitley Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90028

P9. Date Recorded: 10/11/95

P10. Type of Survey:
☐ Intensive ☒ Other
☐ Reconnaissance

Describe: Survey of earthquake damaged properties for purposes of Section 106 Review.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."):
1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review

Attachments: ☒ NONE ☐ Map Sheet ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ District Record ☐ Linear Resource Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A-Test (HRG 7/94)



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD PROP 017979

Primary # _____
HRI # HIST. RES. DOE - 19-94-0123-0000
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Y2

Page 1 of 1 Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer Christy J. McAvoy Date _____

P1. Resource Identifier: 3602 CRENSHAW BL
P2. Location: **a. County** Los Angeles and (**Address** and/or **UTM Coordinates**. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. Address 3602 CRENSHAW BL
City Los Angeles **Zip** 90016
c. UTM: USGS Quad _____ **(7.5'/15') Date** _____; **Zone** _____ , _____ **mE/** _____ **mN**
d. Other Location Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resources, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate):

P3. Description Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

This one-story commercial building features a flat roof and engaged columns separating the window base. It is altered and earthquake damaged.

P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District

P5. Photograph or Drawing (photograph required for buildings, structures, and



P6. Date Constructed/Age:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both
1925

P7. Owner and Address:

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation and address): Christy J. McAvoy
Historic Resources Group
1728 N. Whitley Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90028

P9. Date Recorded: 9/9/94

P10. Type of Survey: ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Survey of earthquake damaged properties for purposes of Section 106 Review.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."): _____
1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review

Attachments: ☒ NONE ☐ Map Sheet ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ District Record ☐ Linear Resource Record ☐ Other (List): _____

DPR 523A-Test (HRG 7/94)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-175398
HRI # HIST. RES. DOE - 19-94-0125 CR
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y2

Page 1 of 1 *NRHP 097984 Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer Christy J. McAvoy Date _____

P1. Resource Identifier: MELROSE AVENUE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
P2. Location: a. **County** Los Angeles and (**Address** and/or **UTM Coordinates**. Attach Location Map as required.)
b. **Address** 731 N DETROIT ST
City Los Angeles Zip
c. **UTM: USGS Quad** (7.5'/15') **Date** ; **Zone** , mE/ mN
d. Other Location Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resources, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate):

P3. Description Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

The Administration Building of this elementary school campus is two stories and features a gabled, red tile roof and stucco cladding. Constructed in 1926, it was altered in 1966, the same year that the Kindergarten Building was added to the campus. The other buildings on the campus are temporary constructions. The Administration Building is earthquake damaged.

P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District



P6. Date Constructed/Age:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both
1926

P7. Owner and Address:
Los Angeles Unified School Dist

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation and address): Christy J. McAvoy
Historic Resources Group
1728 N. Whitley Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90028

P9. Date Recorded: 9/20/94

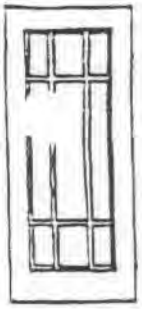
P10. Type of Survey: ☐ Intensive
☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Survey of earthquake damaged properties for purposes of Section 106 Review.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."):
1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review

Attachments: ☒ NONE ☐ Map Sheet ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ District Record ☐ Linear Resource Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A-Test (HRG 7/94)





HISTORIC RESOURCES GROUP

August 8, 1994

Sandro Amaglio
Regional Environmental Officer
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Disaster Field Office
150 East Colorado Boulevard, Suite 303
Pasadena, California 91105-1937

Re: City of Los Angeles-Demolition List Dated 8/2/94
FEMA 1008-DR-CA, P.A. 037-91080
FEMA Memorandum Dated August 3, 1994

Dear Mr. Amaglio:

We have reviewed the above-referenced memorandum and performed preliminary field surveys. The results of our findings are summarized in the attached three lists as follows:

1. List of 15 buildings surveyed with determinations of eligibility for listing or listing in the National Register of Historic Places noted. Buildings are determined eligible for listing in the National Register pursuant to 36 CFR Section 60.4. Demolition of the buildings noted as eligible for or listed in the National Register is an adverse effect pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.9.

2. Summary list of buildings eligible for or listed in the National Register complied from the 8/2/94 demolition list.

3. Summary list of buildings eligible for or listed in the National Register complied from all City of Los Angeles demolition lists received to date.

Should you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Cherilyn Widell, SHPO

Christy Johnson McAvoy

By: Christy Johnson McAvoy, Principal
Historic Resources Group as SHPO Representative
Under the Northridge Earthquake Programmatic Agreement

cc: Thomas Ottoman

1728 N. Whitley Ave., Hollywood, California 90028 (213) 469-2349

HRG NR EQ PROJECT STATUS/

Request/Pending Due Date		Name	Prev. Eval. HRG Eval /Effect		Notes
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-Melrose Avenue Elementary School-Main Building 731 N DETROIT ST Los Angeles - 19-175398	NE	N/A	Constructed in 1926.
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-Micheltorena Elementary School-Main Building 1511 MICHELTORENA ST Los Angeles 19-175480	NE	N/A	Constructed in 1926, the Main Building was designed by Harry Hayden Whilley and altered in 1935 by Y. W. Nibecker and again in 1986 by Y'Deen Associates.
BOTH ?	NONE	LAUSD-Morningside Elementary School-Main Building (AKA Building #1) 575 N MACLAY AV San Fernando	ENR-District	NAE	Constructed in 1915, the Main Building was designed by John C. Austin and Frederic C. Ashley.
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-Murchinson Elementary School-West Building (AKA Building 002 CDG) 1501 MURCHINSON ST Los Angeles 19-175289	ENR-District		Constructed in 1925, the West Building was designed by Dorman/Munselle Associates and altered in 1957 by Charles E. Stickney (alterations not visible on exterior).
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-Nevin Avenue School-Main Building 1569 E 32ND ST Los Angeles 19-175332	NE	N/A	Constructed in 1921 (extensively altered).
BOTH 08/06/94	BOTH	LAUSD-North Hollywood High School-Main Building 5231 COLFAX AV Los Angeles 19-176262	ENR-District		Constructed in 1926, theMain Building was designed by Myron Hunt and H. C. Chambers.
BOTH ?	NONE	LAUSD-Peary Middle School-Gymnasium 1415 W GARDENA AV Gardena	NE	N/A	Constructed in 1937, the Gymnasium was designed by Lester Squires.
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-Ramona Elementary School-Main Building and Auditorium 1133 MARIPOSA AV Los Angeles 19-175471	NE	N/A	Constructed in 1924, the Auditorium was designed by Lyman Farwell. It was strengthened and altered in 1936 by Frank D. Hudson and William A. Munsell who also designed the 1936 Main Building. The Main Building was altered in 1985 by
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-Reseda Elementary School-Organ 7265 AMIGO AV Los Angeles 19-175251	ENR-District		Constructed in 1916, organ added in 1922, altered in 1933 (alterations included removal of 2nd floor, however alterations have taken on significance over time).
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-Rosewood Avenue Elementary School-Main Building 503 N CROFT AV Los Angeles - 19-175397	NE	N/A	Constructed in 1926, the Main Building was designed by facilities. Additions were added in 1927 and 1929 The building was altered in 1959 by Oliver G. Bowen and again in 1974 by Davis Duhaime
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-San Fernando Elementary School 1130 MOTT ST San Fernando	NE	N/A	Constructed in 1936 and altered in 1934 and again in 1989. The 1937 Auditorium wa designed by Harry L. Pierce.
BOTH ?	NONE	LAUSD-San Fernando Junior High School-Auditorium, Industrial Arts, Science and 130 N BRAND BL San Fernando	ENR-Both		Constructed in 1915, the Auditorium, Industrial Arts and Science Buildins were been designed by John C. Austin and Frederick C. Ashley. The Boys Gymnasium was added in 1937.
BOTH ?	NONE	LAUSD-San Pedro High School-Main Building, Auditorium, English Building (AKA Classroom 1001 W 15TH ST Los Angeles 19-175245	ENR-Both	NAE	Constructed from 1936 to 1939, the Industrial Arts Building, the Auditorium, the Home Economics Building, the Main Building, the English (AKA Classroom) Building, and the Gymnasium were designed by Gordon B. Kaufman.
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-Santa Monica Boulevard Elementary School-Main Building 1022 N VAN NESS AV Los Angeles 19-175322	ENR-District		Constructed in 1937, the Main Building was designed by Henry C. Newton and Robert D. Murray and altered in 1986 by The Tanzmann Associates.
ID ?	NONE	LAUSD-Saturn Street Elementary School-Building A 5360 SATURN ST Los Angeles 19-175551	NE	N/A	Constructed in 1923, Building A was designed by facilities and modernized in 1935 by Carrington H. Lewis and P. P. Lewis.

Evaluation -- ENR=Eligible for NR NE=Not eli NR=Listed on NR NHL=National Historic Landmark NX=Not extant
Effect -- NE=No effect NAE=No adverse effect _=Adverse effect

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

K10P
098065

Primary # 19-175456
HRI # [illegible]
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y2

Page 1 of 1

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Christy J. McAvoy Date

P1. Resource Identifier: H.H. BANCROFT MIDDLE SCHOOL-HEATING PLANT VAULT

P2. Location: a. County Los Angeles and (**Address** and/or **UTM Coordinates**. Attach Location Map as required.)

b. Address 929 N LAS PALMAS AV

City Los Angeles **Zip**

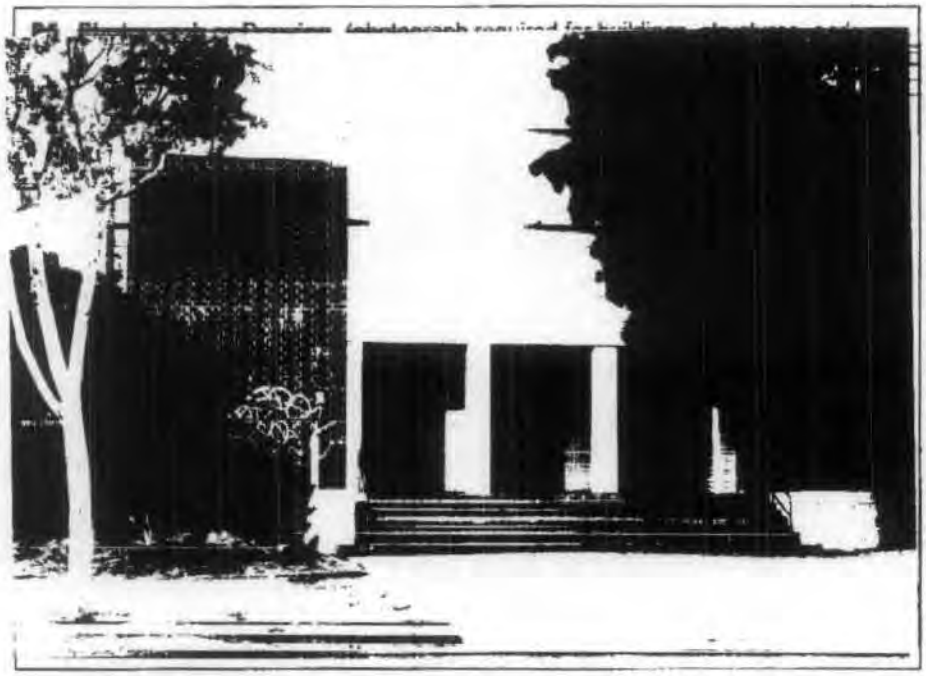
c. UTM: USGS Quad _____ **(7.5'/15') Date** _____; **Zone** _____ , _____ **mE/** _____ **mN**

d. Other Location Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resources, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate):

P3. Description Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

A flat roof tops the assembly building that sits above the heating plant vault on this middle school campus. Both buildings were constructed in 1929; however, the assembly building has undergone substantial alteration. It now features stucco and brick siding and it is earthquake damaged.

P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District



P6. Date Constructed/Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both
1929

P7. Owner and Address:
Los Angeles Unified School Dist

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation and address): Christy J. McAvoy
Historic Resources Group
1728 N. Whitley Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90028

P9. Date Recorded: 10/10/94

P10. Type of Survey: ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☒ Other
Describe: Survey of earthquake damaged properties for purposes of Section 106 Review.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."):
1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review

Attachments: ☒ NONE ☐ Map Sheet ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Resource Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A-Test (HRG 7/94)



PLACE HOLDER FOR SITE P-19-176150

NPS Form 10-900
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

RECEIVED
DEC 3 1 1985
OHP

historic Patio del Moro

and/or common Patio del Moro

2. Location

street & number 8225--8237 Fountain Avenue n/a not for publication

city, town West Hollywood n/a vicinity of

state California code 06 county Los Angeles code 037

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	XX occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
XX building(s)	XX private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	XX private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	XX yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	x n/a	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name Patio del Moro Cooperative Inc.

street & number 8225 Fountain Avenue (Office)

city, town West Hollywood n/a vicinity of state CA 90046

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Los Angeles County Hall of Records, Office of Registrar-Recorder

street & number 227 N. Broadway

city, town Los Angeles state CA 90071

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title West Hollywood General Plan has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes x no

date 1986 (in preparation) ___ federal ___ state ___ county x local

depository for survey records West Hollywood City Hall, Community Development Dept.

city, town West H[illegible]ood state CA

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Representation in Existing Surveys (Continued)

Architecture in Los Angeles: A Compleat Guide, by David Gebhard and Robert Winter, published by Peregrine Smith Books, Salt Lake City, 1985.

Records c/o Dr. David Gebhard
Department of Art
University of California
Santa Barbara, California

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	XX original site
___ good	___ ruins	XX altered	___ moved date n/a
XX fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Patio del Moro is a courtyard complex with seven maisonette apartments. Architecturally, the two-story U-parti court is of the Spanish Revival style, with extensive Moorish detailing. The building was designed and built by Arthur and Nina Wilcox Zwebell in 1925, and is located on the north side of Fountain Avenue between Harper and Havenhurst streets, in the city of West Hollywood, California. Alterations are minor.

Structurally, the building is wood, brick, and stucco. The multi-leveled roof is both hipped and shed, and is covered in the original terra cotta tiles. The building occupies a subdivided lot measuring 50 feet wide and 158 feet deep; the building is 42 feet tall. The south façade fronts Fountain Avenue with public pedestrian access through the tunneled entrance to the courtyard. Addresses for the apartments within the complex are 8225 through 8235 (odd numbers) Fountain Avenue.

The Patio's Moorish architecture is manifest in a number of features. They include a copper-domed Tunisian tower, a horseshoe-arched entrance and tunnel, tiled fountains in the public and private patios, horseshoe and pointed-arch doorways, and horseshoe and pointed-arch fireplaces. All totaled, there are eight fireplaces feeding six chimneys, six wrought-iron exterior balconies, three interior balconies, three two-story living rooms with cathedral ceilings, three private patios, four fountains, and one reflecting pool. Many windows are covered with ornamental ironwork, while wall surfaces are frequently decorated with custom-made Moorish tile.

The seven maisonette apartments, with their addresses and significant details, are:

Villa del Rey Moro (8225 Fountain Avenue, Office) -- This is a three-bedroom apartment, on two levels, situated at the southern end of the building, above the entrance tunnel and four garages. Significant interior features include the two-story living room with pointed-arch fireplace with tree-of-life and peacock plaster relief, clerestory windows, oak and tile floors, three wrought-iron balconies with French doors, one interior horseshoe-arch balcony, two horseshoe-arch interior doorways, extensive tiling and niches, and an entryway light fixture made from a Tunisian filigree censer.

La Casita (8227 Fountain Avenue) -- This is a one-bedroom apartment, situated directly above Casita para una Estrellita. Significant features include exposed-beam ceiling in the bedroom, oak floors, one beehive fireplace, one horseshoe-arch interior doorway, and tiling.

Casita para una Estrellita (8229 Fountain Avenue) -- This is a one-bedroom apartment, situated below La Casita. Significant features include a brick fireplace, oak floors, raised bedroom, and wrought-iron grating over living-room window.

Casa del Sol (8231 Fountain Avenue) -- This is a two-bedroom apartment with a third-story study on the roof. Significant interior features include one horseshoe-arch tiled fireplace, one horseshoe-arch interior doorway, oak and tile floors, one wrought-iron balcony with French doors, one stone balcony with French doors, extensive tiling and niches, concealed doorway leading to the apartment next door (8233 Fountain Avenue), third-story rooftop study and adjoining rooftop terrace.

Patio del Fuente (8233 Fountain Avenue) -- This is a two-bedroom two-story apartment, which in many ways is a mirror image of the first two floors of Casa del Sol. Significant interior features include one horseshoe-arch tiled fireplace, one horseshoe-arch interior doorway, oak and tile floors, one wrought-iron balcony with French doors, secret access through a bedroom closet to Casa del Sol, and a private patio with wall-mounted fountain.

Casa del Orienta (8235 Fountain Avenue) -- This is a three-bedroom, two-story apartment. Significant interior features include a pointed-arch fireplace with tree-of-life and peacock plaster relief, cathedral ceiling in the living room, one horseshoe-arch doorway, one horseshoe-arch interior balcony above the living room, oak and tile floors, a private patio with wall-mounted fountain, access to Casa del Alegria from patio, and concealed entry to Tunisian turret on the roof.

Continued

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

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received
date entered

Continuation sheet Item number 7. Description Page Two

Casa del Alegria (8237 Fountain Avenue) -- This is a two-bedroom, two-story apartment. Significant interior features include a tiled brick fireplace, one horseshoe-arch doorway, one horseshoe-arch interior balcony, cathedral ceilings with painted details, oak and tile floors, extensive niches and tile wall insets, concealed access to Casa del Orienta, secret underground passageway leading to the service entrance, and a private patio running the width of the property with wall-mounted fountain, ramada, and arbor.

Additionally, there is a small one-room ground-level concierge apartment at the end of the entrance passageway.

The central courtyard patio contains a two-story open Spanish baroque fireplace, a wall-mounted tile and bas-relief fountain with tiled holding tank and reflecting pool, extensive arabesque tiled steps, wrought-iron railings, two tiled benches, custom light fixtures, and intricate bricked flooring.

Structurally, very little of the Patio del Moro has been altered since its construction. In the late sixties, two of the three clerestory windows* in the mezzanine-level bedroom were removed and replaced with aluminum-frame windows, while the third was covered with masonry; the original windows are, however, extant. In the Casa del Sol, the room on the third floor was originally a ramada, with half walls and an open-beam roof. In the mid-seventies, windows, upper half-wall panels, and a sliding door were added, making the room into a fully enclosed study that lets onto the private rooftop terrace. At that time, the front door of Casa del Sol was also replaced. Over the years, minor modifications have also been made in each apartment's kitchen, e.g., removing the original built-in ice boxes and retiling countertops. Otherwise, little refurbishing or alteration has been done on the structure since its construction.

*refers to Via del Rey Moro, 8225 Fountain

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	XX architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
XX 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1925 **Builder/Architect** Arthur and Nina Zwebell

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Designed and built by Arthur and Nina Zwebell in 1925, the Patio del Moro is a hallmark of Spanish Revival architecture, one of the most important styles in Southern California, which reached its apogee during the 1920s. Moreover, many of the Patio's Moorish elements are unique among other famous courtyard complexes in Los Angeles, while its configuration also shows ingenious architectural virtuosity.

In Richard Requa's foreword to Architectural Details: Spain and the Mediterranean, he prescribes the characteristics of architecture of western Mediterranean countries:

> The walls of the buildings were built of rough masonry finished on the exterior with stucco, whitewashed or tined a light pastel... The roofs were either constructed flat or low-pitched, covered with red, burned clay tiles. Ornament was used with great restraint and discrimination... Exterior interest, attractiveness and charm was obtained rather by wrought iron, wood or stuccoed window grilles, shutters, balconies or other similar practical features. The focal point of the exterior design was usually the main entrances, the doors of which were sometimes elaborately paneled and ornamented with wrought iron hardware, studs and bolt heads of beautiful pattern.[1]

All of the features Requa prescribes are incorporated into the Patio del Moro. From the rose-washed façade to the bolt-studded 15-foot wooden doors on the horseshoe-arch entrance, the Patio beautifully manifests the hallmarks of Andalusian architecture as it was adapted in Los Angeles during the Spanish Revival period.

In Los Angeles, "the dominant multifamily dwelling type is the low-rise, high-density courtyard building."[2] Moreover, "the mission saga became the operative legend of the southland's urbanization, and the Spanish Revival was established as the most preferred building style."[3] Thus, the structure most representative of southern California architecture is the Spanish Revival courtyard.

Among the architects who created this style, Arthur and Nina Wilcox Zwebell are of primary importance. Prominent professors of architecture are of the opinion that "without doubt, Arthur and Nina Zwebell were the originators of the highly refined deluxe court in Los Angeles. However brief an interlude theirs was in the building history of the region, their contribution is extraordinary, with their concern for traditional urban form, their adaptation and development of the southern California court-type housing, their use of landscape as a discrete formal language, and the richness of the individual units in each court. (They) gave Los Angeles a unique building heritage in a burst of activity that lasted less than a decade (1922-1928). Their fame will, without doubt, rest on eight or so buildings of a character peculiar to Los Angeles..."[4]

The Zwebells' first exceptional courtyard housing experiment was the Villa Primavera, also referred to as the Mexican Village. Situated on the northeast corner of Fountain Avenue and Harper Street in West Hollywood, the Villa Primavera's "Spanish-style wood-and-stucco structure completely surrounds a courtyard that is animated by a tiled fountain, outside fireplace, and lush foliage."[5] After its completion in 1924, the Zwebells resided there while undertaking their next courtyard-housing experiment on the subdivided plot directly to the east -- the Patio del Moro or Moorish Patio.

With the completion of the Patio del Moro in 1925, the Zwebells designed and built their next court, the Andalusia, a short distance up the block on Havenhurst Street. And following its completion, the Zwebells designed and constructed a double-parti court on

Continued

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

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National Park Service

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received
date entered

the opposite side of Havenhurst Street, the Ronda, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Over the decades these four Zwebell courts have been residences for many members of the motion picture industry, including James Dean, Katherine Hepburn (Villa Primavera); Paulette Godard, Charlie Chaplain (Patio del Moro); Claire Bloom, Cesar Romero, and Jay Ward (Andalusia); and Clark Gable (The Ronda).

Although many excellent examples of Spanish Revival courtyard complexes exist in Los Angeles, the Patio del Moro is of particular significance because of pervasive use of asymmetry in its Moorish design elements. None of the other Zwebell courts include the Patio's Moorish features, e.g., the Tunisian tower dome or the horseshoe arches; nor, for that matter, do any of the famous courts designed by the Davis brothers or Charles Gault, other great expositors of the Spanish Revival style.

This point is stressed in Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles: "While most of the Zwebells' buildings are modeled after pure Andalusian prototypes, the Patio del Moro displays a clear influence of Arab form sources: pointed and horseshoe arches, surface arabesque patterns, latticed openings, and countless other details."[6] The text goes on to attribute the existence of these design elements to the Zwebells' client and the Patio's original owner, "a physician who had traveled widely in North Africa and Spain and had strong preferences for Moorish motifs."[7]

The Patio has additional architectural importance because "the dwelling demonstrates Arthur Zwebell's virtuosity in manipulating standardized elements so that individual identity results."[8] This is specifically evident in the design of the maisonettes Casa del Sol and Patio del Fuente, which are essentially mirror images, yet which are "perceived as quite different from one another because of their unexpected placement in the building's configuration."[9] The Patio accomplishes an ingenious puzzle-like assemblage of private units, which, though closely placed, retain their individuality.

Thus the Patio del Moro attains its architectural significance for two reasons. First, it is a hallmark of the southern California Spanish Revival period, and second, it is a supurb example of Arthur and Nina Zwebell's dexterity in adapting and manipulating Moorish design elements to a courtyard complex.

1. Requa, Richard. Architectural Details: Spain and the Mediterranean. Los Angeles: Monolith Portland Cement, 1926.

2. Polyzoides, Stephanos, et al. Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982, p. 9.

3. McWilliams, Carey. Southern California: An Island on the Land. Salt Lake City: Peregrine-Smith, 1963, pp. 118-125.

4. Polyzoides, op. cit, p. 64, 100.

5. Ibid., p. 67.

6. Ibid., p. 71.

7. Ibid.

8. Ibid.

9. Ibid.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Polyzoides, Stefanos et al., Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982.

Requa, Richard, Architectural Details: Spain and the Mediterranean, Los Angeles: Monolith Portland Cement, 1926.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 0.185 acre

Quadrangle name Hollywood, California (N3400-W11815/7.5) Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	373850	3773300
B			
C			
D			
E			
F			
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

The east 50 feet of Lot 16 and the east 50 feet of Lot 17, Block E, Crescent Heights Tract as per map recorded in Book 6, pages 92-93 of Maps in the office of the Recorder of Los Angeles County. Boundaries encompass the building on its original 50' x 160' lot.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	n/a	code	county	n/a	code
state	n/a	code	county	n/a	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Stephen Leech

organization West Hollywood Preservation Council date 12/30/85

street & number 7985 Santa Monica Blvd. telephone (213) 656-0258

city or town West Hollywood state CA 90046

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ✓ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title State Historic Preservation Officer Kathryn Gualtieri date 8/5/86

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

Chief of Registration date

NPS Form 10-900-a
(3-82)

OMB No. 1024-0018
Exp. 10-31-84

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

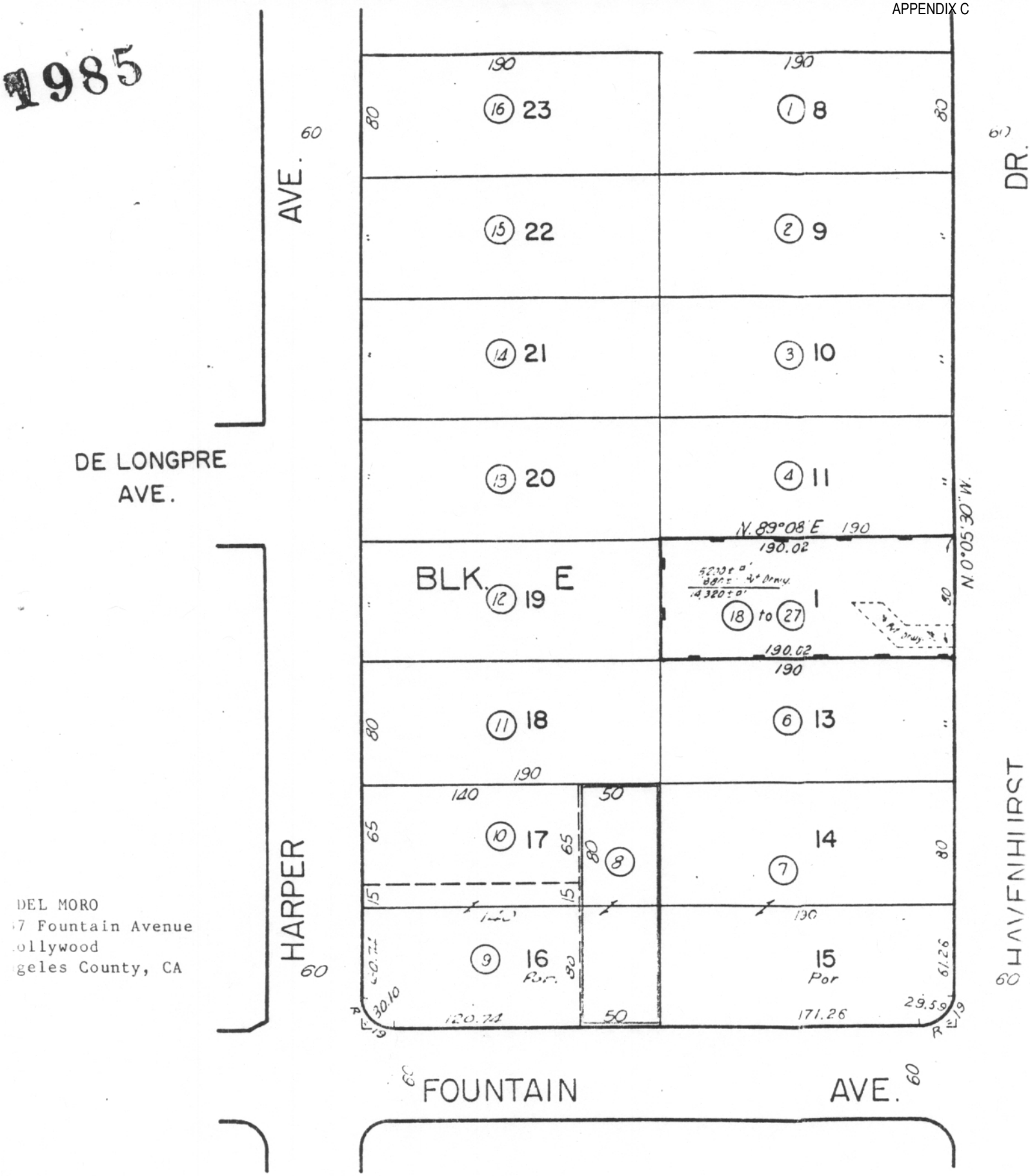
For NPS use only
received
date entered

Bibliography (continued)

McWilliams, Carey, Southern California: An Island on the Land, Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, Inc., 1963.

Gebhard, David, and Robert Winter, Architecture in Los Angeles: A Compleat Guide, Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith Books, 1985.

1985

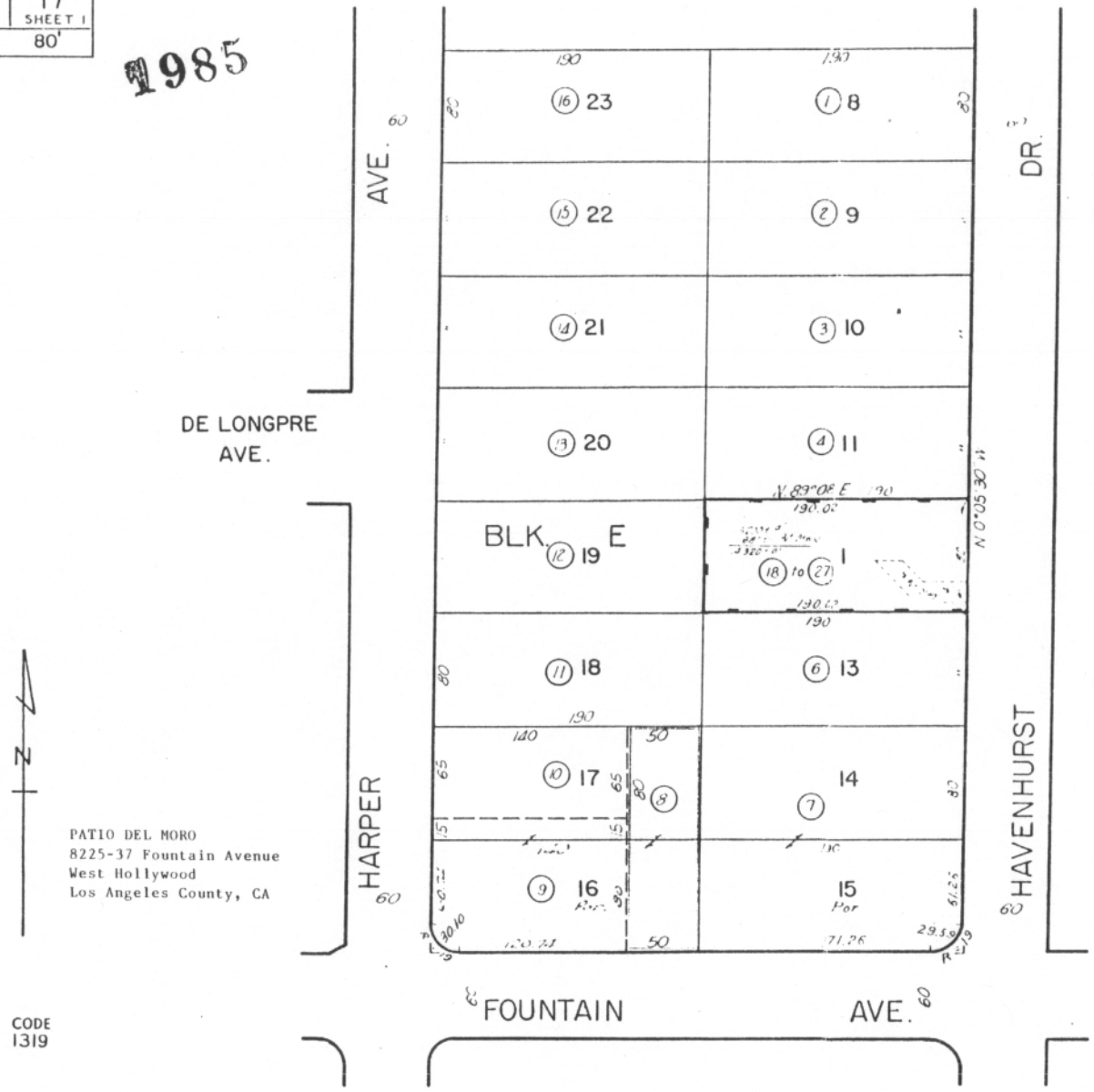

DE LONGPRE AVE.
HARPER AVE.
DR.
HAVENHURST
FOUNTAIN AVE.
BLK. E
N. 89°08' E
N. 0°05'30" W.
190
190.02
140
50
120.74
171.26
29.59
61.26
30.10
60
80
65
15
16 23
15 22
14 21
13 20
12 19
11 18
10 17
9 16
8
1 8
2 9
3 10
4 11
18 to 27 1
6 13
7 14
15 Por
DEL MORO
7 Fountain Avenue
ollywood
geles County, CA
M'T. SEE: 311-36
CRESCENT HEIGHTS
M.B. 6-92-93

5554 | 17 SHEET 1

SCALE 1" = 80'

1985

REVISED



PATIO DEL MORO
8225-37 Fountain Avenue
West Hollywood
Los Angeles County, CA

CODE
1319

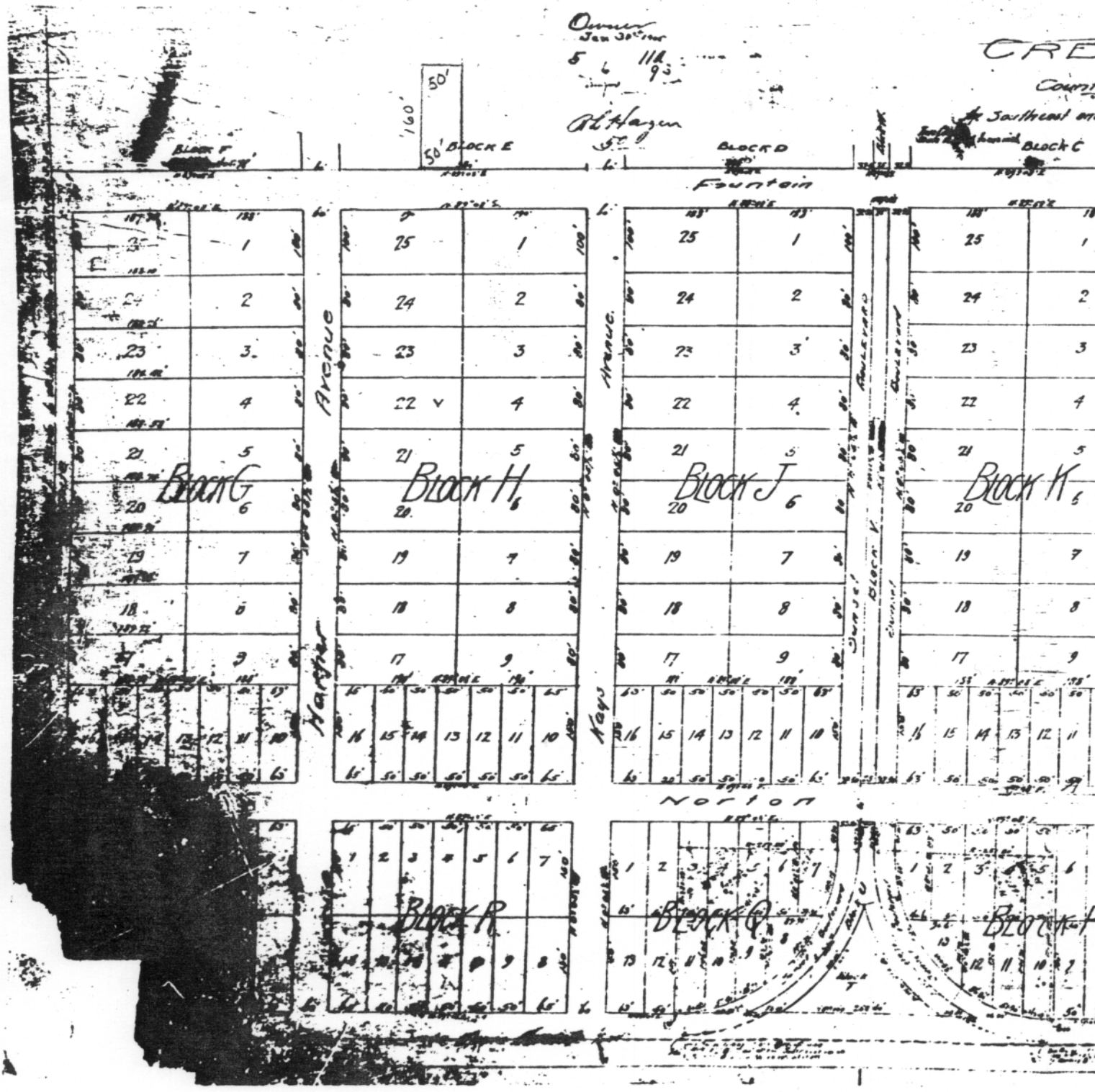
FOR PREV. ASSM'T. SEE: 311-36

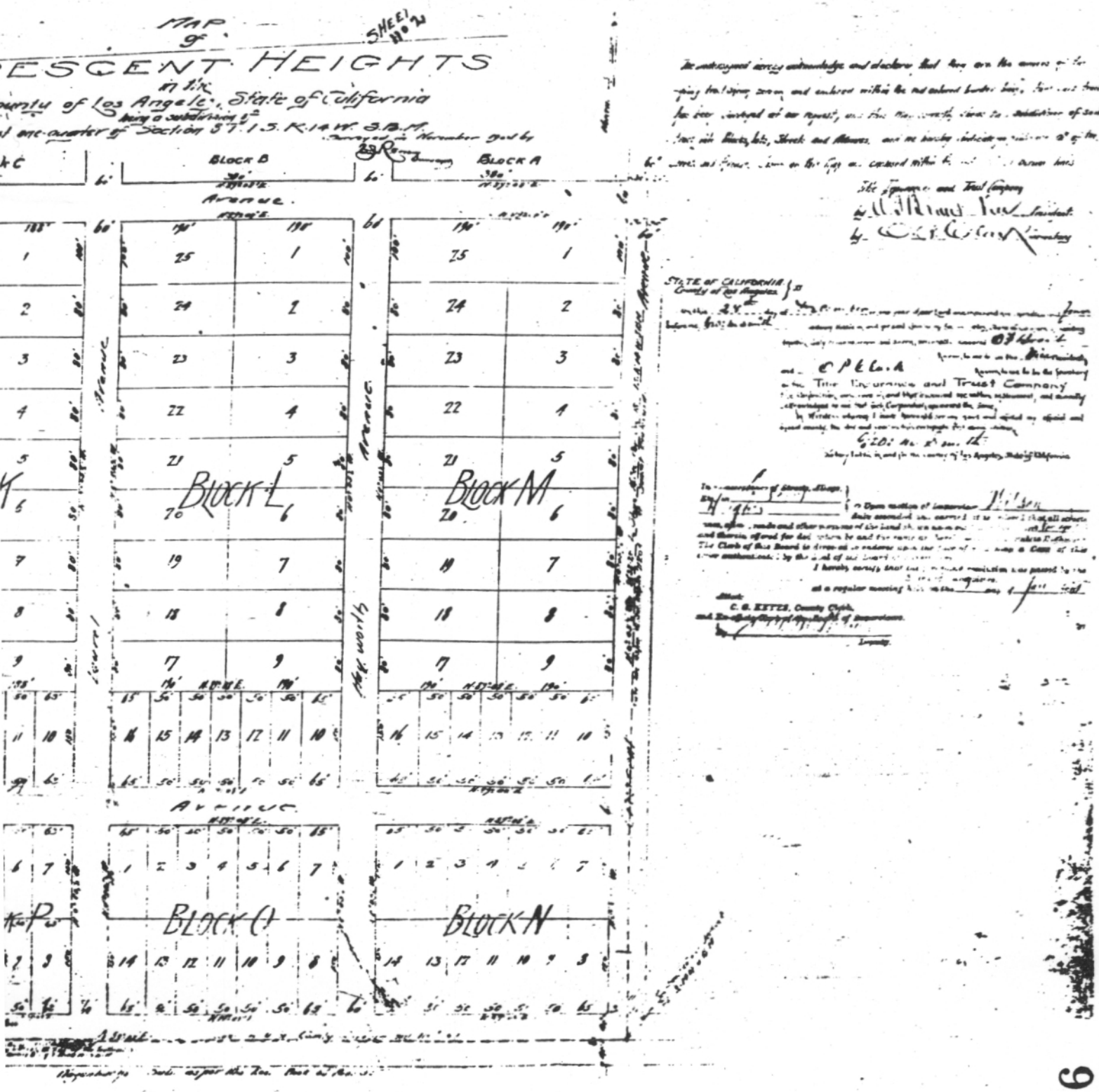
CRESCENT HEIGHTS
M.B. 6-92-93

CONDOMINIUM
TRACT NO. 35358
M.B. 919-25-26

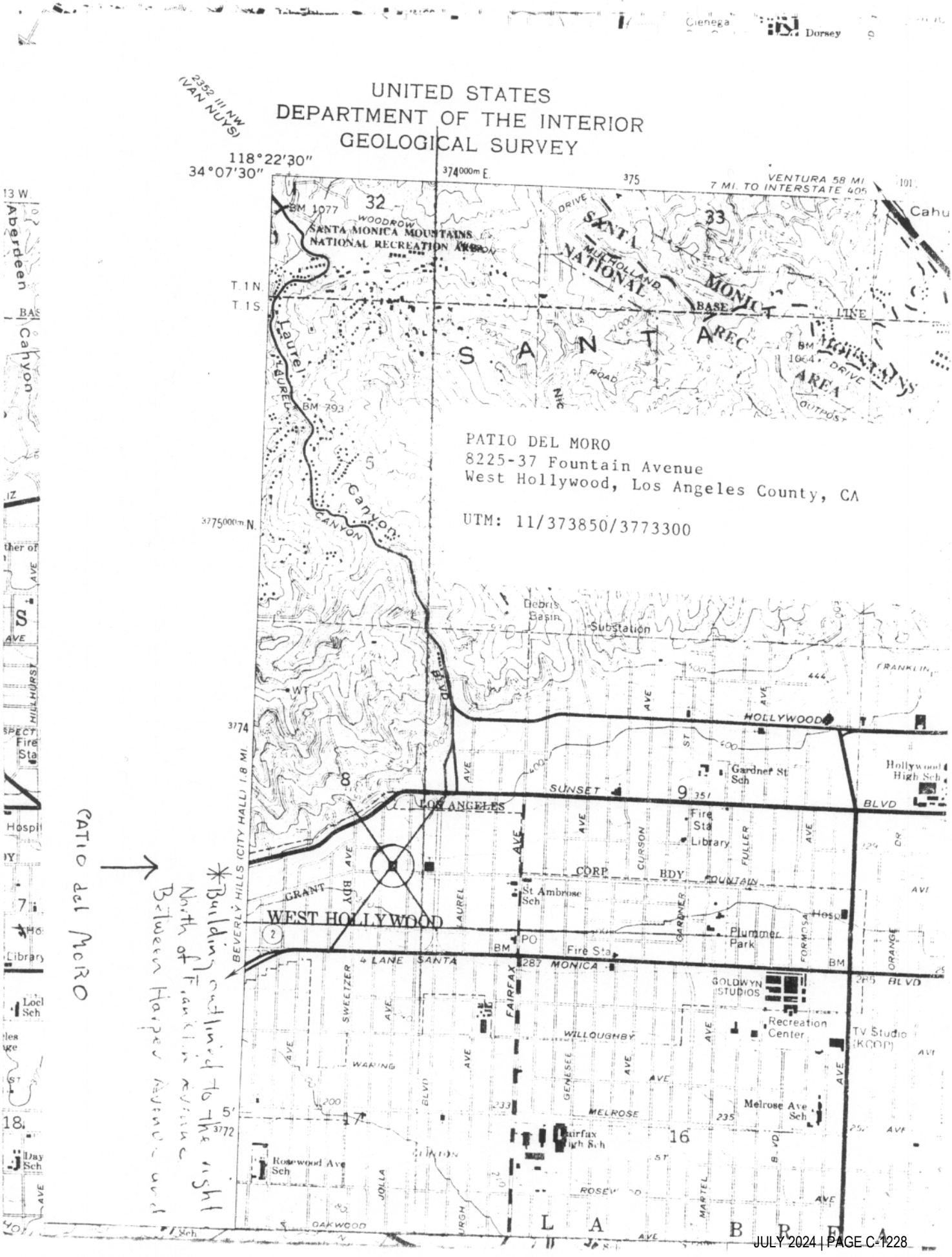
ASSESSOR'S MAP
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

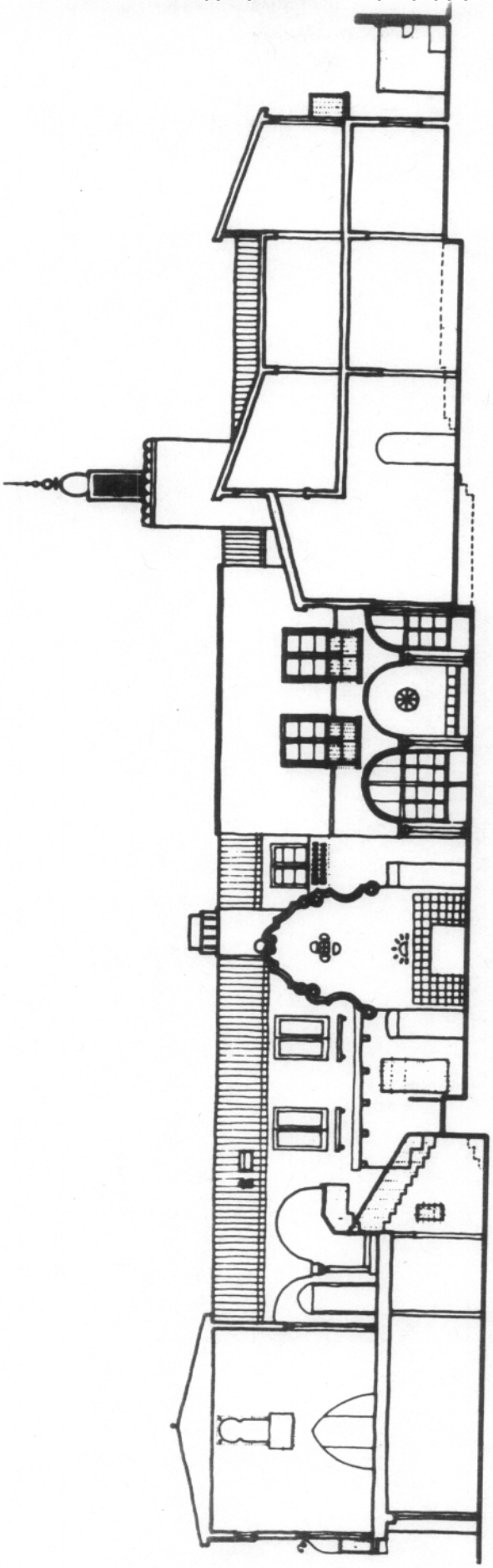
Patio del Moro tract map


Owner
Jan 30th 1905
CRE
Count
Southeast
Block F
Block E
Block D
Block C
Fountain
Avenue
Avenue
Harper
Kays
Boulevard
Boulevard
Sunset
Block V
Block G
Block H
Block J
Block K
Norton
Block R
Block Q
Block


MAP of
SHEET No 2
ESCENT HEIGHTS
in the
County of Los Angeles, State of California
being a subdivision of
one-quarter of Section 37 T.1 S. R.14 W. S.B.M.
BLOCK B
BLOCK A
Avenue
BLOCK L
BLOCK M
BLOCK O
BLOCK N
Avenue
Avenue
Avenue
Avenue
Avenue
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Los Angeles
Title Insurance and Trust Company
C. G. KETZS, County Clerk
Deputy
BOOK 1 PAGE 93
93

BLOCK F
BLOCK E
BLOCK D
BLOCK C
Harbor Avenue
Rays
BOOK 6 PAGE 92
92


UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
2352 III NW (VAN NUYS)
118°22'30"
34°07'30"
374000m E.
375
VENTURA 58 MI
7 MI. TO INTERSTATE 405
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS NATIONAL REC AREA
MULHOLLAND
BASE LINE
T. 1 N.
T. 1 S.
Laurel Canyon
BM 1077
BM 793
BM 1064
3775000m N.
3774
3772
Debris Basin
Substation
HOLLYWOOD
SUNSET BLVD
LOS ANGELES
Gardner St Sch
Hollywood High Sch
Fire Sta
Library
CORP BDY
FOUNTAIN
St Ambrose Sch
WEST HOLLYWOOD
Plummer Park
Fire Sta
4 LANE SANTA MONICA BLVD
GOLDWYN STUDIOS
Recreation Center
TV Studio (KCOP)
WILLOUGHBY
WARING
MELROSE
Melrose Ave Sch
Fairfax High Sch
Rosewood Ave Sch
ROSEWOOD
OAKWOOD
BEVERLY HILLS (CITY HALL) 1.8 MI.
FAIRFAX
SWEETZER
GENESEE
LAUREL
CURSON
FULLER
FORMOSA
ORANGE
JOLLA
MARTEL
L A B R E A
Aberdeen
Canyon
Hospital
Library
Fire Sta
Day Sch
Cienega
Dorsey
Cahu
PATIO DEL MORO
8225-37 Fountain Avenue
West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, CA
UTM: 11/373850/3773300
PATIO del MORO
*Building outlined to the right North of Franklin Avenue Between Harper Avenue and



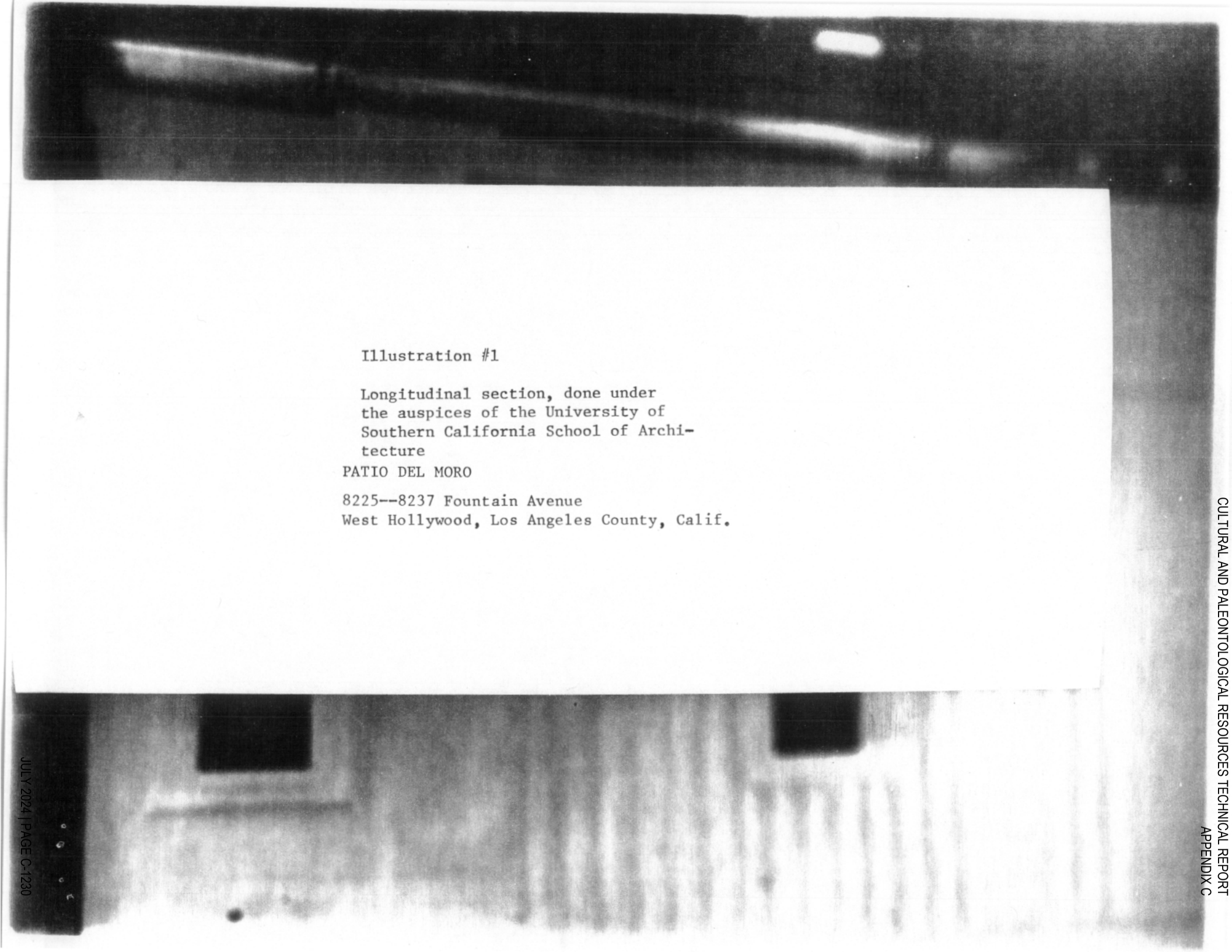
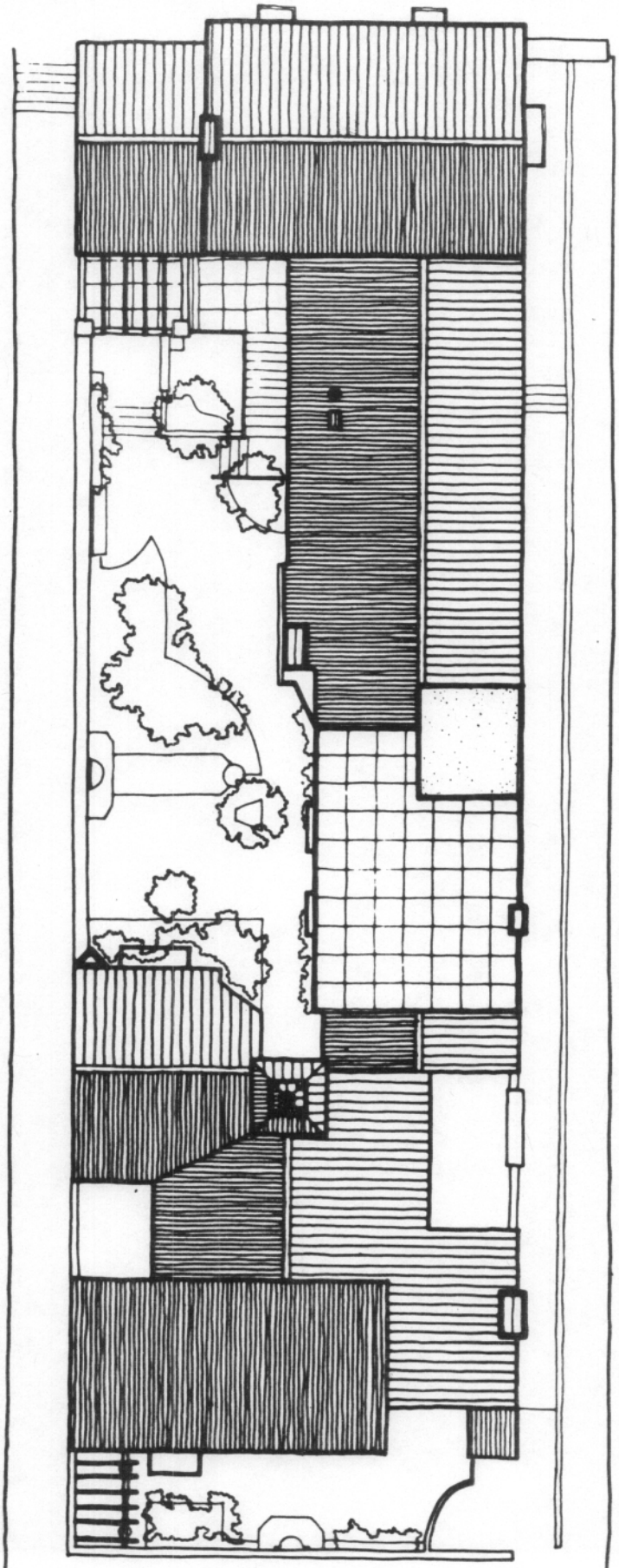


Illustration #1

Longitudinal section, done under the auspices of the University of Southern California School of Architecture

PATIO DEL MORO

8225--8237 Fountain Avenue
West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, Calif.



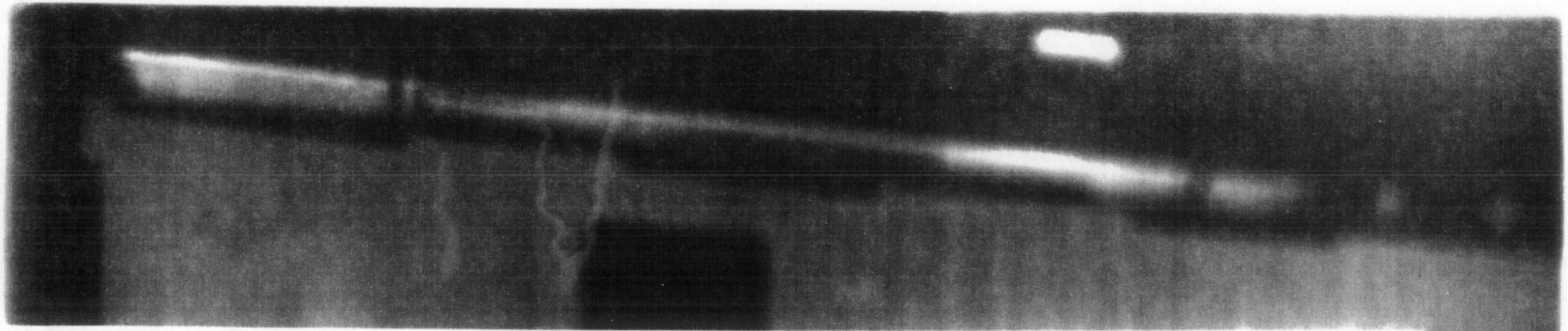


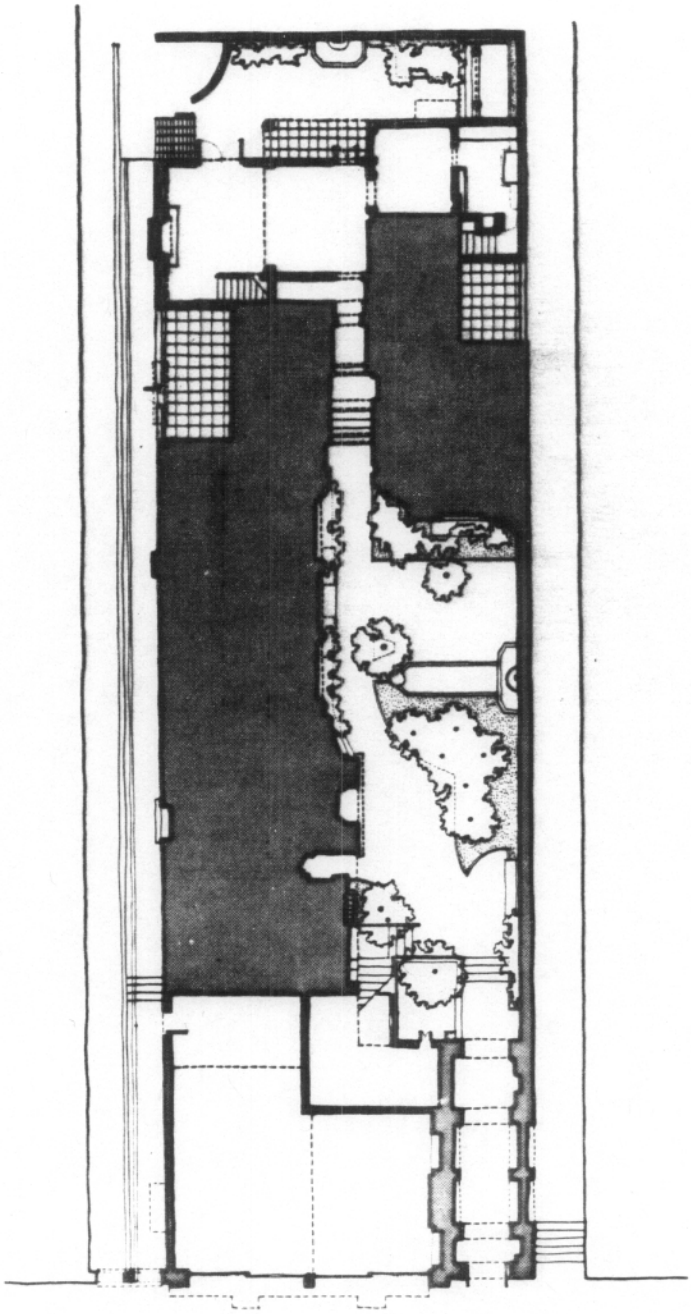
Illustration #2

Roof plan, done under the auspices of
the University of Southern California
School of Architecture

PATIO DEL MORO

8225--8237 Fountain Avenue
West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, Calif.

NORTH

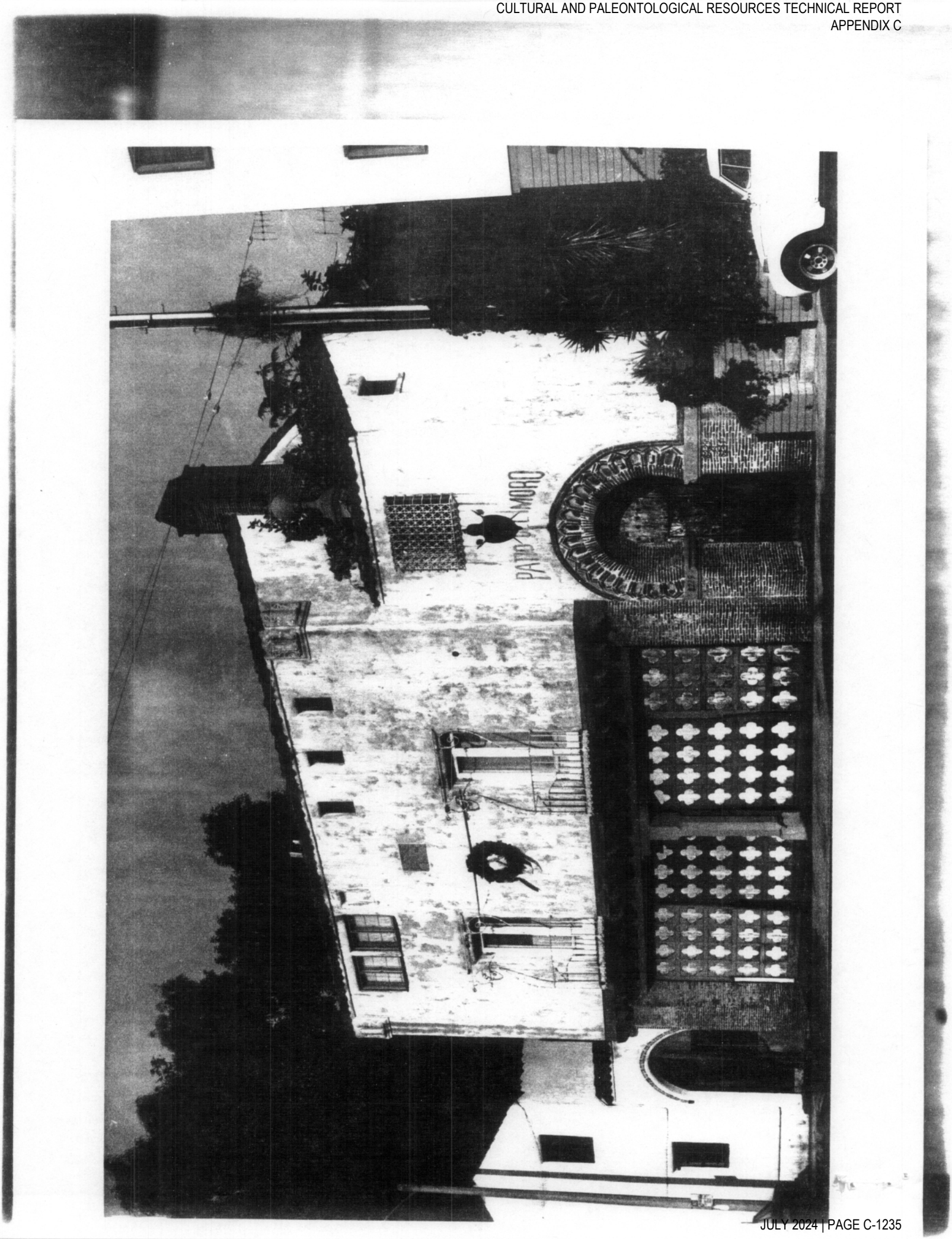


PATIO DEL MORO

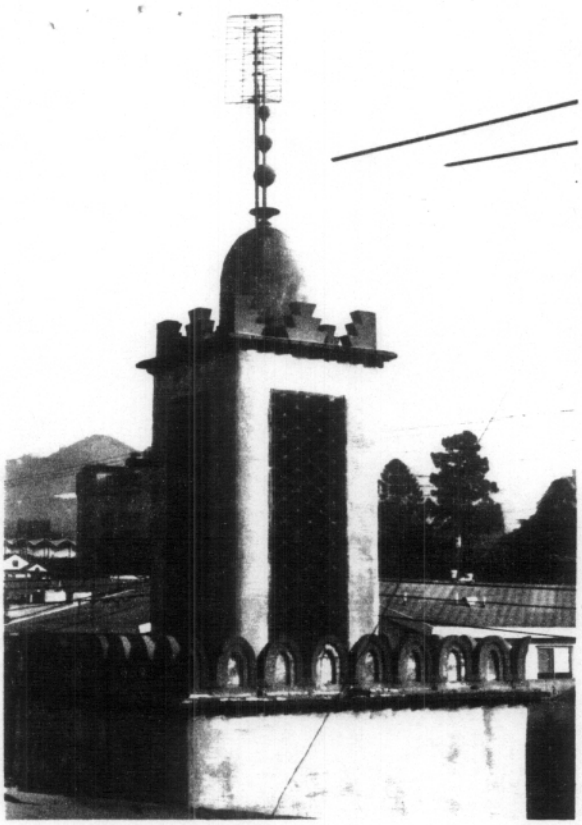
8225--8237 Fountain Avenue
West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California

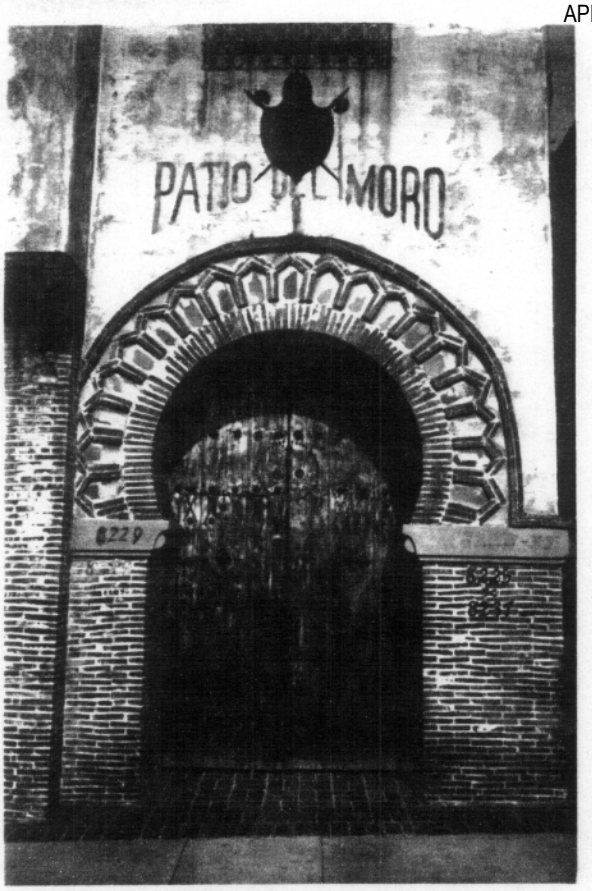
Illustration #3

Site plan, done under the auspices
of the University of Southern
California School of Architecture


PATIO DEL MORO

1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Façade of Patio del Moro,
   taken from the south side
   of Fountain Avenue
7. 1 of 18




PATIO
MORO





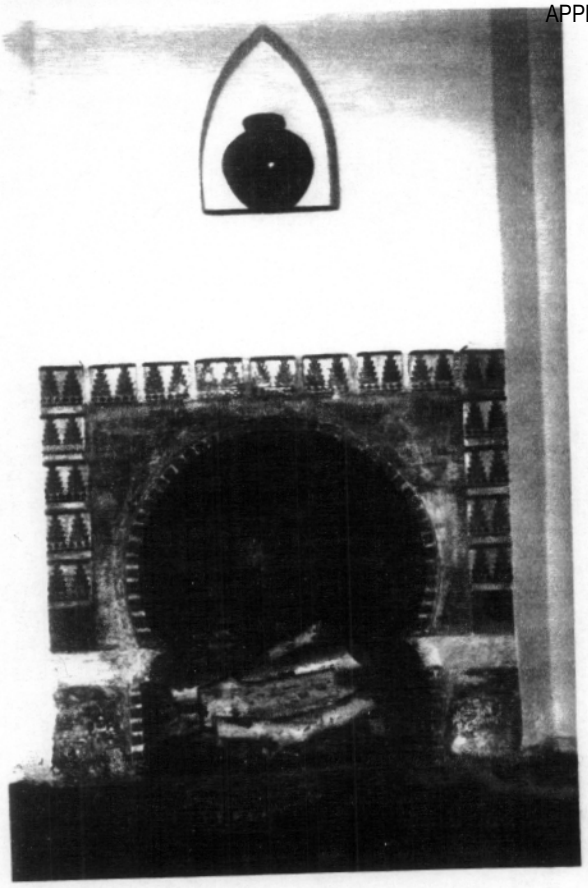
1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Tunisian Tower, taken from
   study roof of 8231 Fountain
7. 3 of 18

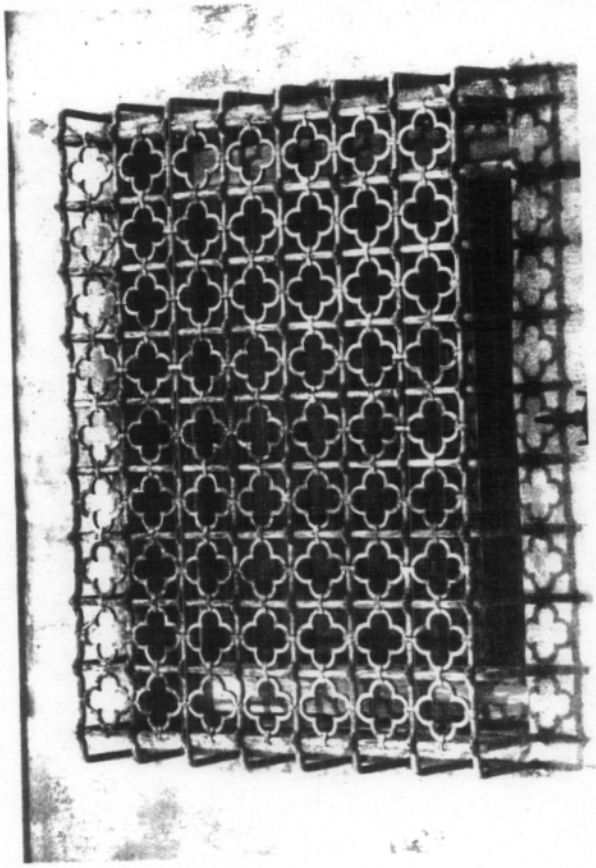
1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Entrance of Patio del Moro
   from Fountain Avenue
7. 2 of 18

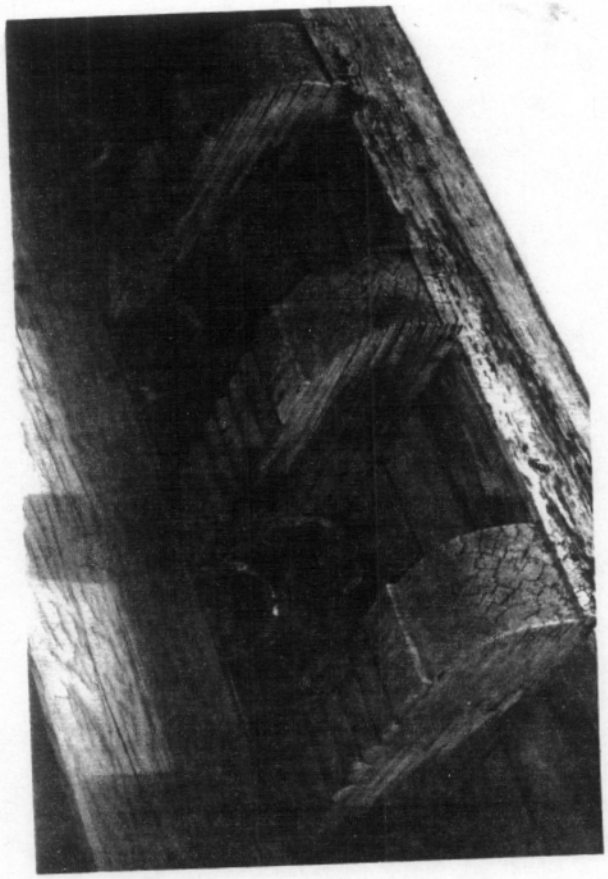
1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Courtyard baroque fireplace,
   taken from courtyard wall
7. 4 of 18

1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Interior horse-shoe-arch balcon
   in 8225 Fountain Avenue, taken
   from living room.
7. 5 of 18


PATIO
DEL
MORO





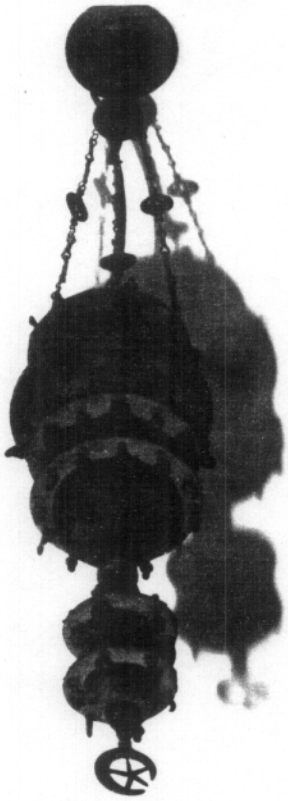


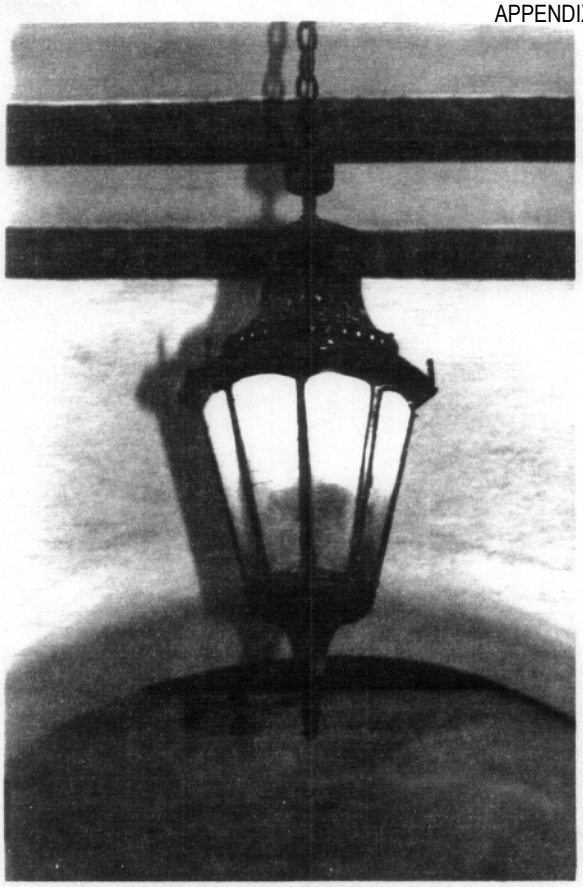
1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Moorish shield on façade
   taken from Fountain Avenue
7. 7 of 18

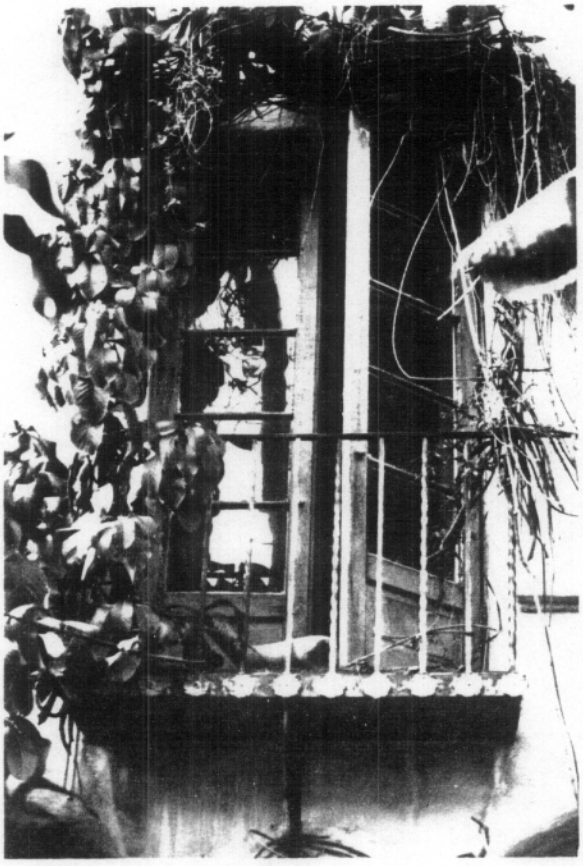
1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Horseshoe-arch fireplace at
   8231 Fountain Avenue in
   livingroom.
7. 6 of 18

1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Detail of façade, taken from
   Fountain Avenue
7. 8 of 18

1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Filigree window-covering in
   façade, taken from Fountain
   Avenue
7. 9 of 18







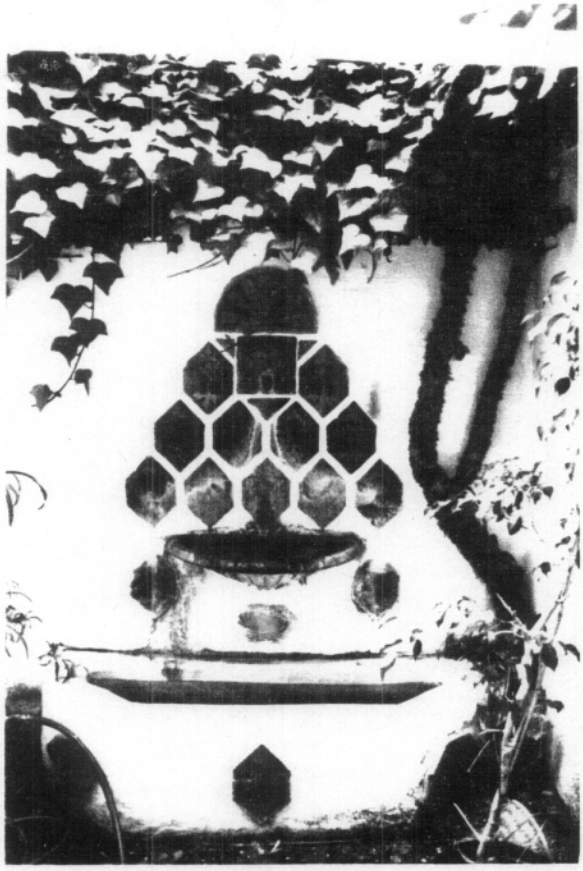

Casita
para
8229

1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Wrought-iron balcony of 8231 Fountain Avenue, taken from courtyard.
7. 13 of 18

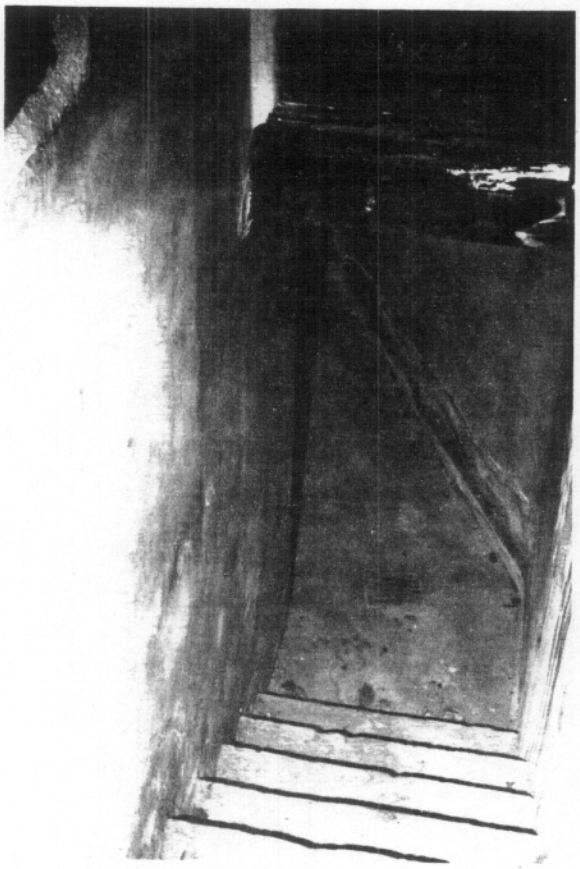
1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Tunisian light fixture in entranceway of 8225 Fountain Avenue
7. 11 of 18

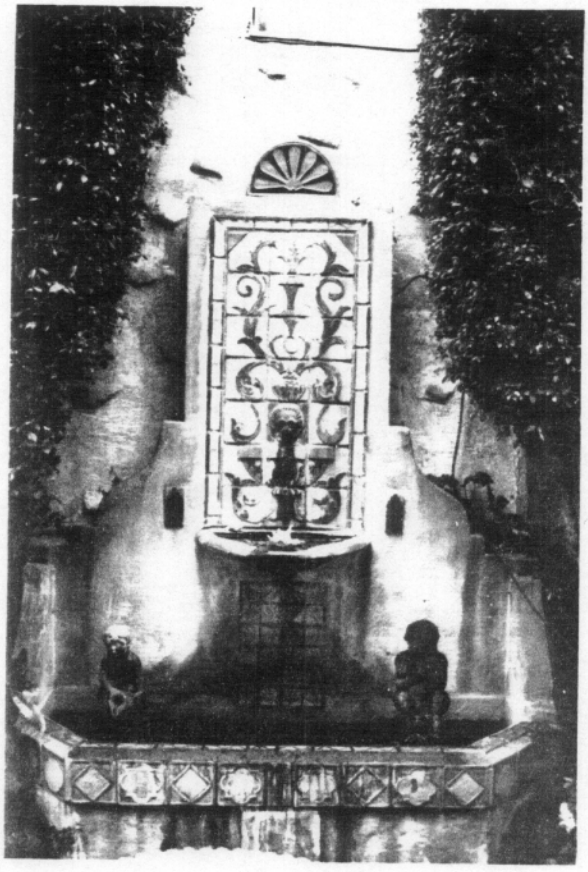
1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Wrought-iron window covering of 8229 Fountain Avenue, taken from courtyard.
7. 12 of 18

1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Light fixture in entrance tunnel.
7. 10 of 18







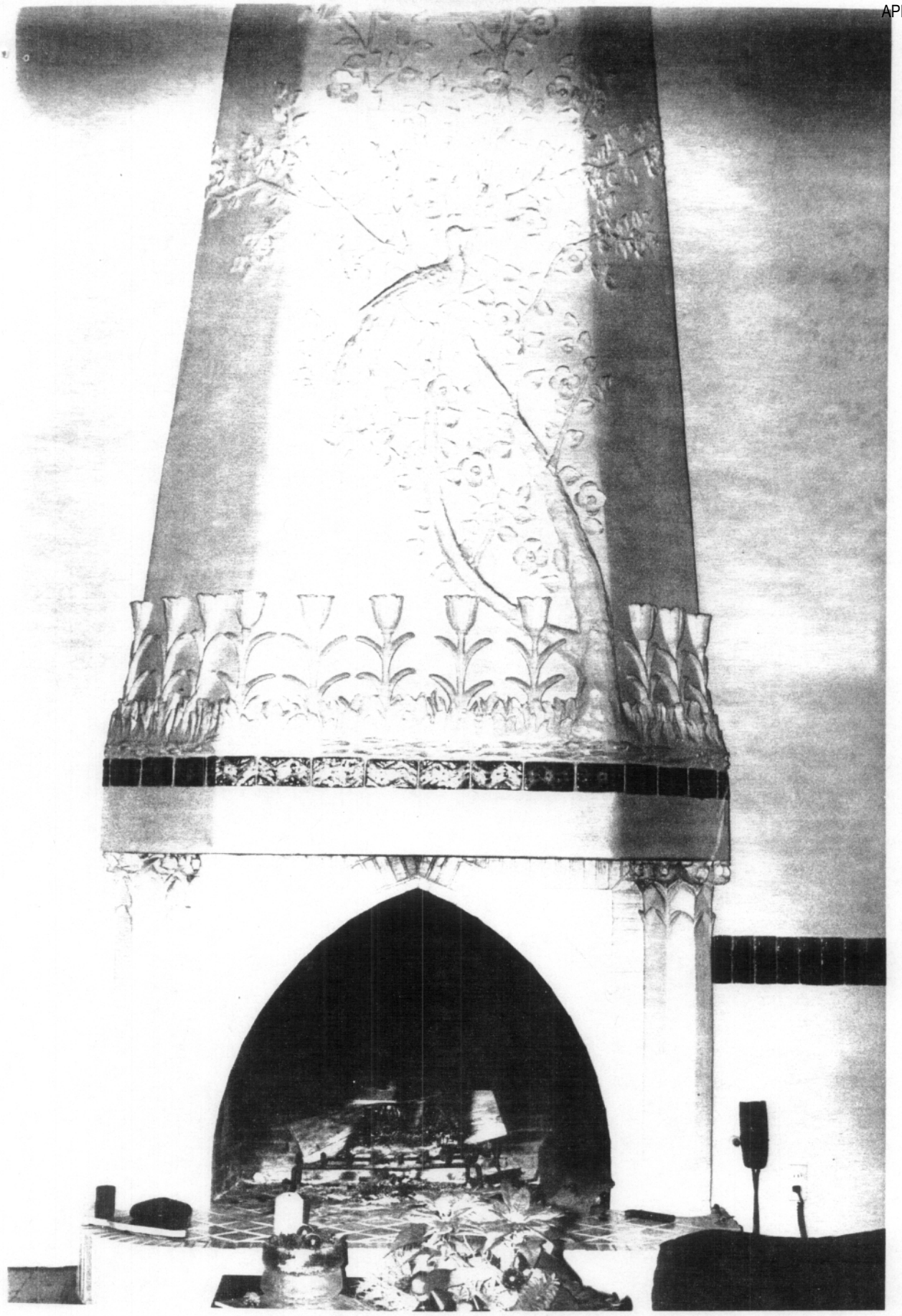


1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Secret passageway from 8237
   Fountain Avenue, taken from
   service passageway.
7. 17 of 18

1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Fountain in 8233 Fountain
   Avenue, taken from private
   patio.
7. 15 of 18

1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Fountain at 8237 Fountain
   Avenue, taken from private
   patio.
7. 16 of 18

1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28/85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Masonry detail in courtyard
7. 14 of 18



1. Patio del Moro
2. 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   West Hollywood, CA 90046
3. Tom Bezzi
4. 12/28 /85
5. 8231 Fountain Avenue
6. Pointed-arch fireplace in
   8225 Fountain Avenue, taken
   in living room.
7. 18 of 18

STAFF EVALUATION - Patio del Moro

Integrity appears very high--alterations are minimal. The 1925 Patio del Moro is a complex of seven apartments with a private interior courtyard. The architectural styling fits into the Spanish Colonial Revival of the 1920's, but is unusual for its more direct reliance upon Islamic design sources. The high quality of design and composition have been cited in several scholarly publications in Southern California architecture. The architects were a noted husband and wife team who designed other courtyard housing in the vicinity; all have been recognized in the architectural literature of Southern California and one, the Ronda, was recently listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The property appears to be a strong candidate for National Register nomination under criterion C (type/period/work of a master); approval is recommended at the local level of significance.

AAG

OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES NCY

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, *Governor*

ICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
OFFICE BOX 942896
AMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
445-8006

FINAL

19-176743

August 5, 1986

Jerry Rogers,Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
U. S. Department of the Interior
P. O. Box 37127
Washington DC 20013-7127

Dear Mr. Rogers:

We are submitting the Patio del Moro for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The property is located in West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

KG:am
Enclosures

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

RECEIVED
SEP 29 1986
OHP

SEP 19 1986

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places beginning September 7, 1986 and ending September 13, 1986. For further information call (202) 343-9552.

STATE,County,Vicinity,Property,Address,(Date Listed)

ALABAMA, Jefferson County, Birmingham, Second Presbyterian Church, Tenth Ave. and Twelfth St., S. (09/11/86)

ARKANSAS, Washington County, Springdale, Rabbits Foot Lodge, 3600 Silent Grove Rd. (09/11/86)

CALIFORNIA, Amador County, Jackson, Butterfield, John A., House, 115 Broadway (09/11/86)
CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles County, West Hollywood, Patio del Moro, 8225--8237 Fountain Ave. (09/11/86)
CALIFORNIA, Monteray County, Pacific Grove, Buck, Frank LaVerne, House, 581 Pine Ave. (09/11/86)
CALIFORNIA, Orange County, San Juan Capistrano, Forster, Frank A., House, 27182 Ortega Hwy. (09/11/86)

CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Beardsley--Mix House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 81 Rockledge Dr. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Brace, Moses--Cadwell, Uriah, House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 11 Flagg Rd. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Butler House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 253 N. Main St. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Butler, James, House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 239 N. Main St. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Colton, Benjamin, House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 25 Sedgwick Rd. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Farnsworth, Samuel, House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 537 Mountain Rd. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Gillett, Asa, House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 202 S. Main St. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, House at 847 Main Street, North (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 847 Main St. N. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Seymour, Elisha, Jr., House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 410 and 412 Park Rd. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Stanley--Woodruff--Allen House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 37 Buena Vista Rd. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Steele, Allyn, House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 114 N. Main St. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Wells, John, Jr., House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 505 Mountain Rd. (09/10/86)
CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, West Hartford, Whitman House (Eighteenth-Century Houses of West Hartford TR), 208 N. Main St. (09/10/86)

FLORIDA Alachua County, Gainesville, Rolfs Hall, Buckman Dr., University of Florida Campus (09/11/86)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 0069-2
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 3 SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A ___ B ___
C ___ D ___

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Patio del Moro
2. Historic name: Same as above
3. Street or rural address: 8225-8237 Fountain Avenue
   City West Hollywood Zip 90046 County ___
4. Parcel number: 5554-17-08
5. Present Owner: Patio del Moro Cooperative Inc. Address: ___
   City ___ Zip ___ Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: Courtyard complex w/apts. Original use: same

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Spanish revival style w/extensive moorish detailing.

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The Patio del Moro is a courtyard complex of seven maisonette apartments. Architecturally, the two-story u-parti court is of the Spanish Revival style with extensive Moorish detailing. The building is located on the north side of Fountain Avenue between Harper & Havenhurst streets in the City of West Hollywood, CA.

Structurally, the building is wood, brick and stucco. The multi-leveled roof is both hipped and shed, and is covered in the original terra cotta tiles. The building occupies a subdivided lot measuring 50 feet wide and 158 feet deep; the building is 42 feet tall. The south facade fronts Fountain Avenue with public pedestrian access through the tunneled entrance to the courtyard. Addresses for the apartments within the complex are 8225 through 8235 (odd numbers) Fountain Avenue.

(Continued on attached page)

Attach Photo(s) Here

N/A

8. Construction date: 1925
   Estimated ___ Factual X
9. Architect ___
10. Builder same as above
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 50' Depth 160'
    or approx. acreage .185 acres
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) ___

7b. (Continued)

The Patio's Moorish architecture is manifest in a number of features. They include a copper-domed Tunisian tower, a horseshoe-arched entrance and tunnel, tiled fountains in the public and private patios, horseshoe and pointed-arch doorways, and horseshoe and pointed-arch fireplaces. All totaled, there are eight fireplaces feeding six chimneys, six wrought-iron exterior balconies, three interior balconies, three two-story living rooms with cathedral ceilings, three private patios, four fountains, and one reflecting pool. Many windows are covered with ornamental ironwork, while wall surfaces are frequently decorated with custom-made Moorish tile.

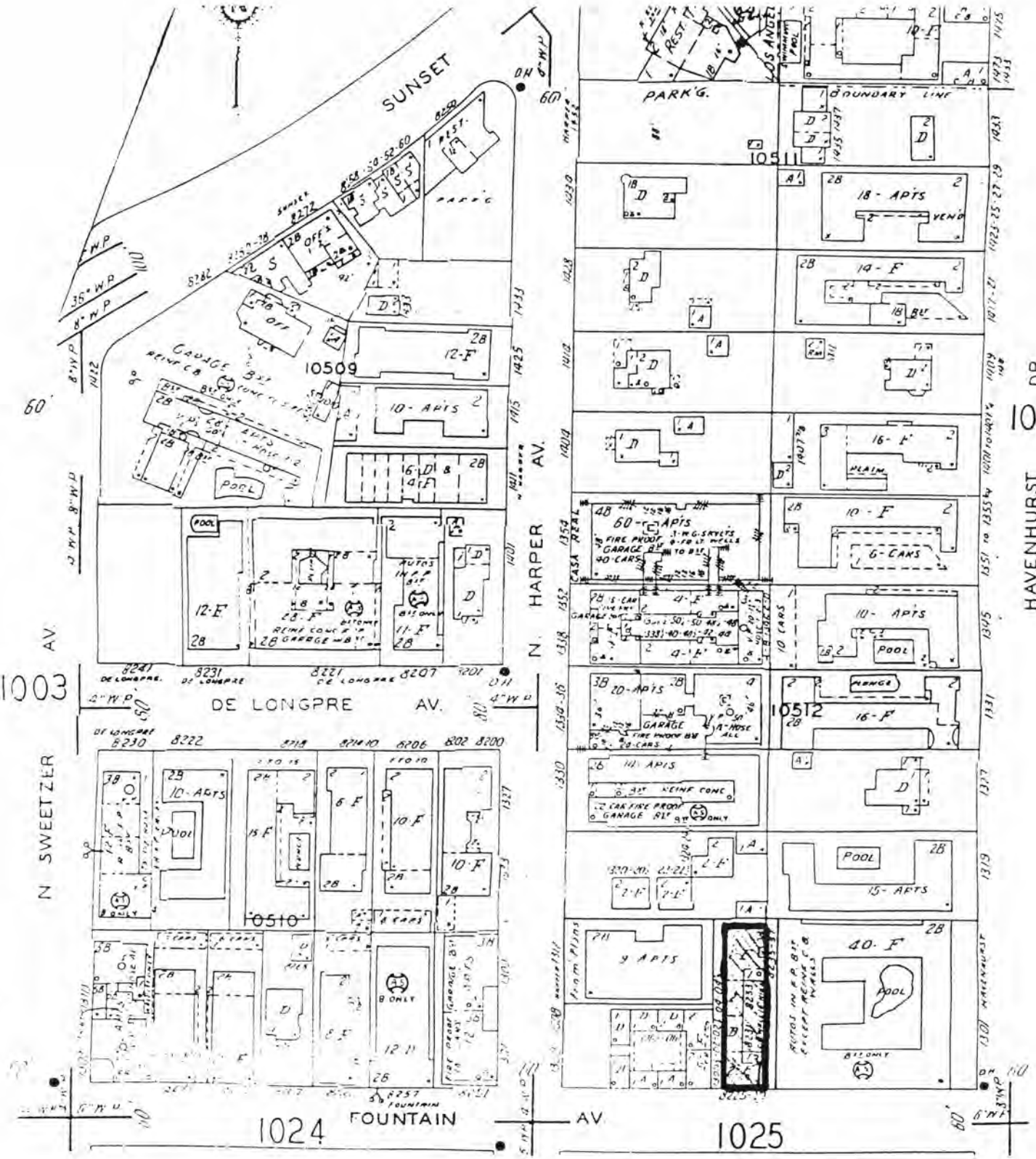
19. (Continued)

Designed and built by Arthur and Nina Zwebell in 1925, the Patio del Moro is a hallmark of Spanish Revival architecture, the indigenous architectural style of Southern California, which reached its apogee during the 1920s. Moreover, many of the Patio's Moorish elements are unique among other famous courtyard complexes in Los Angeles, while its configuration also shows ingenious architectural virtuosity.

Over the decades four Zwebell courts have been residences for many members of the motion picture industry, including James Dean, Katherine Hepburn (Villa Primavera); Paulette Godard, Charlie Chaplain (Patio del Moro) Claire Bloom, Cesar Romero, and Jay Ward (Andalusia); and Clark Gable (The Ronda).

Thus the Patio del Moro attains its architectural significance as an example of the period and an example of Zwebells' works. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

8225 - 8237 Fountain Ave.
Patio del Moro



19-176757

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # 027433
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: Pacific Design Center

P1. Other Identifier: Blue Building, Green Building
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ■ Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d.
*b. USGS 7.5′ Quad Date T ; R : ¼ of ¼ of Sec unsectioned; B.M.
c. Address 8687 Melrose Ave. City West Hollywood Zip 90069
d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 372450 mE/ 3772150 mN
*e. Other Locational Data: Located on the northeast corner of San Vicente Blvd. and Melrose Ave.

*P3a. Description: The Blue Building, constructed in 1976, is a large 750,000 square foot design showroom sheathed in blue glass. The steel structure is 6 stories tall. The Green Building, constructed in 1985, sits on a blue base that extends from the original building. The Green Building is 8 stories tall, with 475,000 square feet of design showroom space and offices. It is a steel structure sheathed in opaque and clear green glass. The building is set back from the corner, with a plaza along the west side of the structure. Basically rectangular in shape, the Blue Building has a flat roof with an arched gallery running the length of the structure. A large semi-circular circulation tower projects from the south facade of the building. The west facade of the Blue Building is a flat facade that articulates the geometrical shape of the structure. The Green Building is attached at the northeast corner of the Blue Building, resting on a two-story base clad in blue glass. The Green Building is octagonal in plan along the lower levels, and square in plan along the upper levels. An octagonal pyramid tops the structure.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP7, 3+ story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: ■ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: Blue Building, view to northwest, 07/01

*P6. Date Constructed / Age and Sources: ■ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
The Blue Building was built in 1976, the Green Building in 1985.

*P7. Owner and Address:
Pacific Design Center, 201 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94105

*P8. Recorded by: Angie Gustafson
EDAW Inc.
1420 Kettner Blvd., Ste. 620
San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 08/06/01

*P10. Survey Type: reconnaissance survey

*P11. Report Citation: None

*Attachments: ☐ None ■ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ■ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Linear Resource Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

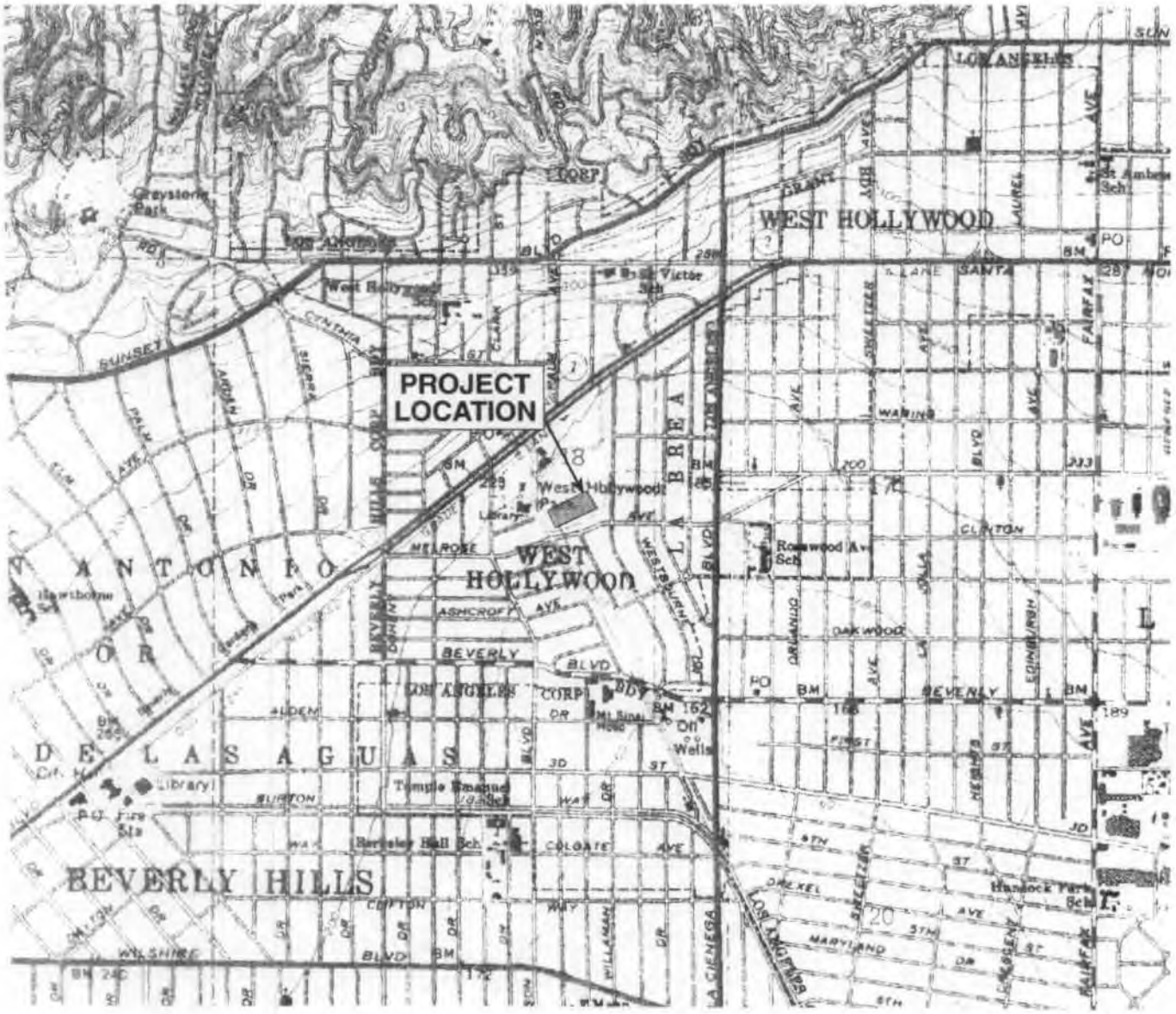
19-176757

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Project Location

*Map Name: Beverly Hills and Hollywood Quadrangles, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1959


PROJECT LOCATION
WEST HOLLYWOOD
BEVERLY HILLS
SUNSET BLVD
BEVERLY BLVD
WILSHIRE BLVD
LA BREA AVE
FAIRFAX AVE
LA CIENEGA BLVD
SANTA MONICA MTS
DE LAS AGUAS
Greystone Park
Los Angeles
West Hollywood
Beverly Hills
Temple Emanuel
Berkeley Hall Sch
Roosevelt Sch
Hancock Park Sch
Library
Post Office
Fire Sta
Wells Fargo
Rossmoor Ave
Clinton
Oakwood
Ashcroft Ave
Alden
Elden
Burton Way
Colgate Ave
Maryland
Fairfax
Gardner
Crescent Heights
Orlando
Edinburgh
Hilldale
Doheny
Beverly Glen
Cheviot Hills
Century City
Culver City
Inglewood
Hollywood
Burbank
Glendale
Pasadena
Santa Monica
Malibu
Long Beach
Anaheim
Santa Ana
Riverside
San Bernardino
Palm Springs
Oceanside
San Diego
Tijuana
Mexicali
Las Vegas
Phoenix
Tucson
Yuma
Bakersfield
Fresno
Sacramento
San Francisco
San Jose
Monterey
Reno
Salt Lake City
Denver
Albuquerque
El Paso
Houston
Dallas
Oklahoma City
Kansas City
Chicago
New York
Boston
Washington
Atlanta
Miami
New Orleans
Seattle
Portland
Spokane
Boise
Billings
Minneapolis
Detroit
Cleveland
Pittsburgh
Philadelphia
Baltimore
Richmond
Charlotte
Nashville
Memphis
St. Louis
Omaha
Des Moines
Milwaukee
Indianapolis
Columbus
Buffalo
Albany
Hartford
Providence
Portland
Augusta
Montpelier
Concord
Manchester
Burlington
Plattsburgh
Syracuse
Rochester
Erie
Harrisburg
Wilmington
Dover
Annapolis
Norfolk
Virginia Beach
Raleigh
Greensboro
Winston-Salem
Charleston
Columbia
Savannah
Jacksonville
Tampa
Orlando
Fort Lauderdale
Key West
Mobile
Montgomery
Birmingham
Huntsville
Knoxville
Chattanooga
Lexington
Louisville
Cincinnati
Dayton
Toledo
Grand Rapids
Lansing
Flint
Saginaw
Bay City
Traverse City
Marquette
Duluth
Minneapolis
St. Paul
Rochester
Mankato
Fargo
Bismarck
Minot
Williston
Billings
Great Falls
Helena
Missoula
Kalispell
Spokane
Coeur d'Alene
Lewiston
Boise
Twin Falls
Pocatello
Idaho Falls
Salt Lake City
Ogden
Provo
St. George
Cedar City
Las Vegas
Reno
Carson City
Sacramento
San Francisco
San Jose
Monterey
Fresno
Bakersfield
Los Angeles
San Diego
Tijuana
Mexicali
Yuma
Phoenix
Tucson

19-176757

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # _____
HRI # _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 3 of 3

*NRPH Status Code 4S1
*Resource Name or # Pacific Design Center

B1. **Historic Name:** same

B2. **Common Name:** Blue Building, Green Building

B3. **Original Use:** Wholesale Design Center

B4. **Present Use:** Design Center and offices

*B5. **Architectural Style:** Modern

*B6. **Construction History:** The Blue Building was built in 1976. In 1985, the Green Building was built to expand the showroom space. During that construction, the Murray Feldman Gallery and the northwest plaza were constructed. In 1998, portions of the Green Building were changed from wholesale design showroom space to office space. At this time, some of the exterior opaque plate glass was removed and replaced with transparent glass.

*B7. **Moved?** ■ **No** □ **Yes** □ **Unknown** **Date:** **Original Location:**

*B8. **Related Features:** Murray Feldman Gallery, Plaza, Parking Structure, 350 seat amphitheater, fountain, plaza

B9a. **Architect:** Gruen Associates, Los Angeles
Cesar Pelli, partner in charge of design

B9b. **Builder:** Henry C. Beck Company

*B10. **Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles
Period of Significance 1976-1998 **Property Type** Commercial **Applicable Criteria** n/a

The Pacific Design Center was designed by Cesar Pelli at the start of his professional design career. Cesar Pelli was born in Argentina in 1926. He attended the University of Tucuman in Argentina, earning a Diploma in Architecture, and the University of Illinois, earning a Master in Architecture. His early professional years were spent in the office of Eero Saarinen, working on the TWA Terminal Building at JFK Airport, the Morse and Stiles Colleges at Yale University, and other projects.

B11. **Additional Resource Attributes:**

*B12. **References:**

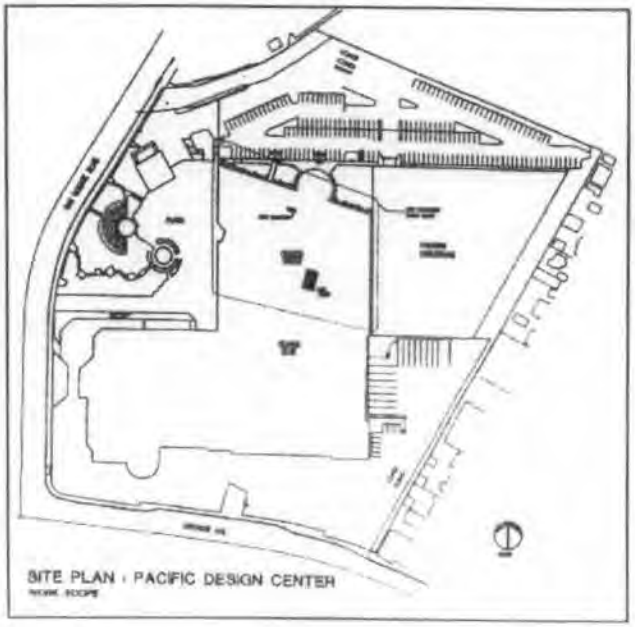
Crosbie, Michael J.
1998 Cesar Pelli: Recent Themes, Basel, Switzerland: Birkhauser Verlag.
Pelli, Cesar
1990 Cesar Pelli: Buildings and Projects, 1965 - 1990, New York: Rizzoli.

B13. **Remarks:** Phase III of construction, the Red Building, was originally designed in 1985. It has not been built, but is an important part of the design..

*B14. **Evaluator:** Angie Gustafson, EDAW, Inc., San Diego, CA

***Date of Evaluation:** 08/24/01

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# 19-176757 UPDATE
HRI#
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 8687 Melrose Ave; APN 4337017041(WSE 59)

P1. Other Identifier: Pacific Design Center-Blue Building
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Beverly Hills **Date** 1995 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 18; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 8687 Melrose Ave. **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90069
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 372460 mE/ 3772154 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 190 feet AMSL; APN 4337017041; northeast corner of N. San Vicente Blvd. and Melrose Avenue

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 4337017041 is located at 8687 Melrose Ave. in a commercial setting. It is a slick-skin, postmodern-style commercial building. It occupies the northwest section of the parcel and has a south-facing orientation. It is six stories with a rectangular plan. The building features a flat roof with centered, linear skylight; blue-glaze glass, slick-skin curtain wall with black mullions; and on the south elevation, a clear-glass cylindrical tower. Near the roof line, the wall juts out and is lined by a band of clear glaze windows. The primary façade is asymmetrical with two-story entry on the north elevation. The building appears to be unaltered and is in excellent condition. The south lawn is landscaped and graded in low, rolling hills.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP7 – 3+ Story Commercial Building

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the northeast, September 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1975 per Los Angeles County Assessor

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary # 19-176757 UDPATE
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3CS, 5S1
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8687 Melrose Ave; APN 4337017041(WSE 59)
B1. Historic Name: Pacific Design Center
B2. Common Name: Blue Building, Blue Whale
B3. Original Use: Interior Design Showrooms
B4. Present Use: Interior Design Showrooms
***B5. Architectural Style:** Postmodern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The Blue Building was constructed in 1975 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. Based on observation, the building appears to be unaltered.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** ____ **Original Location:** ____
***B8. Related Features:** Landscaping along Melrose Avenue

B9a. Architect: Cesar Pelli b. Builder: Unknown

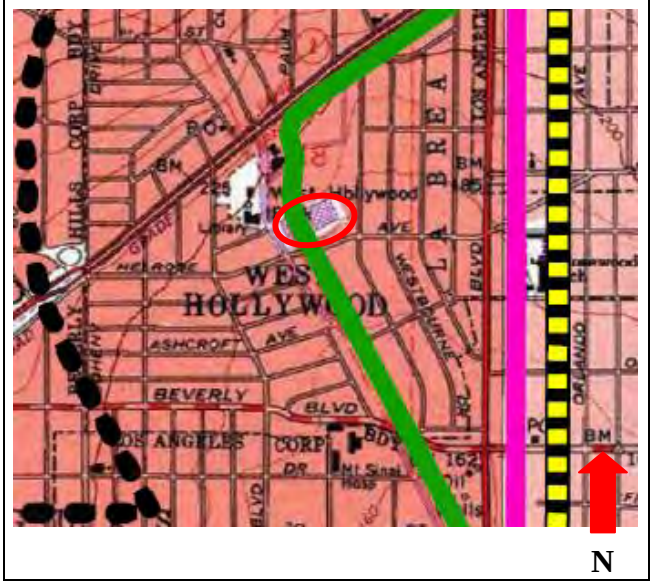
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** West Hollywood, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1975 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The Blue Building (and the adjacent Green Buildings) in APN 4337017041 was listed as West Hollywood Designated Cultural Resource (Resolution 03-2983) in 2003 based on its architectural value. It was first recorded in 1987 in a historic survey. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 4337017041 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA. Criteria Consideration G of the NRHP generally excludes properties that achieved significance within the past fifty years unless they are of exceptional importance. Since the building is less than 50 years of age, it must also meet this criteria consideration in order to be eligible.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 4337017041 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Postmodern architectural style. It is a rare Postmodern large-scale commercial building in West Hollywood. Post Modern style of architecture is characterized by its emphasis on pictoral qualities rather than structural values, with casual free-style arrangements of simplified and oversized (larger scale and proportion) examples of classical elements such as archways and loggia, pediments and moldings, and chimneys and rooflines.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 4337017041 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
City of West Hollywood. *Historic Resources Inventory*. Updated September 2008.
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)



19-176758

HISTORIC PROPERTY FILE SINGLE PROPERTY PRINTOUT 11/16/04

Prop.#: 079362 UNITED ARTISTS/SAMUEL GOLDWYN STUDIOS
Prim.#:
Address:
7200 SANTA MONICA BLVD
WEST HOLLYWOOD 90069

County: LAN
X-Street: FORMOSA AVE
Vicinity:
Parcel #:

Category: BUILDING
Owner Type: UNDETERMINED

Present Use: UNKNOWN

Other Recognition:

CHL #: 0

Dates of Construction: 1919 - 0

Architect:

Builder:

Historic Attributes:

Eth:

Previous Determinations on this property:

Program	Prog. Ref Number	Eval	Crit	Eval-date	Evaluator
HIST.RES.	DOE-19-92-0051-0000	2S2	A	11/16/92	LUCINDA WOODWARD
PROJ.REVW.	HUD921013D	2S2	A	11/16/92	LUCINDA WOODWARD

Key to EVAL:

2S2: Indiv prop det eligible to NR by Section 106 consensus. CR Listed.

19-176758

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY
PETE WILSON, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624
FAX: (916) 653-9824

November 16, 1992

REPLY TO: HUD921013D

Linda Samels
Community Development Block Grant Division
Community Development Commission
County of Los Angeles
2525 Corporate Place, Suite 200
MONTEREY PARK CA 91754

Dear Ms. Samels:

RE: COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM, CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD

Thank you for forwarding the above referenced undertaking to my office for review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800.

The undertaking involves the rehabilitation of eighteen storefronts in the City of West Hollywood. The individual buildings have not yet been selected. The area of potential effects for this program includes property facing Santa Monica Boulevard between Harper Avenue and La Brea Avenue; property facing La Brea Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard; and Harper Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard. I concur with your determination that within this area of potential effects, the following commercial buildings are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places:

7900-7906, 7908-7914, 7916-7922, and 7924-7936 Santa Monica Boulevard, which comprise a small commercial district, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places;

7643 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 8, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; and

7200 Santa Monica Boulevard/1041 North Formosa Avenue, which is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A at the local level of significance.

If you have further comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact Staff Historian Lucinda Woodward at (916) 653-9116.

19-176758

Sincerely,

Steade Craigo, AIA, Acting
State Historic Preservation Officer

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 1041 North Formosa Ave; APN 5531018001(WSE 35)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 16; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 1041 North Formosa Avenue **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 375692 mE/ 3772928 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 327 feet AMSL; APN 5531018001; southwest corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and North Formosa Avenue

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5531018001 is located at 1041 North Formosa Avenue in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. APN 5531018001 is a large movie studio lot that occupies the block on Santa Monica Boulevard between North Poinsettia Place and North Formosa Avenue. The movie studio lot includes seven sound stages, post-production facilities, and office buildings, including group of rectangular buildings arranged in an L-shape at the corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and North Formosa Avenue. These buildings feature Colonial Revival and Italianate detailing, asphalt shingle-clad hipped roofs with wide eave overhangs, and stuccoed exterior walls. One of the buildings along Santa Monica Boulevard, near the intersection of North Formosa Avenue has a square cupola with wide overhanging eaves supported by brackets. Windows on these buildings are generally single or multi-light double-hung sash or multi-light casements. The primary façades of the buildings face the interior of the studio lot and are not visible from the street. The buildings appear to be minimally altered with air conditioning units installed in the walls and windows. The buildings appear to be in fair condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the south, September 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1919 per City of West Hollywood

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 5S1, 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1041 North Formosa Ave; APN 5531018001(WSE 35)
B1. Historic Name: Warner Hollywood Studio
B2. Common Name: "The Lot"
B3. Original Use: Movie Studio
B4. Present Use: Movie Studio
***B5. Architectural Style:** Colonial Revival and Italianate
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The movie studio lot was constructed in 1919 according to the City of West Hollywood. The Assessor dates of construction and alterations/additions are not available and details are currently unknown. Based on observation, the buildings have had numerous air conditioning units installed in the walls and windows of the buildings.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

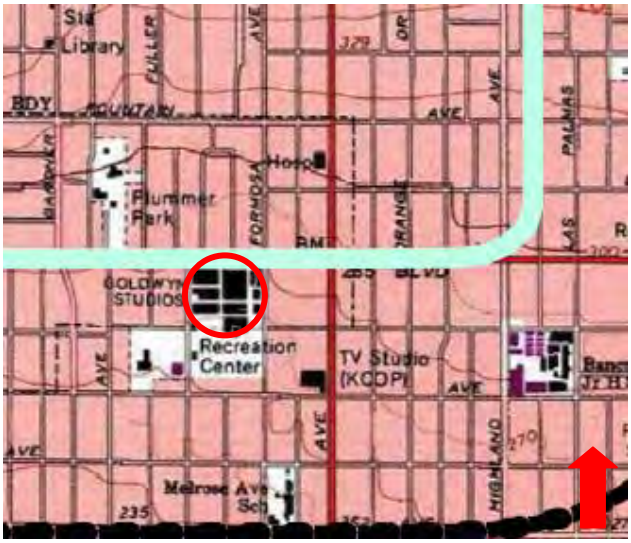
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Movies/Entertainment **Area** West Hollywood, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1920 – 1980 **Property Type** Movie Studio
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion A/CRHR Criterion 1 (Events) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
APN 5531018001 is considered a City of West Hollywood Cultural Resource under a development agreement. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 5531018001 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5531018001 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion A of the NRHP and Criterion 1 of the CRHR, for its association with significant events in Hollywood's movie history such as serving as the Pickford-Fairbanks Studios, the home of Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks, in 1922, and Samuel Goldwyn Studios. It was the location where such classic Fairbanks films as *Robin Hood*, *The Thief of Bagdad* and *The Taming of the Shrew* were made. The studio was taken over by Samuel Goldwyn and dubbed Samuel Goldwyn Studios in 1938, where *Wuthering Heights*, *The Westerner, Guys and Dolls* and Best Picture Oscar winner *The Best Years of Our Lives* were filmed. In 1980, Warner Bros. purchased the lot as an auxiliary site to its main lot in Burbank and re-named it Warner Hollywood Studios.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5531018001 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, setting, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



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19-176772

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Sunset Plaza District



20-12
3D

8720 Sunset Boulevard

A two story Classical Revival Temple stand at 8720 Sunset Boulevard. An extended porch covered by a flat molded entablature and supported by Doric columns forms the facade of the building, which stands behind a paved and landscaped setback. An elaborately molded flat arched opening occupies the center of the first level. The facade is further decorated by low relief frieze panels at the ceiling line and pilasters. The entablature is dentillated and distinguished by well proportioned molding.

19-176773

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Ser. No. 0069-20-9999 (1-12)

HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 3DS SHL ____ Loc ____

UTM: A ____ B ____

C ____ D ____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Sunset Plaza District
2. Historic name: Sunset Plaza
3. Street or rural address: see continuation sheets

   City West Hollywood Zip 90069 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: various
5. Present Owner: Montgomery Management Co. Address: ____

   City West Hollywood Zip 90069 Ownership is: Public ____ Private X
6. Present Use: commercial: offices, stores Original use: commercial offices & stores

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style:

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Sunset Plaza Commercial Grouping

This two block commercial grouping was designed as a unit and is basically symmetrical in plan along Sunset Boulevard as the major axis and Sunset Plaza Drive as a minor spur. Ten buildings are included within the boundaries of the district of which all but one (8616-28) are a part of its historic character. All are slate-roofed, one or two story in height, and either Classical Revival or Georgian Revival. The French Regency theme was introduced by the smallest building (8600). Most individual buildings present symmetrical facades to the street with a dominant central unit and smaller flanking elements. All are sheathed with stucco and incorporate a common vocabulary of details, among which are projecting bay windows, denticulated entablatures, shuttered double hung sash, keystoned arches, pilasters and quoining. The landscaping is very important to the grouping as it serves to delineate the transition between the stores and pedestrian walkways; emphasizes the shapes and scale

(continued on attached page)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: 1935-36 Estimated ____ Factual X
9. Architect see continuation sheets
10. Builder Montgomery
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage ____ Depth ____ or approx. acreage ____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 1987

19-176773

13. Condition: Excellent X Good ____ Fair ____ Deteriorated ____ No longer in existence ____

14. Alterations: Minimal

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ____ Scattered buildings ____ Densely built-up X
Residential ____ Industrial ____ Commercial X Other: ____

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ____ Zoning ____ Vandalism ____
Public Works project ____ Other: ____

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ____ Unknown? ____

18. Related features: ____

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

In 1924, Francis S. Montgomery Sr. began building a series of one story commercial buildings along a relatively unimproved stretch of road called Sunset Boulevard that skirted the foothills of the Santa Monica mountains. The westward expansion of Hollywood was still many blocks to the east and Sherman; to the southwest, was beginning another building boom. Elmer Mauzy built the commercial and residential "English Village" that year also on Sunset but nearer the development of Sherman. Montgomery's venture, occupied a "no man's land" reached primarily by automobile.

Francis S. Montgomery Sr. was son-in-law to Victor Ponet, Belgian Consul and president of the German-American Bank in Los Angeles. Ponet purchased 350 acres of land in this area from a Mr. Carlin in 1892, and built a large house above Sunset Boulevard. For over 60 years, the family enjoyed the Los Angeles basin from Los Angeles City Hall to the Santa Monica Bay.

(continued on attached page)

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure X
Economic/Industrial ____ Exploration/Settlement ____
Government ____ Military ____
Religion ____ Social/Education ____

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

(see attached page)

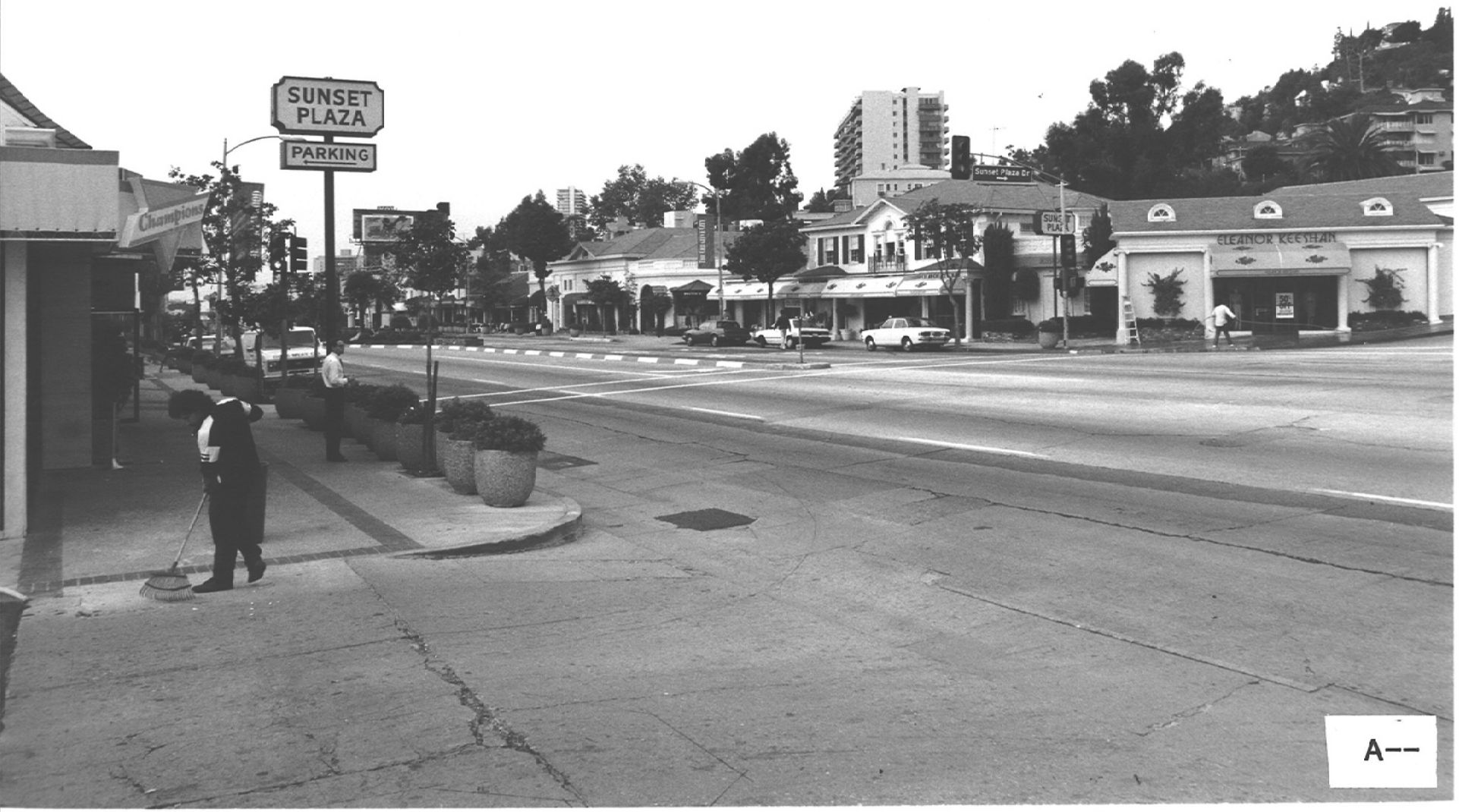
22. Date form prepared December 1987
By (name) David Amorena
Organization City of West Hollywood
Address: 8611 Santa Monica Blvd.
City West Hollywood, CA Zip 90069
Phone: (213) 854-7487

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

19-176773



Sunset Plaza District



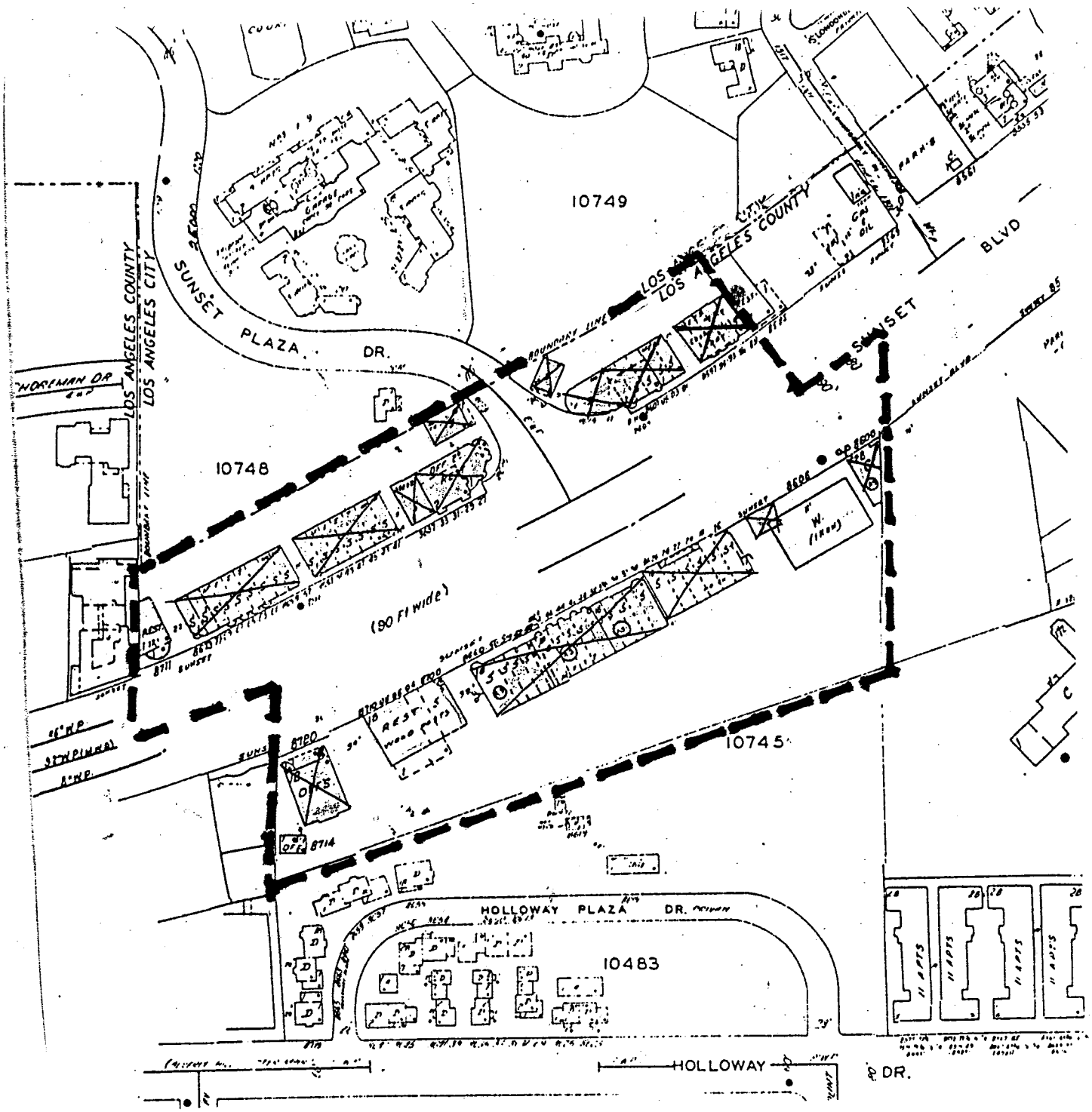
Sunset Plaza District

19-176773

19-176773

Continuation Sheet City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

Sunset Plaza District



Sunset Plaza District Boundary

19-176773

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Sunset Plaza District

(continued from 19.)

The 1923 real estate boom in West Hollywood had the effect of raising taxes along Sunset Boulevard from 500% to 1000%. At the time, Sunset Boulevard supported only poinsettia nurseries, small roadside cafes, a few shops, homes and the precursor to modern billboards - real estate signs. The four early commercial buildings of Sunset Plaza established early and air of sophistication to the retail center. The Colonial Revival buildings (now demolished) housed a silversmith and offices of famed Hollywood photographer George Howell. Taking advantage of the nighttime views of Los Angeles were the nightclubs Russian Eagle and La Boheme. In 1927, a "Trotskyite anarchist" blew up the building housing The Russian Eagle - it was never rebuilt.

Montgomery, manager of family holdings, retained an engineer, R.E.C. Ballinger, to work to break bottlenecks of local opposition, zoning and storm drain improvements that were needed to develop "an attractive entertainment, shopping and business center that would allure (sic) people of large social worth and financial means." The family's 1450 feet of boulevard frontage on the route between Hollywood and Beverly Hills was the ideal location for such a development. Armed with architectural drawings by Charles Selkirk of proposed commercial developments, Montgomery and Ballinger successfully lobbied a change in the commercial zoning restriction from 60% to 100% of floor space. Construction of the eleven buildings in the complex lasted from 1934 to 1936. The high styled Colonial, Georgian and Classical Revival architecture provided the perfect setting for what became a business district devoted to "sale of luxury items in small volume and personal service to social culture". The development's prestige also appealed to agents of Hollywood professionals such as Clark Gable.

Reinforcing the area's status were the high class nightclubs which began a 25 year reign when Billy Wilkerson of the Hollywood Reporter reopened the La Boheme as the Trocadero Cafe in 1934. Actor-turned-interior decorator Bill Haines opened his studio on Sunset Plaza in 1935. The Mocambo, a nightclub with interiors by Haines opened in 1939 in Sunset Plaza.

The Sunset Plaza district is a cohesively designed commercial area that demonstrates an early and continued dependence upon the automobile. Extensive rear parking not only supplied the parking demand but secured the views to the basin below which made the site initially so attractive to restaurants and nightclubs.

19-176773

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Sunset Plaza District

(continued from 21)

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West Hollywood Business Directory, 1932

Report, R.E.C. Ballinger, 1945

David Gebhard & Harriete Von Breton, L.A. in the Thirties

West Hollywood Post, Nov. 1987

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 4D SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Old Sherman Thematic Grouping
2. Historic name: Sherman
3. Street or rural address: (see continuation sheets)
   City West Hollywood Zip 90069 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: various
5. Present Owner: multiple Address: _____
   City _____ Zip _____ Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style:

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

District Description

The Old Sherman grouping consists of twenty-one thematically related cottages and bungalows. Twelve structures on the 800 block of N. San Vicente Blvd. and two on the 8900 block of W. Cynthia St. form the largest congregation. The remaining houses are scattered -- with one on the the 900 block of N. Hancock Ave., two on the 800 block of N. Larrabee St. and three on the 900 block of N. Palm Ave. The grouping, which is composed of plains cottages, hipped bungalows, and Californian bungalows, illustrate the transition in vernacular Southern Californian Architecture at the turn of the century. The styles of the grouping can be separated into three main types according to their dominant design feature, the shape of the roof. There are two houses that are fine examples of the plains cottage. This style was popular at the very end of the nineteenth century and assumes its usual ell shape from a cross gabled roof. The

(continued on attached page)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: 1898-1922
   Estimated _____ Factual _____
9. Architect unknown
10. Builder various
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage _____ Depth _____
    or approx. acreage _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    1987

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair X Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: (see continuation sheets)

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential X Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development X Zoning X Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

In order to understand the significance of the Sherman Grouping, one must first understand the close relationship between Sherman, the regional railway, and the development of the Southern California area.

M.H. Sherman and E.P. Clark developed Los Angeles' electric street railway system called the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway in 1892. They continued their development of the railway system by building the first intraurban line in Southern California between Los Angeles and Pasadena. At about the same time they became interested in developing lines to the coast so they purchased the old Los Angeles Pacific system. To facilitate the development of these line, in 1896 they bought 5.56 acres of land adjoining its Santa Monica line to build a railway facility. Located at Santa Monica and San Vicente, the facility was named Sherman, after the head of the company. The original streets included Clark (San Vicente), Sherman (Santa Monica),

(continued on attached page)

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement X
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

22. Date form prepared December 1987
By (name) David Amorena
Organization City of West Hollywood
Address: 8611 Santa Monica Blvd.
City West Hollywood Zip 90069
Phone: (213) 854-7487

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District

(continued from 7b.)

gables are often covered with decorative shingles that contrast with the clapboard siding. The gabled cottage was the precursor of another small house, the bungalow, which became popular in the next century. Approximately half of the houses in the grouping are examples of hipped bungalows with extending boxed eaves. This unpretentious design is often enhanced with recessed porches, centered dormers, and projecting bays. The remaining houses in the grouping may be described as California bungalows. The roofs are generally hipped, but often have projecting gables or gabelets to the front and exposed rafters. The charm of all of these houses results from the freedom the builder manipulated with the basic design to distinguish one house from another. The houses are ornamented to varying degrees with queen-anne headers and transomes, multi-paneled doors, flaired eaves, carved rafters, and stick work. The Old Sherman district shows how the vernacular tradition exhibits a high degree of eclecticism yet continuity.

For the most part, the houses are intact and in fair condition. Some alterations have been made, but generally do not detract from the streetscape. The deterioration that has taken place is due to the fact that a few of the buildings are vacant and many are not owner occupied. Clearly, the greatest threat to the district is real estate speculation that proposes its demolition and replacement with higher density units.

Descriptions of the individual homes contributing to the quality of the grouping follow on continuation sheets.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District

(continued from 19.)

Cynthia, Palm, and Larrabee. Eventually, Sherman was used to refer to the entire area now known as West Hollywood.

The Los Angeles system along with the Pasadena Line, were bought by Samuel Huntington and others to form the nucleus of the Pacific Electric (PE) Company. The PE became world renowned not only because it was the largest urban railway system, but also because of its integral role in the phenomenal development of Southern California. The fact that Sherman was the service facility for this huge system shows the important role it played in the city as well as region. In 1910, the facility consisted of four brick buildings including a car barn, mill and car building shops, substation and boiler room, and an office building. In addition there was a wood frame car barn, brass foundry, pattern shop and nine other buildings.

As the system grew, so did the town of Sherman. Many of the people who lived there were crafts people who worked in the yards, metal shops, and car barns. Their homes were typical of vernacular architecture during this period and consisted of plain cottages, hipped bungalows and California bungalows. The bungalow became closely associated with California life style because it provided people with low cost housing, modern amenities, modest square footage, and a basic design that could be personalized.

Often the merchants of the town would build several slightly different houses using the same basic pattern and then rent them to the railway employees. For example, in 1899, L.J. Quint, the town's first postmaster, built a very unusual cottage at 873 San Vicente using a very typical format. He eventually rented it to a track foreman. The Cottle Brothers and the Whites were also relatively wealthy citizens who did the same thing. By the turn of the century, Sherman became recognized as an ideal residential area. In 1910, it consisted of a fairly large housing stock as well as two restaurants, three grocery stores, two barber shops, two pool halls, a bank, cobbler, ice cream parlor, Chinese laundry, church, hotel, drugstore, and post office. Clearly, the Sherman Grouping is historically significant not only because the homes are the remnants of the original residential development of the community, but also because they are the remnants of a town that played a very important role in the development of the region.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District

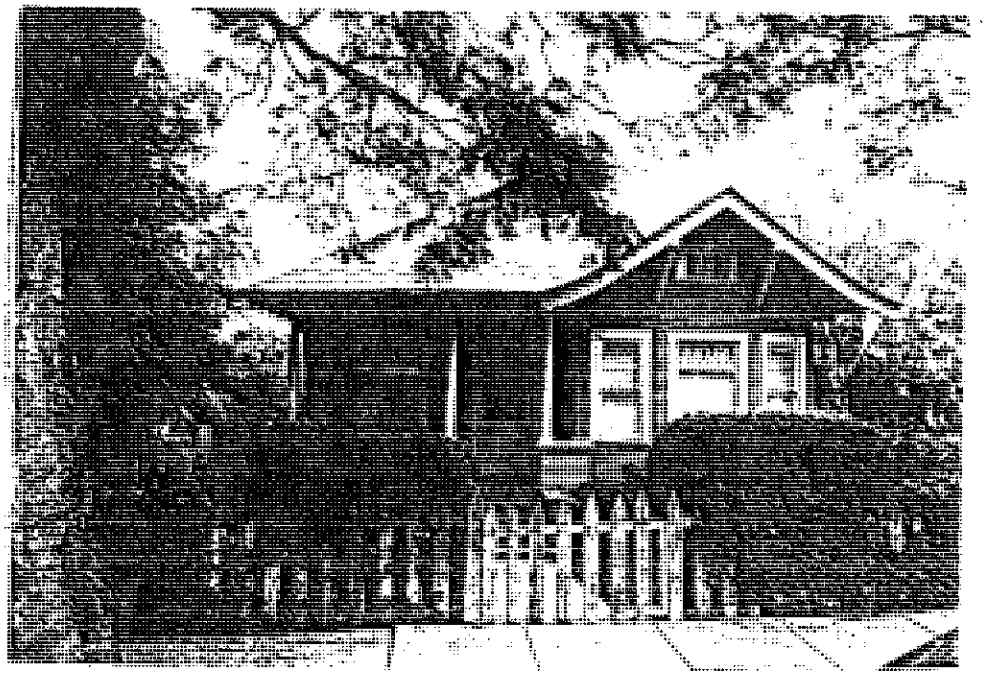
8914 Cynthia Street

Facing north on a lot below street level, this house is completely surrounded by a colorful stone and wood latticed fence as well as a tall hedge. The house is a one-story square bungalow covered with wood shingles. The hipped roof has a contiguous gable in the northwest corner. On the westside, there is a small single sashed pivoting window with Queen Anne style panes.

The house appears to have the same characteristics as others in the district and seems to be in good condition.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



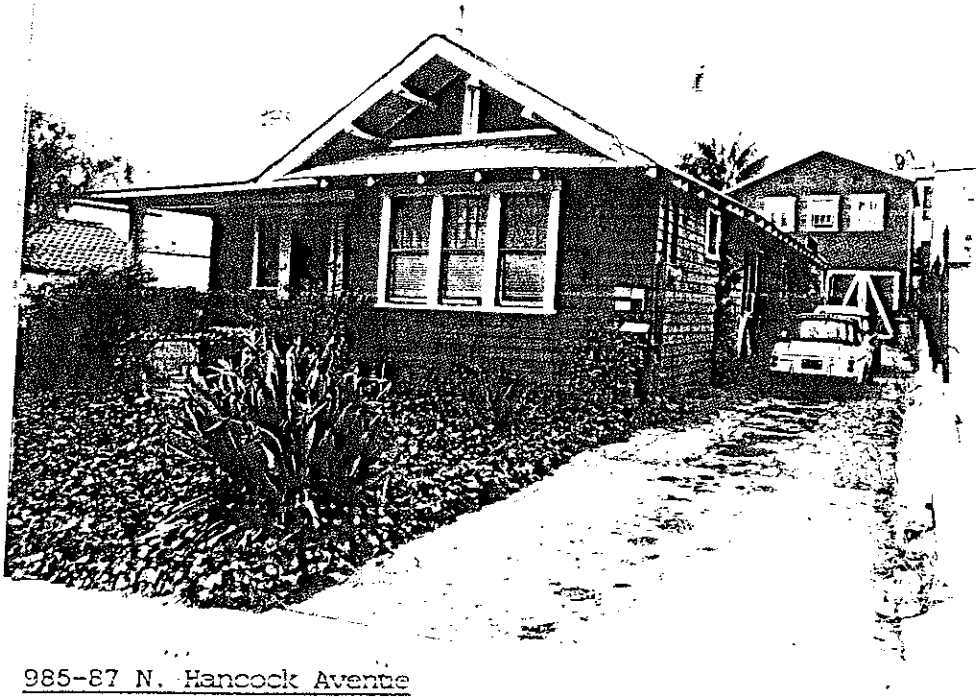
8924 W. Cynthia Street

Facing north, this is a very nicely detailed square bungalow covered with narrow clapboard. The hipped roof has extending eaves with decoratively carved exposed rafters. The gable on the street facade has triangular brackets and a wood latticed vent. The recessed porch in the northeast corner is supported by three Tuscan columns. The east and northwest facades have gently projecting bays with single sashed windows in the middle ornamented with Queen Anne transoms and double sashed windows on the sides. The window under the porch is identical to the windows in the middle of the bays. There is also a small Queen Anne single sashed pivoting window on the west side. Plain wood trim and continuous sill, there are two multi-paneled doors opening to each other at a 90-degree angle on the porch. The house sits off the street on a raised basement and is surrounded by a picketed fence covered with ivy.

The house is in good condition and clearly maintains the integrity of the style.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District / Craftsman District



985-87 N. Hancock Avenue

This late example of a turn-of-the-century type cottage incorporates a Craftsman flavor into its design. On a raised foundation, the house is placed to the southwest side of the east facing lot. A drive runs along the northern edge to a related, detached 2-story garage/apartment structure. The main house is capped by a large, medium hip roof with a gable projecting from over the north half of the front facade. Decorative Swiss chalet type ventwork decorates the street facade gable. Both gables have "point-finished" purlins. The roof is asphalt shingle, has projecting eaves and exposed rafters with ends cut perpendicular to the ground. The main house is covered in wood shingle and has a stone chimney on the south side. A landscaped front setback is divided by a walk which runs to an open, recessed porch. The cement balcony rail on the porch is solid and capped, broken by a similarly treated stairway. The doorway, leading in from the porch, is a double, plain wood with a pair of rail height, 6 by 6 fixed pane sidelights. Other windows are double hung, casement and window traim is a plain, wide wood with decorative lug sills throughout.

The detached structure at the rear of the lot (987 Hancock) has a single, medium gable roof with 2 vents in the gable. Stucco covers the exterior walls, the first level has a double stick style, automobile door. An open stick style stair leads to the apartment above, where the projecting eaves cover a small porch with stick balcony rail and square posts. One-by-one casement windows used throughout, are trimmed in plain wood clapboarding as in the main house.

The buildings are intact and in good condition.

Continuation Sheet City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District

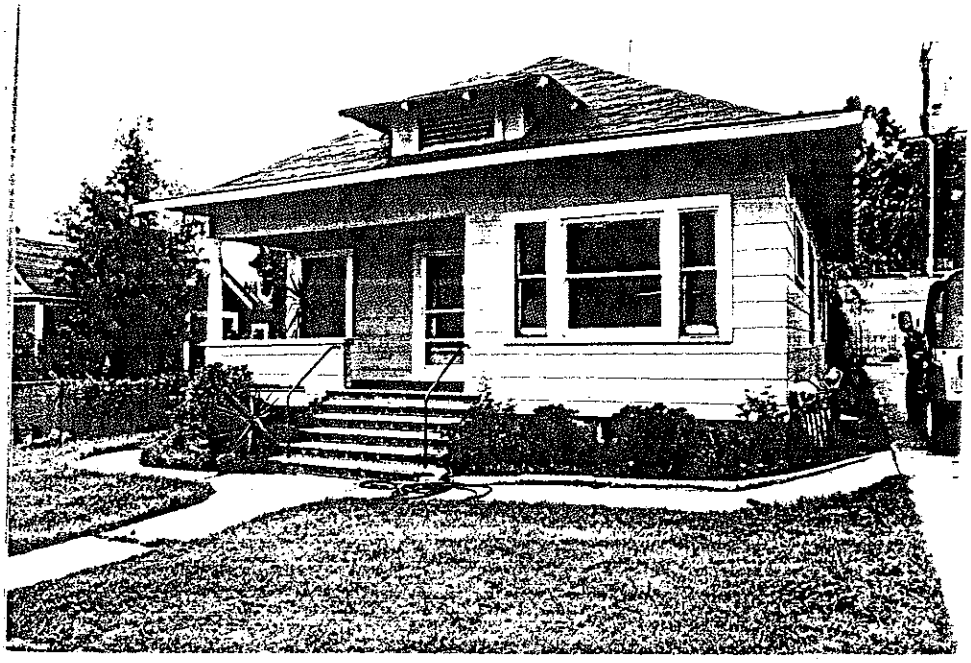


825 N. Larrabee (facing east)

This one-story ell-shaped prairie cottage has a cross gabled roof with extending boxed eaves. The gable on the street facade is decorated with scalloped wood shingles that contrast with its narrow clapboard cladding. The endboards and plain wood trim around the doors and windows enhance the detailing. The shed-roofed porch in the southeast corner has been enclosed. The house, in addition to the lot, are in poor condition as it has been vacant for some time.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District

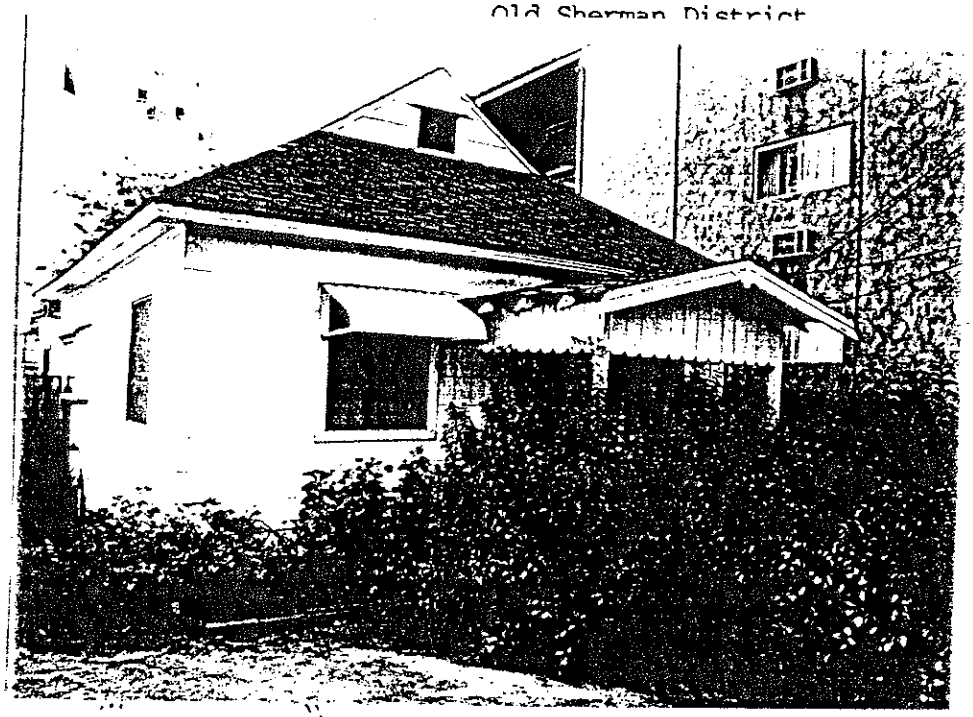


829 N. Larrabee (facing east)

This unassuming one-story hipped bungalow is accentuated by its flaired extending eaves and exposed rafters. Typical of the style, there are centered dormers on the south and east sides and the recessed porch in the southeast corner is supported by a tuscan column. The character unusual to the style is the shingled cladding. The doors and windows have a plain wood trim.

The house is in fair condition and intact.

Continuation Sheet City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



858 Larrabee

This one story bungalow facing west at 858 Larrabee is square in shape with a small addition to the rear. A hipped roof with honeycombed asphalt shingles caps the main unit, while a shed roof caps the addition. The main roof has extending boxed eaves and a gablet extending from the tip. The entire structure is shingled. The style of the open porch suggest that it was added later because its roof is very similar to those found on Craftsman bungalows. Its front facing gable has a very low pitch, a thick barge board, and extending eaves with exposed rafters.

The hedge that leads up to the porch is rather overgrown, but the house is intact and in good condition.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



927 North Palm Avenue

A one-story square bungalow with narrow clapboard siding. The distinguishing characteristic of this house is the hipped roof which gently flairs out into extended boxed eaves. In the center of the west face of the roof is an identically-shaped wood shingled gabled dormer. The southeast corner of the house has a recessed porch with solid rails which is supported by 2 uniquely designed square columns with stickwork. The northeast corner of the facade has a projecting bay with a large single sashed window in the middle and two smaller double sashed windows on the sides. The main door off the porch faces south, not the street. It is multi-paneled and appears new. A pair of double sashed windows under the porch have plain wood trim as do the other windows and doors. The house is also trimmed by a continuous sill. The house sits off the street and has a large beautiful flowering tree but the yard has no grass.

The house is intact and in fair condition.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



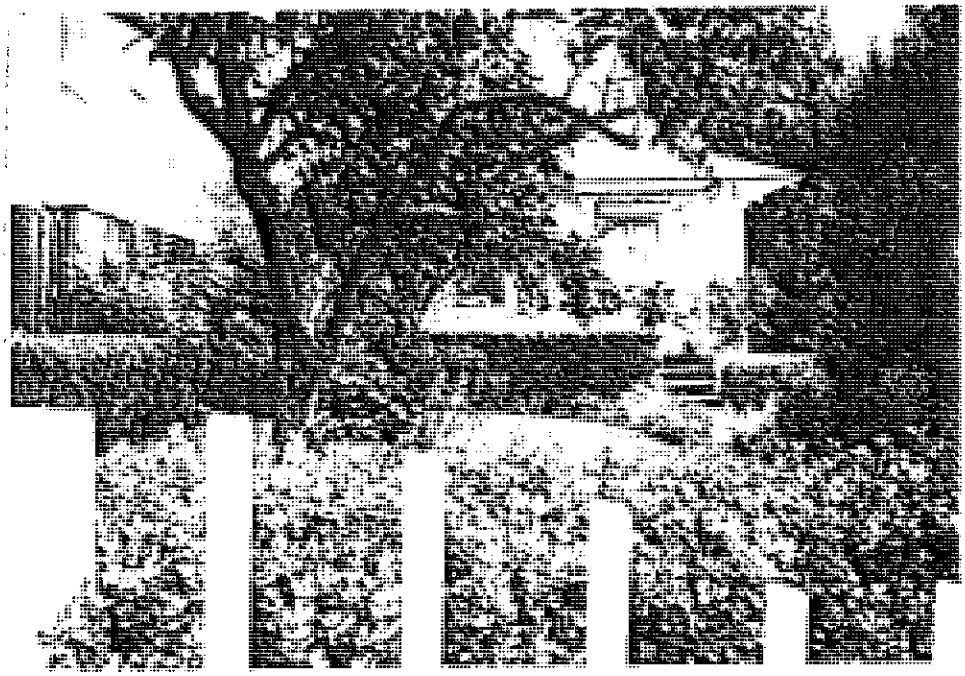
931 N. Palm Avenue

A one-story square bungalow sits on raised basement with narrow clapboard siding and end boards. The hipped roof has extending boxed eaves as well as a centered hipped dormer with wood shingles. The recessed porch in the northeast facade is supported by two tuscan columns. Under the porch, there are paired double sashed windows. An aluminum screen door has been attached to the main doorway. The windows and door have a plain wood trim. A tall wood planked fence, hedge and trees impairs the view of the house.

It appears intact and in fair condition.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



950 N. Palm Avenue

A one-story square bungalow with clapboard siding and end boards, the house sits on a brick foundation and has a hipped roof with extending eaves and exposed rafters. The main doorway is off center and is covered by a hood. It is supported by plain square wood columns. A pair of double sashed windows sit off from the doorway and are trimmed by plain wood as is the door. The house sit up and off the street with the support of a cement block wall facing the street. The yard is nicely landscaped with trees and is encompassed by a wood picket fence and hedge.

Due to the wall and landscaping, the house is difficult to see but appears in good condition and intact.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District

837 N. San Vicente Boulevard

This one-story bungalow is nicely detailed and well preserved. It has the classic features of the style with its hipped roof, centered hipped dormer, narrow clapboard, end boards, extending boxed eaves and plain trim. The structure is sitting on a raised basement and has a recessed porch in the northeast corner which is supported by two tuscan columns and solid railing. The classic elements of the street facade are enhanced by a small diamond shaped window under the porch, a large triparte cottage window with a diamond patterned header, and a triple paneled door. The yard is nicely landscaped but hidden behind a tall, well-trimmed hedge. Behind 837 stands a semi detached two-story garage/apartment.

The structure has a front gabled roof, extending eaves, exposed rafters, triangular braces and two vertically opening garage doors.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



838 N. San Vicente (facing west)

This one-story rectangular bungalow is hidden from the streetscape by a wood fence and vegetation. Its hipped roof, extending boxed eaves, narrow clapboard siding, and end boards show that it is very similar to the other houses in the district. Alterations, however, have compromised the integrity of the style. The original entrance has a transome, but the wood paneled door has been replaced by a sliding glass one. Also, the front window adjacent to the door has been boarded-up. While a new window has been cut into the southeast corner. The house is in fair condition and could be restored.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



840 N. San Vicente (facing west)

This one-story square bungalow has typical features of the style with its hipped roof, extending boxed eaves, narrow clapboard, endboards and plain wood trim. It is distinguished by a contiguous gable in the northwest corner that is adorned with wood shingles and a latticed vent. It also has a charming triparte cottage window with a decorative header in the center. The main doorway is centered and slightly recessed. The house is partially hidden from the streetscap by its deep position on the lot and a wood fence.

It appears to be in fair condition.

Continuation Sheet City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey



843-45 N. San Vicente Boulevard (facing east)

This one-story cottage has a cross gabled roof with a catslide projecting to the rear. It appears that there have been additions to the rear, but they do not detract from the integrity since the entire structure is sheathed with the narrow clapboard, all the corners have end boards, all the eaves are extended and boxed, and all the doors and windows have plain trim.

The face of both gables flair and are enhanced by scalloped shingles. It appears as though there was once an extending porch with a shed roof, but it is now enclosed. The house and the yard are well kept but hidden behind a tall trimmed hedge. Directly behind 843 is a two-story garage/apartment. The structure has a front gabled roof, extending eaves, exposed rafters, and triangular braces.

Continuation Sheet

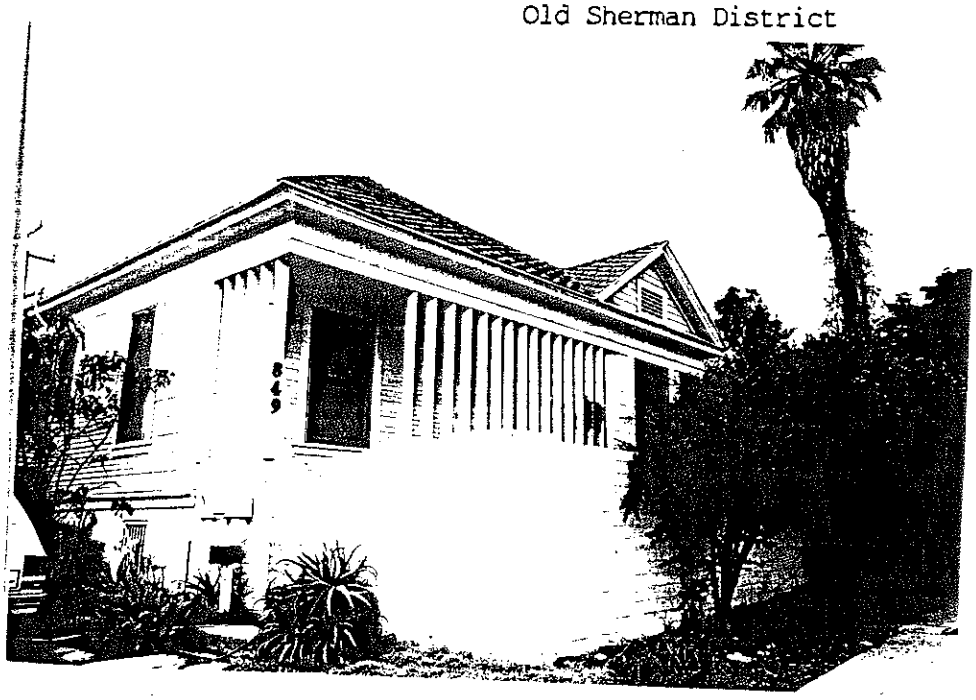
City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



847 N. San Vincente Boulevard (facing east)

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



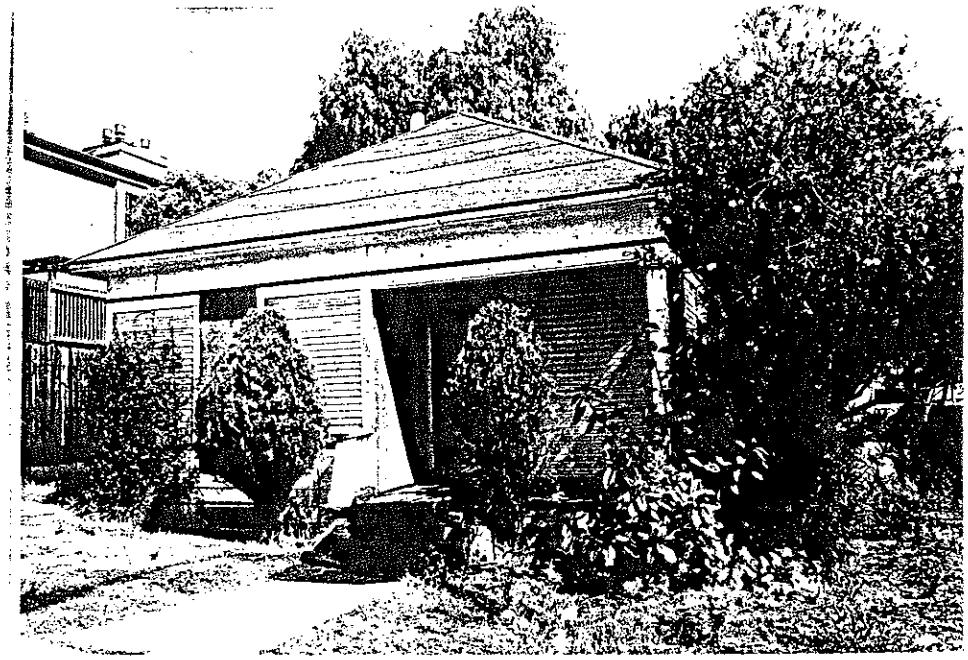
849 N. San Vicente Boulevard (facing east)

This one-story hipped bungalow is sheathed in narrow clapboard. It is made unique from the other houses in the district by a gablet in the northeast corner and a shallow recessed porch covering two-thirds of the street facade. The porch railing was replaced by two-by-four's extending from the roof and the front yard is separated from the sidewalk by a brick wall. There has been a minor addition to the southwestern corner with a shed roof. The changes, for the most part, do not detract from the integrity of the design.

The house is intact and in fair condition.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



850 N. San Vicente Boulevard (facing west)

This one-story square hipped bungalow combines the classic features of the style with modest detailing. It has extending boxed eaves, narro clapboard, end boards and plain wood trim. It is distinguished by a recessed porch supported by a single tuscan column and open stick railing. A nice detail is the upper and lower continuous sills. Attached to the rear is an enclosed porch with a shed roof.

Unfortunately, the house has deteriorated since it has been vacant for some time.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District

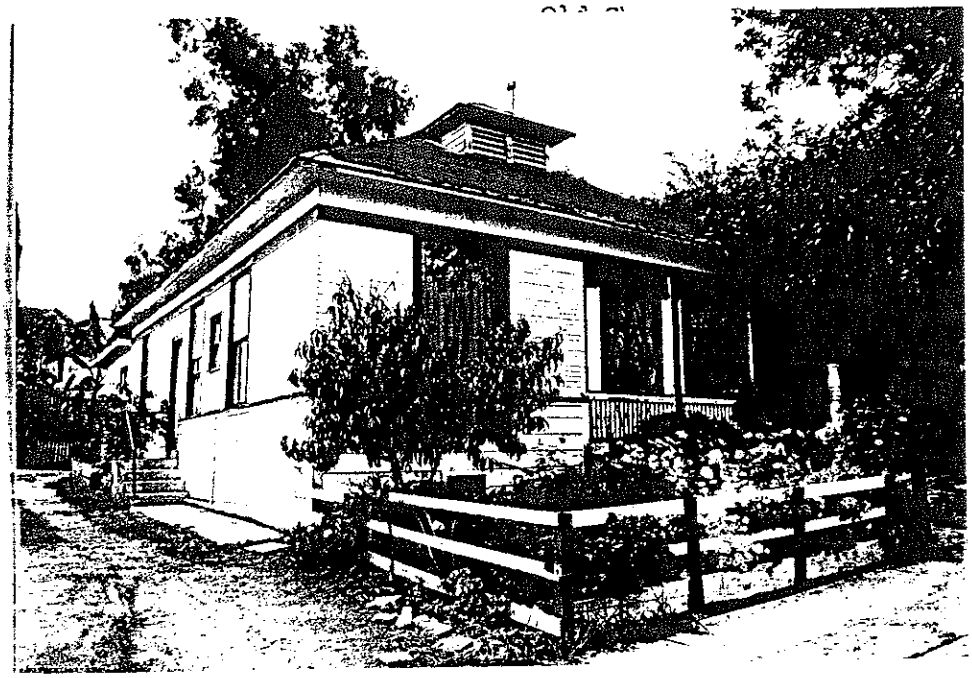


853 N. San Vicente Boulevard (facing east)

The charming details on this one-story shingled bungalow are difficult to see because of the ivy trellis. The hipped roof has a low pitched contiguous gable that extends over two-thirds of the street facade. In the southeast corner there is a small recessed porch supported by a single column and solid railing. The door, facing south, has multiple panels and molding around the light. There is a bay in the northeast part of the facade with two rows of diamond panes in the header. A carport sits adjacent to the house.

The house is intact and in fair condition.

Continuation Sheet City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey



863 N. San Vicente Boulevard (facing east)

This one-story rectangular bungalor has a hipped roof with extending boxed eaves and an unusual hipped dormer projecting from the peak of the roof. The structure sits on a raised basement and is cladded with a combination of narrow clapboard and wide shiplap board. The windows have a plain wood trim and the upper and lower continuous sills separate the boards. The integrity of the structure has been partially diminished by an addition to the rear with a shed roof, a poorly enclosed recessed porch in the northeast corner, and a strangely landscaped yard.

Nevertheless, the house is intact and in fair condition.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District

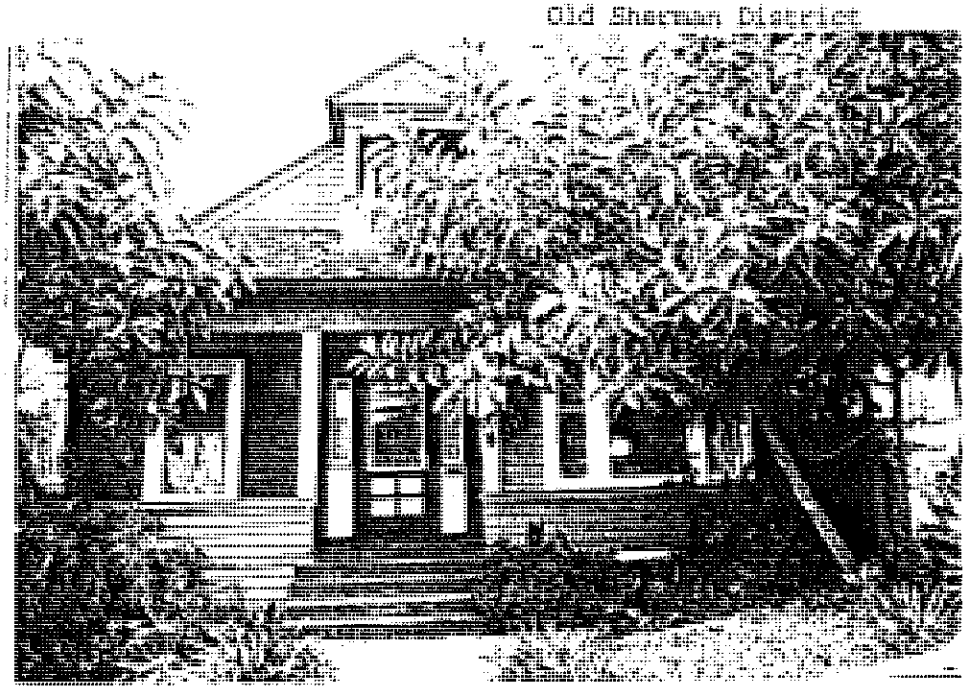


864 N. San Vicente (facing west)

This modestly designed but well preserved one-story bungalow has a hipped roof with extending boxed eaves and a small addition to the northeast corner with a shed rood. The entire structure sits on a brick foundation and narrow clapboard siding, end boards, and plain wood trim around the doors and windows. Its prominent feature is a recessed porch in the north-west corner which has open stick railing and plain supports. The doorway under the porch is facing north, not the street. The windows on the street facade have stick shutters which compliment the porch railing. The house is in good condition and has a well manicured lawn.

Continuation Sheet City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

Old Sherman District



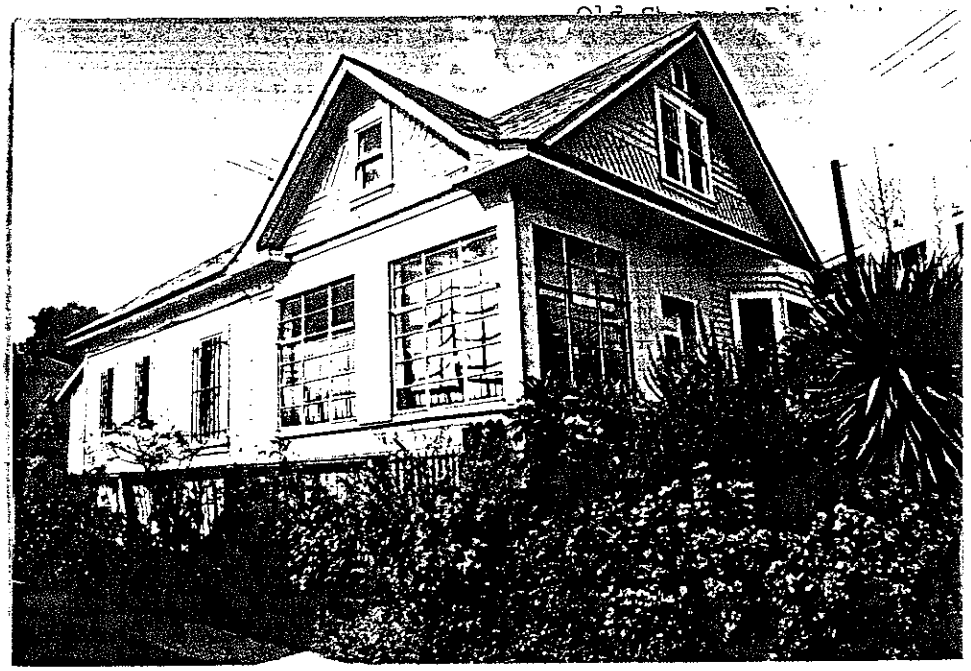
873 N. San Vicente Boulevard (facing east)

This one-story square hipped bungalow has some of the most interesting detailing found in the grouping. Like the others on the street, it has extending boxed eaves, a recessed porch plus upper and lower continuous sills which separate the clap board from the ship lap board. The outstanding feature of this house is the small gabled balcony that projects from the peak of the roof. It is heavily ornamented with paneled columns, and stick work railing. The continuation of the hipped roof has two eyebrow vents. The other outstanding feature of the house is the doorway. The door is multi-paneled with four in the lower portion and a fixed light in the upper portion with art glass trim and an eyebrow transom. The sidelights have kick panels. There is also a diamond shaped window under the porch which is supported by a paneled column.

The house is intact and in fair condition.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey



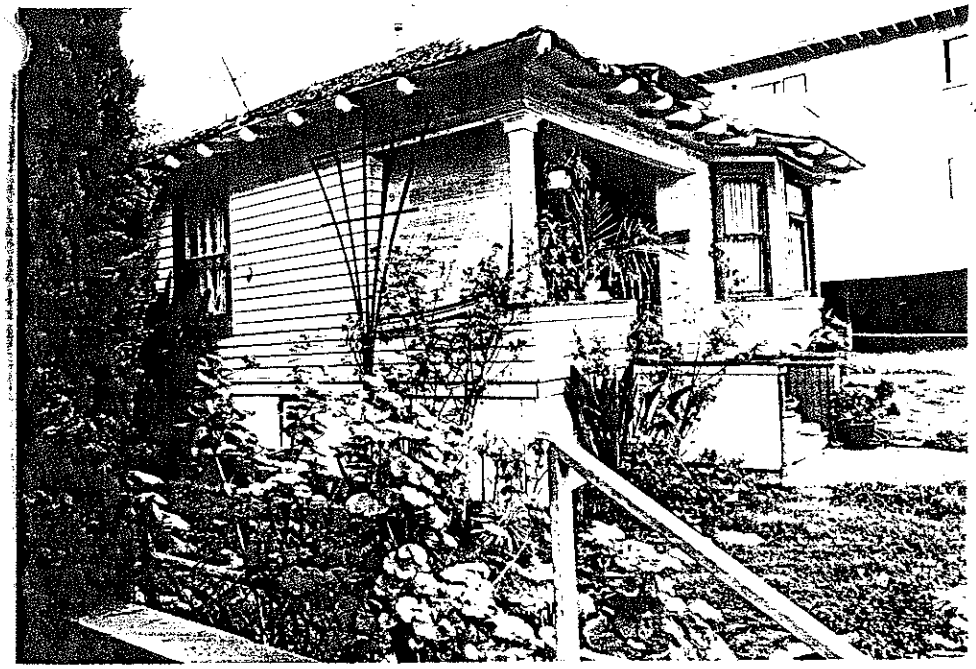
889 N. San Vicente (facing east on corner lot of Cynthia)

The highly detailed and interestingly shaped roof which tops this one-story bungalow is its most notable feature. It is hipped to the rear, gabled to the front, and has secondary gables to the sides. The gables in the southeast and northeast corners of the structure have decorative wood shingles, wood ornaments where the extending boxed eaves gently flair, and small centered 1/1 sashed windows. The northeast gable covers a slight extension from the mainly rectangular structure. The main gable facing east caps the street facade and has highly decorative shingles and window. The street facade is also adorned by a projecting bay with a sunrise motifed header in the center window. The doors and windows have plain wood trim like the other houses in the district, but it is the only one sheathed in shiplap boards.

The extension on the rear facade has a shed roof and appears to be an original part of the structure. The new addition to the northwest corner, the enclosure of the recessed porch in the southeast corner, and the bricked paths and fence have partially diminished the integrity of the architecture. It is in good condition however, and intact.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



935 N. San Vicente (facing east)

This one-story rectangular bungalow has very nice details and landscaping that enhance its modest design. The hipped roof has extending eaves and exposed carved rafters. The roof is distinguished by a shed dormer with the same detailing. The house is cladded with wide clapboard and the doors and windows have a plain wood trim. A recessed porch with solid railing in the southeast corner is supported by a square tuscan column. In the corner of the porch there are two doors that open onto each other. The northeast corner of the street facade hhas a projecting bay. The center window of the bay has a queen anne header.

The house is intact and in good condition.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman Thematic Grouping

(21 continued)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Los Angeles County Tax Assessors Records, 1905-1945

Torrence, Bruce, Hollywood, the First Hundred Years

Sanborn Maps, Hollywood, 1907, 1919, Los Angeles vol. 10, 20, 1919, 1922-54

City of West Hollywood Building Dept. Records, 1933-60

West Hollywood Business Directory, 1932

Sanborn Maps: Sherman 1907

Cahuenga Valley Sentinel , June 9, 1900

L.A. Times, 8/ 23/ 25

L.A. Times, 6/ 8/ 24

West Hollywood Library, Old Sherman District Clipping File

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

MASTER FILE

HISTORIC RESOURCES DATA ENCODING SHEET

NOTE: The numbers in parentheses indicate either the number of characters (letters, numbers, punctuation marks, spaces) that may be entered or the number of lines that may be checked.

Mr. No. 0069 – 25 – 9999
City Zip (4) Form No. (1-4) Prop. No. (0-4)

USGS Quad Map No. (4) _____

2. UTM Zone (2) Easting (6) Northing (7)
A 11 372 290 3772 640
B 11 372460 3772 380
C 11 372 300 3772 350
D 11 372170 3772 490

3. Property Name:
Common Name (30): Old Sherman Thematic Grouping
Historic Name (40): Sherman
Parcel No, (0-17) Various

4. Address:
multiple
Number (0-5) Street Name (4-20)
Santa Monica & Sunset
Nearest Cross Street (0-20)
WEST HOLLYWOOD
City/Town (3-20)
90069
Zip code (5)
Vicinity of City/Town (✓) ___
County 3-letter designator (3) LAN

5. Type of Ownership (1-7):
___ 1) unknown
___ 2) federal
___ 3) state
X 4) private
___ 5) county
___ 6) city
___ 7) special district

6. Present Use (1-6):
___ 1) unknown
___ 2) commercial
X 3) residential
___ 4) private non-comm.
___ 5) public
___ 6) none

7. Year of Initial Construction:
Individual Property (4) _____
District (8) 1898 – 1922

8. Architect(s) (0-25):
unknown

9. Builder(s) (0-25):
Various

10. Year of Survey (2): 87

10. Registration Status (1):
___ 1) listed – date (6) / /
___ 2) determined eligible – year (2) _____
___ 3) appears eligible
X 4) may become eligible
___ 5) eligible local listing
___ 6) ineligible for above
___ 7) undetermined

11. Property Given Registration Status as (1):
X 1) part of district
___ 2) individual property
___ 3) both of above

12. NR Class Category (1):
X 1) district – No. of properties (0-3) 22
___ 2) site
___ 3) building
___ 4) structure
___ 5) object

13. Other Registration (0-9)
___ 1) Historic Am. Blg. Survey
___ 2) Historic Am. Eng. Rec.
___ 3) National Hist. Landmark
___ 4) State Historic Park
___ 6) Cal. Historical Landmark
___ 7) County Pt. of Hist. Interest
___ 8) Local Listing
___ 9) County/Regional Park
___ 5) other

14. Property Attributes:
___ 1) unknown
X 2) sing. family prop.
___ 3) mult. family prop.
___ 4) ancillary blg.
___ 5) hotel/motel
___ 6) comm. blg. 1-3 st.
___ 7) comm. blg. over 3 st.
___ 8) industrial blg.
___ 9) public utility blg.
___ 10) theatre
___ 11) engineering struct.
___ 12) civic auditorium
___ 13) cmnty cntr/soc. hall
___ 14) government blg.
___ 15) educational blg.
___ 16) religious blg.
___ 17) R/R depot
___ 18) train
___ 19) bridge
___ 20) canal/aqueduct
___ 21) dam
___ 22) lake/river/reservoir
___ 23) ship
___ 24) lighthouse
___ 25) amusement park
___ 26) monument/mural/gravestone
___ 27) folk art
___ 28) street furniture
___ 29) landscape architr.
___ 30) trees/vegetation
___ 31) urban open space
___ 32) rural open space
___ 33) farm/ranch
___ 34) military property
___ 35) CCC/WPA structure
___ 36) ethnic minority property
ethnic group (5-20) _____
___ 37) highway/trail
___ 38) women's property
___ 40) cemetery
___ 39) other

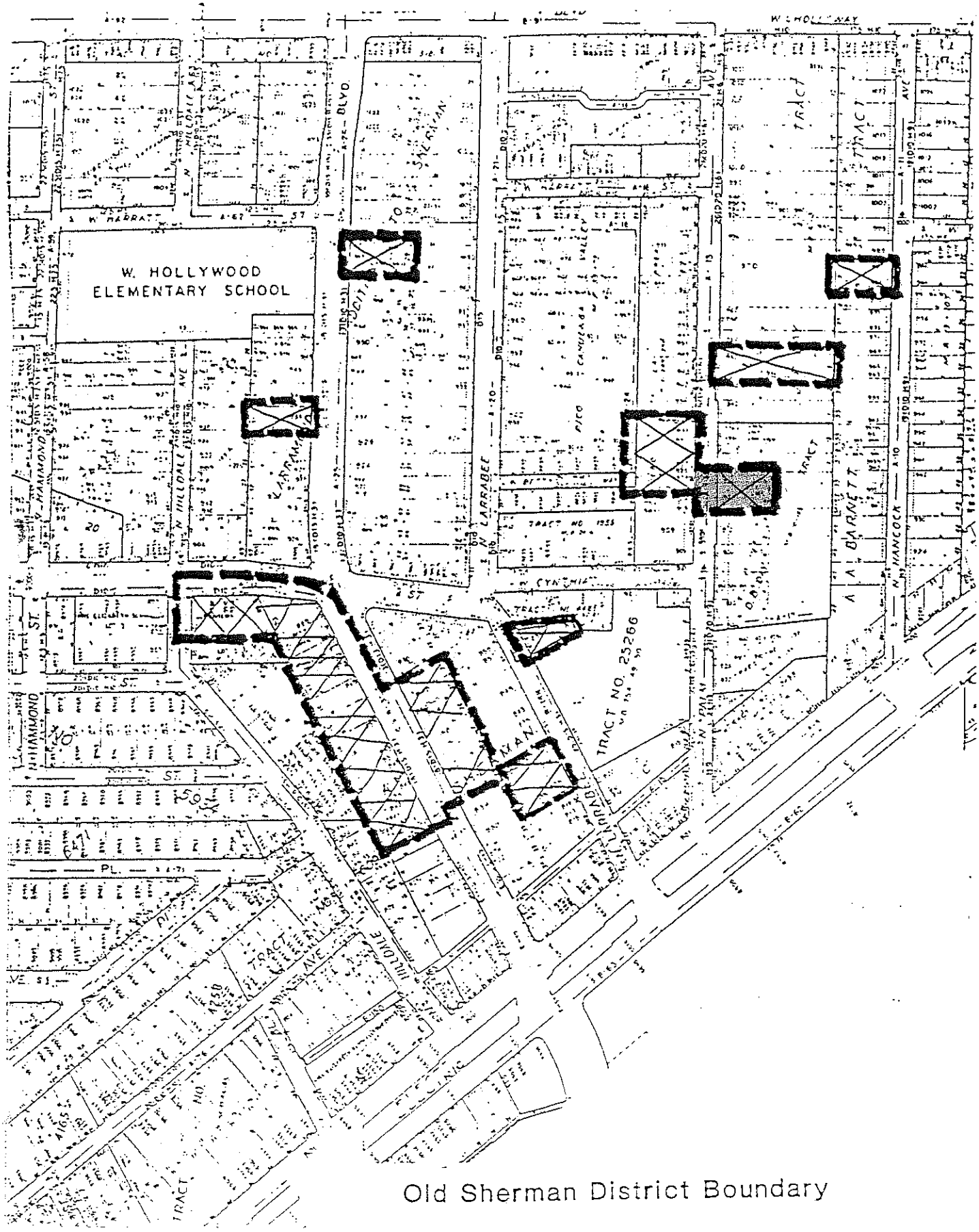
15. Architectural Plans and Specifications: ___ Yes ✓ No

DPR 660 (Rev. 12/83)

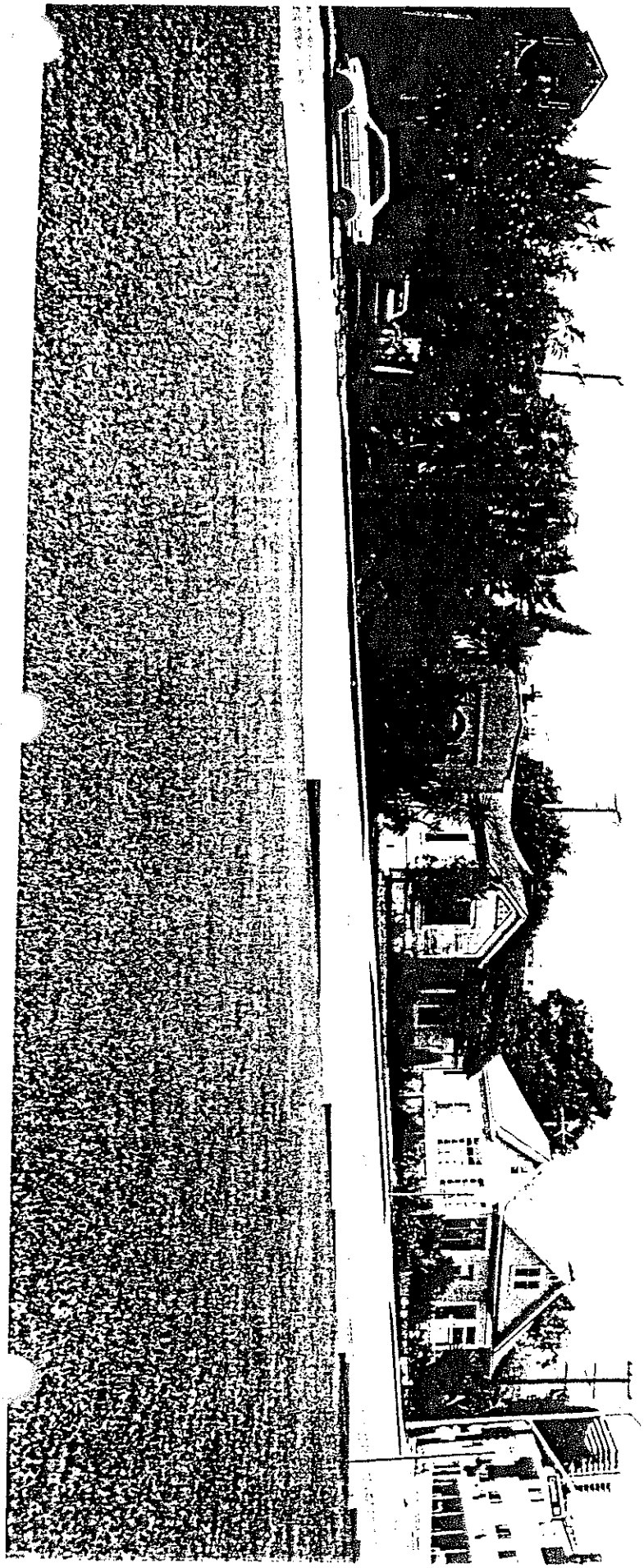
Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

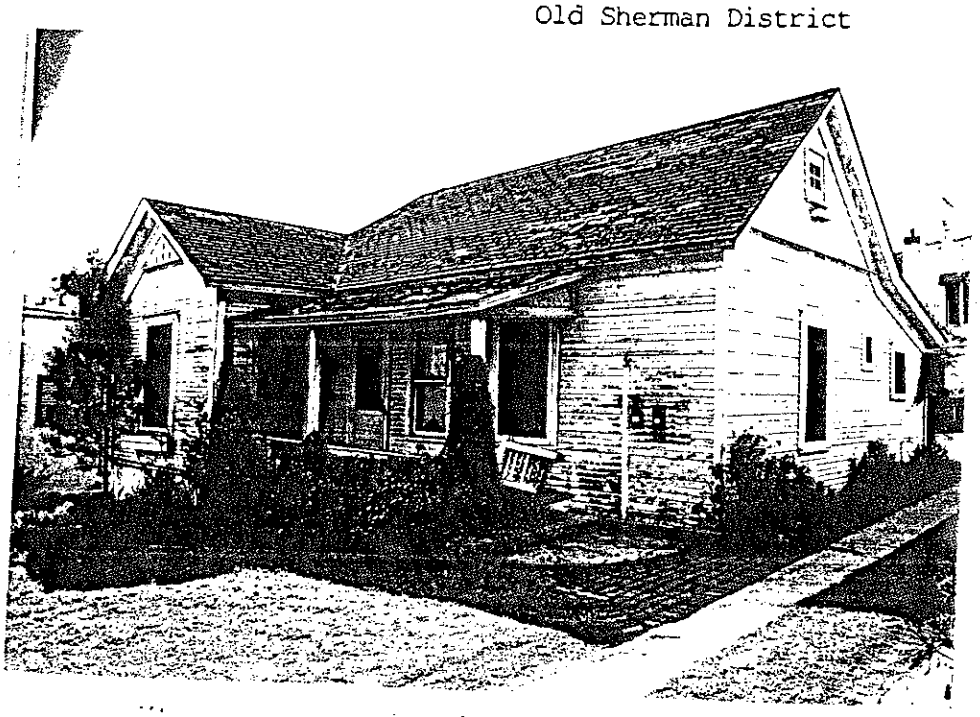
Old Sherman District



Old Sherman District Boundary



Continuation Sheet City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Old Sherman District



883 N. San Vicente (facing east)

The side-gabled roof with a catslide to the rear and a secondary gable projecting from the southeast corner give this one-story cottage an ell shape. The extending boxed eaves, clapboard, endboards and plain trim around the doors and windows are common to the district. This is the only house, however, with an extending porch. The shed roof capping the porch is supported by plain posts and solid railing. There are two doors that sit opening on each other in the southeast corner.

The house is intact, but vacant and consequently in poor condition.

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION * * * Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for LOS ANGELES County. Page 1043 04-05-12

PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET.ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
129112		1433 HAVENHURST DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	PROJ.REVW.	HUD021009N	10/09/02	7K	
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-01-0234-0000	12/06/01	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD010720A	12/06/01	6Y	
129111		1471 HAVENHURST DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1926	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-01-0233-0000	12/06/01	2S2	C
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027548	19-176872	8752 HOLLOWAY DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1946	HIST.SURV.	0069-0052-0001		5D2	
027550	19-176874	8756 HOLLOWAY DR	LINGENBRINK COMMERCIAL GROUP	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0069-0052-9999		5S2	
027549	19-176873	8758 HOLLOWAY DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0069-0052-0002		5D2	
027458	19-176782	1216 LA CIENEGA BLVD	LOTUS APARTMENTS	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	0069-0024-0000		7N	
027432	19-176756	1355 LAUREL AVE	VILLA D'ESTE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	0069-0015-0000		3S	
027433	19-176757	8687 MELROSE AVE	PACIFIC DESIGN CENTER	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1975	HIST.SURV.	0069-0016-0000		7N	
027510	19-176834	1201 N CRESCENT HEIGHTS BL	CRESCENT VILLA	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0001		5S2	
027425	19-176749	1285 N CRESCENT HEIGHTS BL	LA FONTAINE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	0069-0008-0000		3S	
152696		1330 N CRESCENT HEIGHTS BL		WEST HOLLYWOOD			HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0030-0000	02/28/05	6Y	
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027512	19-176836	1400 N CRESCENT HEIGHTS BL	THE TUSCANY	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1925	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0003		7N	
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097482		N HARPER AVE	NORTH HARPER AVENUE HISTORIC DISTR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-9999	06/28/96	1S	C

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION * * * Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for LOS ANGELES County. Page 1044 04-05-12

ROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET.ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
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155045		N HARPER AVE	THE RAMONA SOUTH BUILDING	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-05000274-0002	04/13/05	1D	C
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							HIST.SURV.	0069-0013-0000		3S	
027431	19-176755	1338 N HARPER AVE	VILLA SEVILLA	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0010	06/28/96	1D	C
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0014-0000		3S	
103108		1354 N HARPER AVE	CASA REAL	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0011	06/28/96	1D	C
027526	19-176850	1238 N HAVENHURST DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0017		7N	
027423	19-176747	1416 N HAVENHURST DR	COLONIAL HOUSE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1930	HIST.RES.	NPS-82002190-0000	04/15/82	1S	C
							HIST.SURV.	0053-0327-0000	04/15/82	1S	C
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0006-0000	04/15/82	1S	C
027527	19-176851	1275 N HAYWORTH AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0018		5S2	
027528	19-176852	1314 N HAYWORTH AVE	HAYWORTH TOWER	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0019		3S	
167793		1342 N HAYWORTH AVE	VALENTINO COURT	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	NAT.REG.	19-0508	07/11/08	7M	
027529	19-176853	1414 N HAYWORTH AVE	CORTE LINDA VISTA	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0020		7N	
027567	19-176891	1114 N HORN AVE	CAFE GALA, SPAGOS	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0002		7N	
000007	19-176485	833 N KINGS RD	SCHINDLER, R. M. HOUSE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1921	ST.FND.PRG	619.0-84-HP-19-082	10/01/86	3	
							HIST.SURV.	NPS-71000150-0000	07/14/71	1S	C
027495	19-176819	652 N LA PEER AVE	MITCHELL CAMERA MANUFACTURING CO,	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.SURV.	0069-0035-0000		3S	
027463	19-176787	825 N LARRABEE ST		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0005		7N	
027464	19-176788	829 N LARRABEE ST		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1908	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0006		7N	
027465	19-176789	858 N LARRABEE ST		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0007		5S2	
027562	19-176886	1000 N LARRABEE ST	ENGLISH VILLAGE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0055-9999		7N	
152697		1327 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U		HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0031-0000	02/28/05	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	6Y	
027530	19-176854	1334 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1927	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0026-0000	02/28/05	2S2	C
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	2S2	C
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0021		7N	
027496	19-176820	1343 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	TAX.CERT.	537.9-19-0384	04/04/08	2S3	A
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0024-0000	02/28/05	2S2	A
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	2S2	A
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0036-0000		5S2	
152698	+	1346 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD			HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0031-0000	02/28/05	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	6Y	
152691		1355 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD			HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0025-0000	02/28/05	2S2	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	2S	
027486	19-176810	1326 N OLIVE DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1936	HIST.SURV.	0069-0027-0002		5D2	

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OPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET.ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
027499	19-176823	1035 N ORANGE GROVE AVE	WEST HOLLYWOOD SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0039-0000		5S2	
125514		1206 N ORANGE GROVE AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1921	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-97-0233-0000	10/06/97	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD971006G	10/06/97	6Y	
027466	19-176790	927 N PALM AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1902	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0008		3S	
027467	19-176791	931 N PALM AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1902	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0009		3S	
027468	19-176792	950 N PALM AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1909	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0010		7N	
027541	19-176865	976 N PALM AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	0069-0051-0009		5D2	
027543	19-176867	978 N PALM AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1915	HIST.SURV.	0069-0051-0011		5D2	
027544	19-176868	980 N PALM AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1915	HIST.SURV.	0069-0051-0012		5D2	
027545	19-176869	982 N PALM AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1915	HIST.SURV.	0069-0051-0013		5D2	
027546	19-176870	984 N PALM AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1915	HIST.SURV.	0069-0051-0014		5D2	
027542	19-176866	986 N PALM AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1915	HIST.SURV.	0069-0051-0010		5D2	
027500	19-176824	623 N ROBERTSON BLVD	BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA CLUBHOUSE, L	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	0069-0040-0000		3S	
027501	19-176825	824 N ROBERTSON BLVD	CRISTOEFELLES LACE FACTORY, TONY D	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0041-0000		5S2	
027502	19-176826	343 N SAN VICENTE BLVD	TAIL O' THE PUP	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1938	HIST.SURV.	0069-0042-0000		7N	
027469	19-176793	837 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0011		7N	
027470	19-176794	838 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0012		7N	
027471	19-176795	840 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0013		7N	
027472	19-176796	843 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1907	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0014		7N	
027473	19-176797	847 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1915	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0015		7N	
027474	19-176798	849 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0016		7N	
027475	19-176799	850 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1898	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0017		7N	
027476	19-176800	853 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0018		7N	
027477	19-176801	863 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1902	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0019		7N	
027478	19-176802	864 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0020		7N	
027479	19-176803	873 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1899	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0021		3S	
027480	19-176804	883 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1901	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0022		7N	
027481	19-176805	889 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1900	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0023		7N	
027482	19-176806	935 N SAN VICENTE BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0024		7N	
027506	19-176830	900 N SIERRA BONITA AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	0069-0046-0000		7N	
027508	19-176832	819 N SWEETZER AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	0069-0048-0000		7N	
027509	19-176833	827 N SWEETZER AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0049-0000		7N	
027531	19-176855	1233 N SWEETZER AVE	CORAL GABLES	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1932	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0022		5S2	
027436	19-176760	1302 N SWEETZER AVE	EL MIRADOR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0019-0000		3S	
027561	19-176885	N VISTA DR	PLUMMER PARK APARTMENTS GROUP	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0054-9999		7N	
027556	19-176880	1124 N VISTA DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0054-0001		7N	
027557	19-176881	1128 N VISTA DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0054-0002		7N	
027558	19-176882	1132 N VISTA DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0054-0003		7N	
027559	19-176883	1140 N VISTA DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0054-0004		7N	
027560	19-176884	1144 N VISTA DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0054-0005		7N	
082802		355 N WESTBORNE PL		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1925	PROJ.REVW.	HUD930517N	07/19/93	6Y	
027564	19-176888	903 N WESTHOURNE AVE	COUNTY LIBRARY	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	0069-0057-0000		3S	
083764		8991 NORMA PL		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1923	PROJ.REVW.	HUD910331O	08/20/93	6Y	
125569		537 NORWICH DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1916	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-97-0271-0000	10/06/97	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD971006F	10/06/97	6Y	
027456	19-176780	1234 POINSETTIA PL		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0023-0005		7N	
027452	19-176776	1236 POINSETTIA PL		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0023-0001		7N	
027454	19-176778	1238 POINSETTIA PL		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0023-0003		7N	
027453	19-176777	1240 POINSETTIA PL		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0023-0002		7N	
027455	19-176779	1242 POINSETTIA PL		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0023-0004		7N	
094117		8724 RANGELY AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1926	PROJ.REVW.	HUD940328AD	01/05/95	6Y	
027483	19-176807	SAN VICENTE BLVD	SHERMAN, OLD SHERMAN THEMATIC GROU	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1898	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-9999		7R	
079367		0 SANTA MONICA BLVD	SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD HISTORIC DI	WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	0	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-92-0052-9999	11/16/92	2S2	A
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD921013D	11/16/92	2S2	A
027587	19-176911	7155 SANTA MONICA BLVD	COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	0069-0060-0000	02/08/88	7R	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD880119G	02/08/88	6Y	

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OPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET.ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
081591		7994 SANTA MONICA BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1925	PROJ.REVW.	HUD871027C	08/29/89	6Y	
081598		8001 SANTA MONICA BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1922	PROJ.REVW.	HUD871027C	08/29/89	6Y	
081590		8042 SANTA MONICA BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1923	PROJ.REVW.	HUD871027C	08/29/89	6Y	
083288		8220 SANTA MONICA BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1924	PROJ.REVW.	HUD891231I	08/04/93	6Y	
081597		8228 SANTA MONICA BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1920	PROJ.REVW.	HUD871027C	08/29/89	6Y	
178009		8235 SANTA MONICA BLVD	BALBOA GOLF COURSE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1962	PROJ.REVW.	FCC091021E	01/13/10	6Y	
083307		8236 SANTA MONICA BLVD	8236-8240 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1920	PROJ.REVW.	HUD891231a	08/05/93	6Y	
083556		8246 SANTA MONICA BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1926	PROJ.REVW.	HUD900331mm	08/16/93	6Y	
083877		8248 SANTA MONICA BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1926	PROJ.REVW.	HUD911015I	08/26/93	6Y	
083557		8250 SANTA MONICA BLVD	8250-50 1/2 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD	WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1925	PROJ.REVW.	HUD900331nn	08/16/93	6Y	
027503	19-176827	8431 SANTA MONICA BLVD	BEKINS STORAGE WAREHOUSE, EMSER TI	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1926	HIST.SURV.	0069-0043-0000		7N	
027563	19-176887	8811 SANTA MONICA BLVD	FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SHERMAN	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	0069-0056-0000		7N	
083727		1240 SPAULDING AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U	1922	PROJ.REVW.	HUD901231E	08/18/93	6Y	
027449	19-176773	SUNSET BLVD	SUNSET PLAZA, SUNSET PLAZA DISTRIC	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-9999		3S	
027585	19-176909	SUNSET BLVD	SUNSET STRIP, SUNSET STRIP DISTRIC	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1935	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-9999		5S2	
158644		8272 SUNSET BLVD	CALDWELL BANKER	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1939	PROJ.REVW.	FCC051213J	01/09/06	6Y	
027424	19-176748	8358 SUNSET BLVD	SUNSET TOWER	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0069-0007-0000	12/01/87	1S	
							TAX.CERT.	537.9-19-0158	11/22/85	7K	
							HIST.RES.	NPS-80000812-0000	05/30/80	1S	
027426	19-176750	8439 SUNSET BLVD	CORONET APARTMENTS HACIENDA ARMS,	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	0069-0009-0000	01/01/86	1S	
							TAX.CERT.	537.9-19-0125	10/09/85	7K	
076950		8439 SUNSET BLVD	HACIENDA ARMS APARTMENTS	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1927	HIST.RES.	NPS-83003531-0000	12/15/83	1S	C
							HIST.SURV.	0053-4687-0000	12/15/83	1S	C
027507	19-176831	8585 SUNSET BLVD	BEN FRANKS COFFEE HOUSE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1959	HIST.SURV.	0069-0047-0000		7N	
027439	19-176763	8589 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0003		3D	
027438	19-176762	8600 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0002		3D	
027437	19-176761	8601 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0000		3D	
027440	19-176764	8610 SUNSET BLVD	TROCADERO STEPS	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0004		3D	
027441	19-176765	8616 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0005		5S2	
027442	19-176766	8619 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0006		3D	
027443	19-176767	8623 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0007		3D	
027444	19-176768	8625 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0008		3D	
027445	19-176769	8630 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0009		3D	
027446	19-176770	8641 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0010		3D	
027447	19-176771	8657 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0011		3D	
027448	19-176772	8720 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0020-0012		3D	
179089		8730 SUNSET BLVD	SUNSET TOWERS	WEST HOLLYWOOD	Y		PROJ.REVW.	FCC091119O	03/02/10	6Y	
027584	19-176908	8735 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1936	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0019		5D2	
027583	19-176907	8776 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1935	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0018		5D2	
027582	19-176906	8782 SUNSET BLVD	OLD WORLD RESTAURANT	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1936	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0017		5D2	
027581	19-176905	8866 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1936	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0016		5D2	
027580	19-176904	8901 SUNSET BLVD	WHISKEY A GO-GO	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1928	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0015		7N	
027579	19-176903	8949 SUNSET BLVD	GABE BURNETT BUILDING	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0014		7N	
027578	19-176902	9009 SUNSET BLVD	WESTSIDE MARKET, THE ROXY	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0013		5D2	
027577	19-176901	9015 SUNSET BLVD	VILLA NOVA, RAINBOW GRILL	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1935	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0012		5D2	
027576	19-176900	9016 SUNSET BLVD	STOP BAR	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0011		5D2	
027575	19-176899	9028 SUNSET BLVD	CROSBY BUILDING	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0010		7N	
027574	19-176898	9101 SUNSET BLVD	MAXIMES	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1925	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0009		5D2	
027573	19-176897	9111 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1936	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0008		5D2	
027572	19-176896	9118 SUNSET BLVD	DAVID GEFFEN BUILDINGS	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1935	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0007		7N	
027570	19-176894	9121 SUNSET BLVD		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1935	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0005		5D2	
027571	19-176895	9131 SUNSET BLVD	SKOL SCANDIA LA TAVERNA, VERITAS	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1935	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0006		5D2	
027569	19-176893	9159 SUNSET BLVD	BERMAN BUILDING	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0004		7N	
027568	19-176892	9165 SUNSET BLVD	PAUL KOHNER BUILDING	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1937	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0003		7N	
027459	19-176783	8914 W CYNTHIA ST		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0001		7N	
027460	19-176784	8924 W CYNTHIA ST		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	0	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0002		3S	

19-176811 19-176811_0069-0057-9777

19-176811

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 0069-27-5
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 5D SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A ____ B ____
C ____ D ____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None
2. Historic name: None
3. Street or rural address: 8477-81 W. DeLongpre Avenue
   City West Hollywood Zip 90069 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5554-24-3
5. Present Owner: William Penzner Address: 1704 Tropical Avenue
   City Beverly Hills Zip 90210 Ownership is: Public ____ Private X
6. Present Use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Italian Renaissance Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

8477-81 W. DeLongpre Avenue/1326-32 N. Olive Drive

A three story rectangular Italian Renaissance building faces east from its western lot on DeLongpre. Placed well back from the street and nestled into the hillside, the house is set at ground level. A second, two story house (1326-32 N. Olive) stands directly to the west, almost hidden from view by the larger house. The three story house is capped by a low hipped red and green tile roof. The roof has widely extending eaves with boxed rafters, wood panelled soffit and heavy brackets. A dentillated frieze panel further decorates the cornice line. The first floor is brick -- as a rustication -- with wide wood clapboarding covering the second and third floors. A wide molded string course in a scallop design separates the first and second levels. A second molded string course doubles as a continuous sill for the third floor. Windows are tall on the first floor and shorter on the upper floors. Centered on the first floor is an extended one story portico

(continued on attached page)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: 1936
   Estimated ____ Factual X
9. Architect ____
10. Builder ____
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 74 Depth 160
    or approx. acreage ____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 1927

19-176811

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair X Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: ___

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential X Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development X Zoning X Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

These large houses in the Italian Renaissance Revival style were built in 1936 by Queen Walker Boardman, who owned several parcels in the immediate area. The two multi-family dwellings, in the relatively rare Italianate Revival style were sold almost immediately and then repurchased by Boardman in 1941. The particular adaptation of the style makes it unique in the district. Its size reflects the stabilizing trend in the popularity of the district as luxury apartment housing.

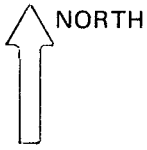
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

(See Attached)

22. Date form prepared December 1987
By (name) David Amorena
Organization City of West Hollywood
Address: 8611 Santa Monica Blvd.
City West Hollywood Zip 90069
Phone: (213) 854-7487

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

(continued from 7b.)

supported by wooden Tuscan columns. A wrought iron balcony circles the entablature of the portico. A pair of French doors with classical pediment hood and molded label opens to the balcony. The door is wood panelled with a leaded glass light. Rail height sidelights and squared plasters flank the door. The reveal around the door is paneled. Other entrances on the first floor are classically pedimented wood panel doors with molded trim, paneled reveals and leaded glass transoms. Automobile entrances open on the first floor at the northern and southern ends of the east facade. The garage doors are also wood paneled.

The two story house at the rear of the property is wood clapboarded with a red tile roof. The house is covered by a side gabled roof with a front gabled projection on the center of the east facade. Classical pilasters divide windows and decorate corners.

Both structures appear intact with minor replacement and are in good condition.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
8477-81 DeLongpre Avenue

(21 continued)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Bruce Torrence, Hollywood, The First Hundred Years.

Sanborn Maps, Hollywood,1907 and 1919; Los Angeles, vol. 10, 1919 and vol. 20 1922-54.

City of West Holywood Building Department Recods, 1933-60.

West Hollywood Business Directory, 1932.



19-176811

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 0069-35-53
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 53 SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A ___ B ___
C ___ D ___

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Studio One
2. Historic name: Mitchell Camera Manufacturing Company
3. Street or rural address: 652 N. La Peer Avenue and 665 N. Robertson Boulevard
   City West Hollywood Zip 90046 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 4336-9-7
5. Present Owner: Phyllis Goller Address: 9446 Beverlycrest Drive
   City Beverly Hills Zip 90210 Ownership is: Public ___ Private x
6. Present Use: commercial & night club Original use: camera factory

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Industrial

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

652 N. La Peer Avenue

A three-and-one-half industrial building runs west to east through the block to Robertson from its N. La Peer address. Set half a level above the ground on a cement foundation, the steel truss and beam building has a third story monitor running the length of the building. The building is divided into narrow bays and is 10 bays wide and 60 bays long, and is covered by industrial sash windows and decoratively pressed sheet metal panels. The roof is a very low front gable and the monitor, similarly gabled, projects from the center of the roof. The eaves are slightly projecting and a riveted metal band circles the building at the cornice line. Two thirds the length from its west (La Peer) facade, a spur of the same 3-1/2 story design projects from the north facade. The spur is 12 bays wide by 7 bays long. Windows are awning-style industrial sash and a variety of doorways, all industrial and of metal and wood, fill the ground level bays. Attached, exterior stairways lead to

(continued on attached page)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: 1930-31
   Estimated ___ Factual x
9. Architect unknown
10. Builder unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 100 Depth 178.78
    or approx. acreage ___
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    1987

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Addition in 1946.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential X Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

In 1929, the Mitchell Camera Company began construction of a large sheet metal sided factory building at 652 N. La Peer. In 1919, George Mitchell, a cameraman with D.W. Griffith and engineer of no formal training, together with Hiram "Hy" Roger, a lumberman from Wisconsin who financed the venture, founded the National Motion Picture Camera Repair Company. The company occupied a small rented building in the film studio area at Santa Monica and Beechwood in Hollywood. Between 1920 and 1925, the company name was changed to Mitchell Camera. Increasingly prosperous, the company moved in the late 1920's to the buildings on the block between La Peer and Robertson. The company developed a reputation for consistency and technological excellence; some of the first silent film cameras are still in operation today. With the advent of sound, the company developed a camera that was both quiet and dependable. In 1939, a drafting room was added as a spur to the huge main building. Prior and during World War II, Mitchell Cameras filmed 85 percent of the films shown in theaters throughout the world. The company's 1942 technical achievements

(continued on attached page)

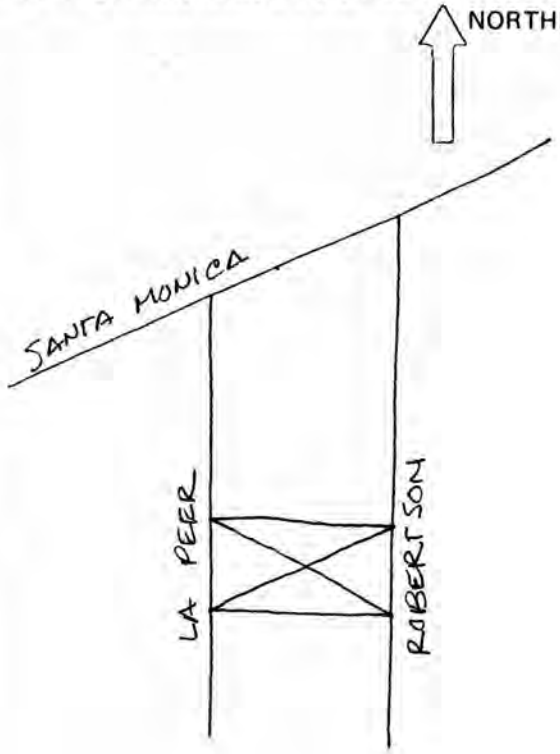
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial X Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

(See Attached)

22. Date form prepared December 1987
By (name) David Amorena
Organization City of West Hollywood
Address: 8611 Santa Monica Blvd.
City West Hollywood Zip 90069
Phone: (213) 854-7475

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

(continued from 7b.)

upper story doors on the east and north facades. Circular vents punctuate the monitors and various utility lines are exposed on several facades.

Another building in the complex is at 665 N. Robertson, a two story stucco structure. The building has a flat roof and no coping. The Robertson facade is comprised of a two story recessed porch containing a single side stairway to the second floor. The flat arched opening has decorative brackets at the corners, and slightly rendered pilasters. The stairway is red clay tile with a wrought iron railing and leads to a single door with large diamond shaped colored glass light. This structure has deeply recessed windows of industrial sash.

The building is intact with a possible re-stuccoing and is in good condition.

(continued from 19.)

main building. Prior and during World War II, Mitchell Cameras filmed 85 percent of the films shown in theaters throughout the world. The company's 1942 technical achievements with the chronograph "GC" camera led to development of specialized "government cameras" used in World War II including an aerial tracking camera, a triangulation camera and a split magazine camera. The first daylight bombing raid over Germany was filmed with a Mitchell camera. At its peak of production, the Mitchell Camera Company employed over 200 people. In 1946, seeking more factory space, the company moved to Glendale, California, where it is today.

Since that time the factory building has been reused as a private nightclub "The Factory" and later a discotheque "Studio One".

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Studio One 652 N. La Peer Avenue and 665 N. Robertson Boulevard

(21 continued)

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Sanborn Maps, Hollywood, 1907, 1919, Los Angeles vol. 10, 20, 1919, 1922-54

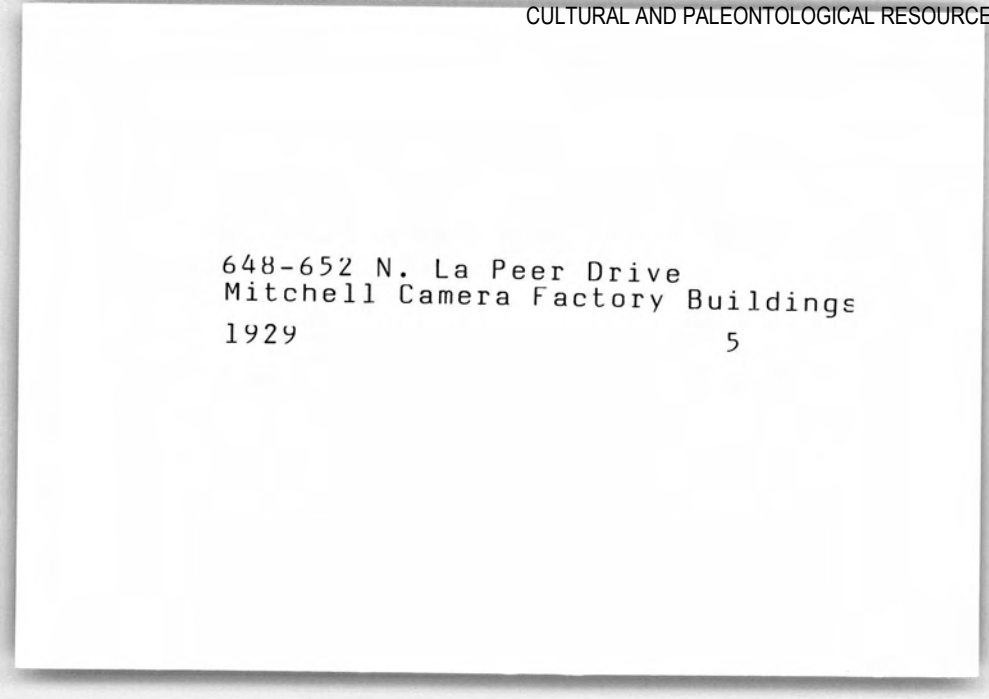
City of West Hollywood Building Dept. Records, 1933-60

West Hollywood Business Directory, 1932

Interview, Mr Mallory and George Worral, November, 1987.

Mitchell Camera Company Brochure


CHEVROLET


648-652 N. La Peer Drive
Mitchell Camera Factory Buildings
1929
5

Beverly Hills Quad

19-176871

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 0069-51-9999 (1-14)

HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 5DS SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A ___ B ___
C ___ D ___

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Craftsman Grouping HRI#027547
2. Historic name: none
3. Street or rural address: (see continuation sheets)
   City West Hollywood Zip 90069 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: various
5. Present Owner: multiple Address: ___
   City ___ Zip ___ Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: residential Original use: residential

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Craftsman

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Craftsman Grouping District Description

Clustered on the crest of a knoll along Hancock and Palm Avenues stands a grouping of eight Craftsman style bungalows, two multi-family Craftsman houses, and four Craftsman cottages. The structures all share several characteristics which bind them together in a district: gabled roofs, extended front porches and rear detached automobile garages. The particular articulation of these features, however, is the source of each structure's individual character and what gives the district its depth of detail.

(continued on attached page)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: 1911-31
   Estimated ___ Factual X
9. Architect unknown
10. Builder unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 50 Depth 120.26
    or approx. acreage ___
    (typical)
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    1987

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

19-176871

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: minimal (see continuation sheets)

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential X Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development X Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The gable roofed Craftsman bungalow replaced the hip roofed Victorian cottages as the housing type of preference in Sherman in the early 1910's. Already in use extensively in the Hollywood western expansion by 1910, the Craftsman style here was adopted later, and to smaller structures than prevailed in the developments far to the east. Situated at the top of Hancock Street, above the noise and smoke of the railyards, a grouping of homes gradually formed between 1911 and 1931. Similarly fashioned in the Craftsman style, the bungalows vary quite substantially in roof configuration, porch design and fenestration pattern. Craftsman application to multiple family housing is seen in the Palm Avenue structures and the tiny cottages clustered behind them. The bungalows all show detached automobile garages at the rear of the properties, reflecting a change in the transportation patterns even then.

(continued on attached page)

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture ___ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).
(see attached page)

22. Date form prepared December 1987
By (name) David Amorena
Organization City of West Hollywood
Address: 8611 Santa Monica Blvd.
City West Hollywood Zip 90069
Phone: (213) 854-7487

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District

(continued from 19.)

In the early 1910's, the town of Sherman had grown to a population of 900. The western residential expansion of Hollywood was still about half a mile away to the east, and Sherman maintained an individual identity. Sherman's commercial core, clustered opposite the railyards consisted of numerous businesses, pool halls, ice cream parlor, post office and the First National Bank of Sherman at the northeast corner of Larrabee and Sherman (Santa Monica Boulevard). A "Mexican Village", many long rows of very small attached units, sat to the southwest of the railyards, which then contained numerous large brick and wood-frame structures. It was a busy and thriving enterprise.

Mary E. Hancock and Anna A. Barnett both owned portions of the old Rancho La Brea at this time. In the period of 1914 to 1925, they sold lots along upper Hancock Street to individuals who built Sherman's earliest Craftsman style bungalows. The Craftsman bungalow was ideally suited to the Sherman lifestyle. H.C. Hartley wrote in 1912 of the splendors of residential life in Sherman saying, "the man who takes pleasure in 'a little land well tilled' will find here his greatest opportunity." The frost free belt which runs through this upper portion of Sherman encouraged the tilling of household gardens in the truest Craftsman tradition. All the houses are located on the north edge of their property line, exposing wide plots of soil to the southern sun.

The homes in the district follow Craftsman imperatives of simplified and exposed structure - evidenced in gable roofs with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters, paired porch supports and exposed purlins. The Craftsman ideal of connection to the outdoors is seen in the large windows, rows of windows and porches covering at least half the street frontage.

Simulating carved stone blocks, Art Stone is seen on several porches and stairays implying that the house itself sprang from the earth. The presence of automobile garages hints at the status of these middle class residences, in 1012 all Sherman roads were oiled, several paved and, though only 20 minutes from downtown by rail, was a "veritable paradise for the owner of a motor car". Hartley recognized that Sherman's situational advantages: above the frost belt, on a gently sloped foothill and between the communities of Beverly Hills and Hollywood, would soon result in a new demand for Sherman property. The "brain and brawn of ours healthy American citizenship, the businessman, lawyer, doctor and every honest workman" built bungalows like these throughout Sherman. These bungalows represent the last of a building type constructed before the building boom of 1923 in a town becoming more commonly referred to as West Hollywood.

The community dubbed "Queen of the Foothills" was billed as enjoying all the advantages of a great city of half a million people and at the same time having the quiet and restful and healthful homelife of the country. The Craftsman bungalow was ideally suited to this quality; the urbanity of several of the district bungalows combined with the openness of plan and structure. Sherman was not a city of wealthy people, but that "of the everyday honest workman". The Craftsman Grouping demonstrates the fusion of the ideals of connection to nature (porches, large windows, large rear setbacks for garden space) and modernity (automobile driveways and garage structures). It is in these unique bungalows that Sherman's individual character can still be seen.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

(Craftsman Grouping)

(21 continued)

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City of West Hollywood Building Dept. Records, 1933-60

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Robert Winter, The California Bungalow, 1980.

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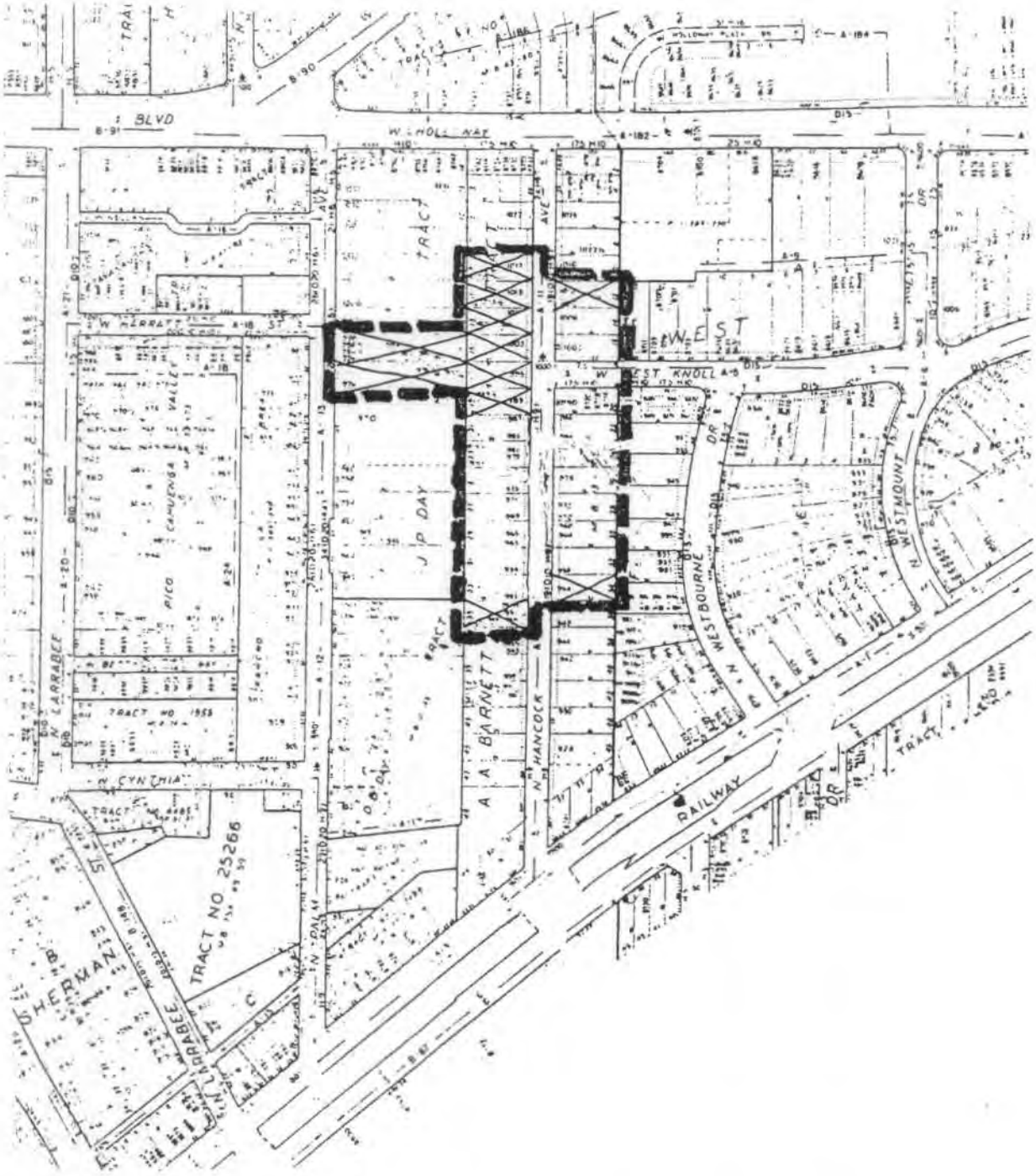
19-176871

Continuation Sheet City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

Craftsman District



Craftsman District Boundary



959-1017 N Hancock Ave 1911-31 5S 19-176871 Craftsman District

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



959 N. Hancock Street 19-176851, 027533

A single story, low gable roof Craftsman house, 959 Hancock stands at the edge of the Craftsman Grouping. The simplest design in the Craftsman Grouping, it is placed to the north side of an east facing lot with a driveway running along the southern edge to a detached garage at the southwest corner. The house is built on a slightly raised, exposed cement foundation and a landscaped front setback separates the house from the street. The roof is a single, low-pitch gable of asphalt shingle with projecting eaves, exposed rafters and plain endboards. Near the peak of each gable, metal vents cover small, square openings. The exterior is covered in wide wood clapboarding with endboards on most corners. A straight, solid and capped rail cement stairway leads from the front walk to an open recessed cement porch at the center of the house. The porch extends to the northern corner of the front facade and has a decorative square post at the head of the stairs with a square balcony railing in a decorative pattern and a single square post at the northern corner. There is no endboard on the clapboarding on the porch. Fenestrations are a combination of double sash, 6 over 1 windows with shutters; single-paned pair casement windows; double sash 1 over 1; and for the porch/living room window, a large, fixed pane 8 over 1 window. Window trim is plain, wide wood with wood lug sills throughout. The door, similarly trimmed, is a six panel, wood and opens from the porch at the center of the house. Several vents at ground level are covered by metal grating or wooden lathwork. The detached garage has a medium pitch gable roof with clapboard siding, large, single automobile door on the eastern facade, 2 doorways on the northern and small windows on the southern facades. The roof is asphalt shingle with projecting eaves, exposed rafters but no edgeboards as on the main house.

The buildings are intact and in very good condition.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



991 Hancock Street 19-176858, 027634

Set on a raised foundation at the northern edge of its east facing lot, this is a clapboarded Craftsman bungalow with a stone porch. A drive on the southern edge leads to a 2-story, detached Spanish Colonial Revival structure at the rear of the lot. Intersecting gables cover the one-story house, and 2 gables on the southern facade. The roof is asphalt shingle with projecting eaves and exposed rafters with decorative endcuts. Wide endboards on the gables are supported by heavy, square post brackets, cut to a point. Lathwork forms bents at the peak in each gable. An art stone stairway of heavy blocks with a capped rail leads from the center walk in the landscaped front setback to the slightly recessed and projecting porch. The porch's "stone" railing continues to the ground level to form the foundation for the porch section. Decorative capstones and square posts in pairs and 3's (at corners) - matching gable brackets - are used. The house is covered, except for the porch section in wide wood clapboarding. Windows include double hung sash 1 over 1, large fixed single, fixed single with casement sidelights, and a single, stained and leaded glass panel. The doorway is wood panel with a decorative, quadrilateral-design light of beveled glass, and has a pair of single pane, rail height sidelights. The rear detached building is a 2-story, L-shaped structure with 2 stick style automobile doors on one leg of the L and an apartment on the other leg. A second apartment is on the second level. A recessed, straight stairway leads from under an arched opening on the east facade to the second level. Single pane casement windows are used on both apartments throughout.

The property appears intact and is in good condition.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



995 N. Hancock Street 19-176859, 027535

A one-story Craftsman bungalow sits on its east facing lot behind a small landscaped setback at 995 Hancock Street. An automobile driveway runs along the southern edge of the property to a small detached structure at the rear of the lot. Set almost half a level above ground, the wide clapboard sided house is covered by a single large side gabled roof of asphalt shingle. An intersecting gable projects from the street facade covering an extended porch. A shallow gable projects from the northern facade. Diamond pointed beams with triangular braces support the gables. In the peak of each gable are latticed covered vents. The eaves are projecting with boxed rafters and plain fascia boards. A single, straight cement stair with cement-capped Art Stone railing leads from the walk to the porch, centered on the front of the house. The porch rail, also of Art Stone, continues to ground level. Two stone lions decorate the stairway rail. The porch gable is supported by two large square columns of Art Stone, continuing, without a break at porch level, to the ground. The door is plain wood with a six pane beveled glass light in the upper center. Windows include a large single pane with casement sidelights between the porch and living room, Chicago-type fixed pane windows, beaded glass and vented glass openings. Windows have small, molded lug sills and plain wood trim. Two large rubber trees flank the entrance stair.

The house appears to be intact and is in very good condition.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



1003 N. Hancock 19-176860, 027536

A Craftsman bungalow sits behind a landscaped setback on its east facing lot at 1003 N. Hancock. The house is covered by a front gabled, asphalt shingle roof, a smaller, contiguous gable projects over an extended porch on the north half of the facade. Eaves are projecting and rafters are exposed. Covered in wide wood clapboarding, the house is slightly raised on a cement foundation. Gables use plain end boards, plain purlins and triangular braces. Vertical latticework occupies the peak in the gable. A single cement stair with solid, battered rail and cement cap leads to the porch from the front walk. The porch railing is clapboarded with tapered piers and boxed and battered columns supporting the porch gable. Fenestrations include large single fixed pane with transoms in diamond pattern and single fixed panes with casement sidelights. Windows have molded sills and plain wooden lintels. The door, centered on the building, is plain wood. The trim surrounding the doorway is plain wood cut in a "battered" fashion to match the battered porch piers. A driveway on the south side of the property extends to a similarly styled garage at the rear of the property.

The house is intact and in good condition.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



1010-1012 N. Hancock 19-176861, 027537

A one-story Craftsman bungalow sits behind a landscaped setback on its west facing lot at 1010-1012 N. Hancock. A front gabled asphalt shingle roof covers the clapboarded structure with a small gable covering an extended porch placed in the center of the building and another projecting from the north facade over a short projection. Additional contiguous gables project from the south facade and flank each side of the porch gable. A battered chimney on the south facade features an arched niche. Raised slightly above the street, a straight cement stairway with solid and capped cement rail leads to the porch. Square cement piers and boxed wooden column, support the porch gable and decorative purlins punctuate the gable endboard. The porch is stucco and brick rail and circles the southwest corner. Gables feature diamond pointed beams, very widely projecting eaves with exposed rafters cut perpendicular to the ground and endboards, similarly cut on larger gables. The doorway is centered on the house and is wood panel with a large single pane glass light in the upper center. The door is trimmed in plain wide wood trim. Casement windows in groups of four, double sash with decorated upper sash are typical of the fenestrations. The front facade features a row of four narrow casement windows with three narrow upper panes in each. Plain lintels and wood trim are used throughout. A driveway on the southern edge of the property runs to a detached two-story structure at the rear of the lot.

The buildings are intact and in good condition.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



1011 N. Hancock 19-176862, 027538

Obscured by heavy landscaping, this Craftsman Bungalow is largely hidden from view. A front gabled roof covers the structure on an east facing lot. Two small, contiguous gables project from beneath. Intersecting gables can be seen on the southern facade. The house is set on a slightly raised cement foundation and is covered in wide wood clapboarding. Vertical latticework fills the peak in each gable. The roof is asphalt shingle with projecting eaves and exposed rafters. Double sash windows are used throughout with 4 vertical panes over 1 pane and are arranged in groups of 2 and 3. Plain wood trim forms lintels and lug sills. A driveway runs along the southern property edge. Two short, straight stairways run from the driveway to hidden entrances.

The house appears to be in very good condition.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



1013 N. Hancock 19-176863, 027539

Set on a slightly raised foundation on an east facing lot, this is a one-story Craftsman bungalow. A landscaped setback separates the house from the street and a driveway runs along the southern property edge to a 2-story apartment/garage detached structure at the rear of the lot. A single front gabled asphalt shingle roof with many oddly intersecting gables covers the clapboarded house. An interior chimney pierces the roof on the south side. The roof has projecting eaves with exposed rafters and plain fascia board. Gables have purlins with triangular supports and vertical latticework venting in the peaks. An extended porch covers the southern three quarters of the front facade and is capped by a south facing intersecting gable. A small straight cement stairway connects the front walk to the porch. Square cement piers support boxed wooden porch columns with battered sides. The porch is stucco with a plain wooden railing. The doorway is plain wood and features a molding that is tapered to resemble the battered side columns on the porch. Large, single fixed pane windows, double sash and glass louvres comprise the fenestration types. Some windows have false wooden shutters and are trimmed in plain wood.

The building seems intact and in very condition.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



1017 N. Hancock Street 19-176864, 027540

Located at the northern edge of the Craftsman district, this is a one-story bungalow in the Craftsman style. Set on the north side of its east facing lot with a driveway running along the southern edge to a detached, 2-story apartment/garage structure at the rear of the property. The wide clapboarded house is capped by a large side gabled roof of asphalt shingle with an intersecting gable facing the street and covering an extended porch. An exterior chimney is on the south facade. On the north facade, a projecting gable covers a short extension. Eaves are extended with exposed rafters and triangular braces supporting exposed decorated roof purlins. Vertical lattice venting occupies gable peaks. Square brick piers support boxed wood columns on the porch which has a boxed wood railing. A short cement stair leads to the porch. The doorway, plain wood with a six pane beveled glass light, is centered on the house and has the "battered side" trim characteristic of several district houses. Fenestrations include a large single fixed pane with transom and louvered glass windows.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



976 N. Palm Avenue 19-176865, 027541

A 2-story, rectangular Craftsman styled building stands on a west facing lot at 976 N. Palm Avenue. A single, front gabled roof covers the narrow clapboarded structure. A small gable projects from the southern two-thirds of the facade over a small extended porch on the first level, set, as the rest of the building, on a raised cement foundation. A short cement stairway leads from the landscaped setback to the cement Art Stone porch. Plain square boxed posts support the porch gable. Decorative purlins are supported by triangular braces and vertical latticework fills the peak in each gable. Doorways are arranged at the center of the building - single 12-glass panel door with flanking 8-panel sidelights and a single plain wood with 6-panel glass light. Fenestrations include a double hung with narrow, fixed upper sash, double sash with and without sidelights, a beveled glass light, casement with fixed sidelights and 6 over 1 fixed pane windows. Windows feature molded labels and lug sills. A 1-story bay extends from the north facade and is covered by a low hipped roof, and a 2-story shed roofed extension protrudes from the eastern facade.

A small detached 1-story automobile garage is sited to the east of the main building. Also, at the rear of the lot, stands a 2-story detached clapboarded apartment/garage with gable roof and boxed cornice. Two large Art Stone columns flank the common driveway which runs between the two main buildings from the street.

The buildings appear intact and are in fair condition.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



986-988 N. Palm Avenue 19-176866, 027542

A 2-story Craftsman style multiple family structure stands at the northern edge of the district on Palm Avenue. Set behind a landscaped setback on a west facing lot, it is a rectangular narrow clapboarded building covered by a single front gabled roof and set on an exposed cement foundation. A smaller front gable covers an extended porch on the first floor center of the building. The main gable features a king post and side braces supporting the purlins. The roof is asphalt shingle, has widely projecting eaves and exposed, decoratively carved rafters. The main gable has decorated triangular braces and vertical latticework fills the gable peaks. Supporting the porch gable are wooden Tuscan columns supported by Art Stone block piers. The building features endboards on all corners. Four doorways, arranged in a row at the center of the building, lead off the porch. Windows are double hung sash with a large single pane below and fixed narrow transoms, small single casement windows have decorative lintels and lug sills. Doors are wood panel with a large plain glass light in the upper center. Behind the main 2-story structure are 3 vernacularly styled Craftsman cottages covered by single, side gable roofs, wood clapboarding and set above the ground on cement foundations. Small, intersecting gables cover extended porches. Wooden stairs with stick style railing connect to the porches. Small, detached automobile garages are associated with each building. Windows are double sash, and single fixed pane with transoms.

The buildings are intact and in fair to good condition.

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



978-78 1|2 N. Palm Avenue 19-176867, 027543
Craftsman District
circa 1915 5D



980 1|2 N. Palm Avenue 19-176868, 027544
Craftsman District
circa 1915 5D

19-176871

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Craftsman District



982 N. Palm Avenue
Craftsman District
circa 1915 5D

19-176869, 027545



984 N. Palm Avenue
Craftsman District
circa 1915 5D

19-176870, 027546

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 0069-53-9999(1-4)
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR 5D5 SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Santa Monica Boulevard Commercial Grouping
2. Historic name: _____
3. Street or rural address: 7900-7936 W. Santa Monica Boulevard
   City West Hollywood Zip 90046 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5529-09-26,27,28,29,30
5. Present Owner: Multiple Address: _____
   City _____ Zip _____ Ownership is: Public _____ Private ___x___
6. Present Use: commercial Original use: commercial

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Classical and Spanish Colonial Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

7900-7936 W. Santa Monica Boulevard

The south side of the 7900 block of Santa Monica contains four buildings which form an intact streetscape illustrative of vernacular commercial architecture in the 1920s and 1930s. Variations on two styles are represented, Classical Revival influenced and Spanish Colonial Revival. Exterior materials vary between brick and stucco and roofs between flat and hip or gable, according to the dictates of style. Two story adjoining facades with no setbacks line the Santa Monica frontage. Most of the buildings contain multiple storefronts, with retail uses at ground level and office or residential functions above.

Although some alterations, mostly to storefronts and signage, have occurred, the block is notable for its relative integrity and good condition.

(continued on attached page)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: 1925-9
   Estimated _____ Factual ___x___
9. Architect _____
10. Builder _____
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 292.65 Depth 125
    or approx. acreage _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    1987

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: _____

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: _____

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: _____

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: _____

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The late 1920's saw not only the rapid development of high density housing in West Hollywood, but of fine commercial structures as well. This intact commercial block represents a preference of the period's commercial architecture for the conservative stylings of the Classical and Spanish Colonial Revivals. The Town of Sherman changed its name to West Hollywood in 1925. Only with construction of stores and offices on the eastern end of Santa Monica Boulevard did Sherman expand beyond its old borders and into its new role as West Hollywood.

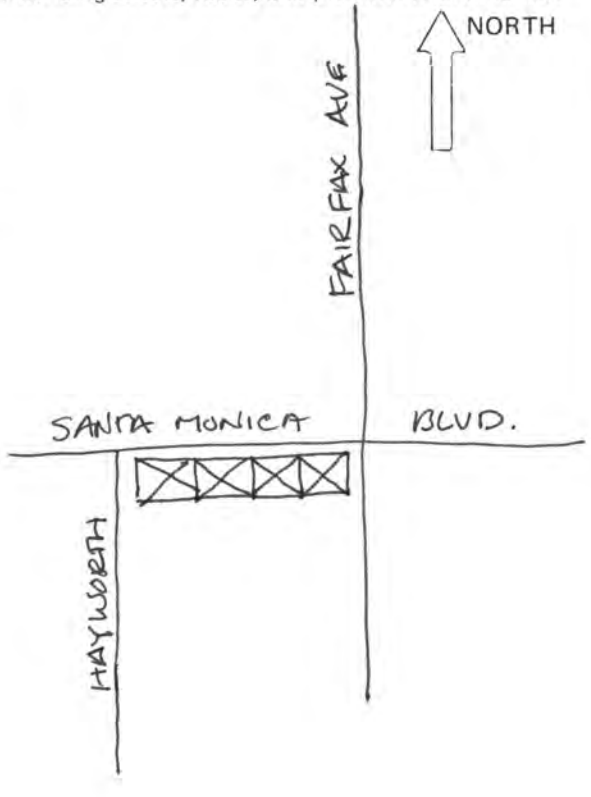
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial X Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

(See Attached)

22. Date form prepared December 1987
By (name) David Amorena
Organization City of West Hollywood
Address: 8611 Santa Monica Blvd.
City West Hollywood, Ca Zip 90069
Phone: (213) 854-7487

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):





Santa Monica Commercial Grouping

Santa Monica Blvd. Commercial Grouping
7900-36 Santa Monica Blvd.
1925-28

5D

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Santa Monica Commercial Grouping

(continued from 7b.)

53-1
NR 4
1926



7900-7906 W. Santa Monica Boulevard

esigned in a modified Classical Revival idiom, this two story plus mezzanine commercial building is defined by monumental terra cotta piers supporting a continuous cornice and small parapet. The north elevation consists of three equal bays and the east elevation of eight bays of two sizes. Varicolor brick sheathes the building. Half-round windows with fixed side lights and operable central casements occupy most of the upper story bays. The smaller bays on the east contain flat-headed casements. Reglazed display windows and entries fill the street level of each bay. Much of the transom/mezzanine level has been obscured by a band of shop signage. A distinguishing feature of this local landmark building is a clock which projects from the corner of the building at the mezzanine level.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Santa Monica Commercial Grouping

(Santa Monica Grouping

53-2
11-7
1979



7908-7914 W. Santa Monica Boulevard

Brick and glazed brick decoration, which suggest Classical Revival building elements, distinguish this two story commercial structure. The facade is divided vertically into four bays stores by two story pilasters. These pilasters are topped by square tile decorations. Horizontally, panels of diagonally gridded brick separate the first and second stories. A band of four double-hung windows fill the upper story of each bay. Mostly intact storefronts, with recessed entries, display windows over black tile bases, and transoms beneath signage occupy the lower level. The frieze is articulated by a band of brick in herringbone pattern studded with diamonds of glazed brick. An above average example of its type, this building appears substantially unaltered.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Santa Monica Commercial Grouping

(Santa Monica Grouping - continued)

53-3
NR 5D
1925



7916-7922 W. Santa Monica Boulevard

This two story Spanish Colonial Revival commercial building is characterized by ornate carved decoration in the Churrigueresque style. The stuccoed facade is irregularly organized, with casements on the upper story and three storefronts and an entry on the lower. Horizontal bands of decoration frame the second floor, while pilasters with a wheat-like motif flank the casements. Balconets detail the openings. Signage in the transom zone has altered the storefronts. The entry, located at the east end of the facade, is adorned with a wrought iron grille in the transom and a decorated lintel.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
Santa Monica Commercial Grouping

(Santa Monica Grouping - continued)

53-4
NR SD
1925



7924-7936 W. Santa Monica Boulevard

Located at the southeast corner of Santa Monica and Hayworth, this is a two story commercial building in the Spanish style. It is sided with stucco and capped by a tiled hip and gable roof. A great deal of the ground floor facade of the building seems to have been modified as it has been converted from a multi-tenanted to a single-user space, and many of the shop storefronts have been plastered over. The second story gives a hint to the articulation the ground floor might have had. A rhythm of deep windows interspersed with projected tall bay windows interrupting a rather ornate cornice must have had some counterpart below. Also, the main entry located on the north elevation with its enriched entablature is an indication of the original decorative scheme.

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey
7900-7936 W. Santa Monica Boulevard

(21 continued)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Los Angeles County Tax Assessors Records, 1905-1945

Torrence, Bruce, Hollywood, the First Hundred Years

Sanborn Maps, Hollywood, 1907, 1919, Los Angeles vol. 10, 20, 1919, 1922-54

City of West Hollywood Building Dept. Records, 1933-60

West Hollywood Business Directory, 1932

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY

PETE WILSON, *Governor*

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624
FAX: (916) 653-9824

November 16, 1992

REPLY TO: HUD921013D

Linda Samels
Community Development Block Grant Division
Community Development Commission
County of Los Angeles
2525 Corporate Place, Suite 200
MONTEREY PARK CA 91754

Dear Ms. Samels:

RE: COMMERCIAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM, CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD

Thank you for forwarding the above referenced undertaking to my office for review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800.

The undertaking involves the rehabilitation of eighteen storefronts in the City of West Hollywood. The individual buildings have not yet been selected. The area of potential effects for this program includes property facing Santa Monica Boulevard between Harper Avenue and La Brea Avenue; property facing La Brea Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard; and Harper Avenue two blocks north and one block south of Santa Monica Boulevard. I concur with your determination that within this area of potential effects, the following commercial buildings are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places:

7900-7906, 7908-7914, 7916-7922, and 7924-7936 Santa Monica Boulevard, which comprise a small commercial district, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places;

7643 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 8, previously determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; and

7200 Santa Monica Boulevard/1041 North Formosa Avenue, which is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A at the local level of significance.

If you have further comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact Staff Historian Lucinda Woodward at (916) 653-9116.

Sincerely,

Steade Craigo, AIA, Acting
State Historic Preservation Officer

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

19-176906 Ser. No. 0069-58-17

HABS ____ HAER ____ NR SD SHL ____ Loc ____

UTM: A 11/372520/3772890 B ____

C ____ D ____

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Old World Restaurant
2. Historic name: None
3. Street or rural address: 8782-88 Sunset Boulevard

   City West Hollywood Zip 90069 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5559-002-001
5. Present Owner: Not Available Address: ____

   City ____ Zip ____ Ownership is: Public ____ Private X
6. Present Use: restaurant Original use: commercial

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: French Revival

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

8782-8788 Sunset Boulevard - "Old World Restaurant"

Occupying a corner lot at Sunset and Holloway is a two story commercial structure in a French Revival style. The square wood and stucco building is capped by a steep hipped slate roof with wide overhanging eaves. A rectangular stucco chimney pierces the roof and two large dormers break the cornice line. The formers are filled with a bay of diamond leaded windows. An awning covers the first floor which contains a row of multi-pane casement windows and doorway opening to a narrow raised terrace. At the western end, a large round glass storefront bay projects, covered by a conical roof and divided by large classical columns.

The building is intact and in good condition.



8. Construction date: Estimated ____ Factual 1936
9. Architect Louis Lon
10. Builder unk
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 131.47' Depth 93.8' or approx. acreage ____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 1987

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

19-176906

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good _X_ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: ___

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up _X_
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial _X_ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development _X_ Zoning _X_ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? _X_ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

Also probably built by the California Investment Company, this structure shared many stylistic features with its neighbor at 8776-80. Exaggerated Period Revival styles were used to capture the attention of passing motorists. Louis L. Dorr designed the French Revival structure with overblown dormers to house a flower shop. The Classical Revival circular storefront housed leasing and construction offices for the California Investment Company. The exuberance of the cluster demonstrates the vitality of early strip development.

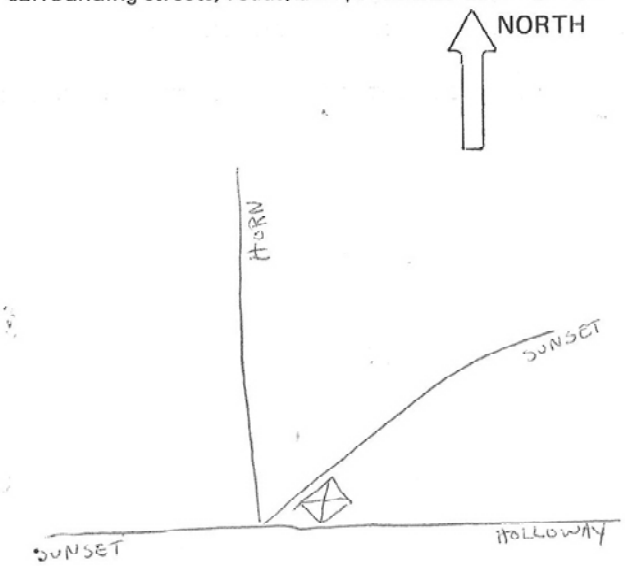
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture _X 2_ Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial _X 1_ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

(See Attached)

22. Date form prepared December 1987
By (name) David Amorena
Organization City of West Hollywood
Address: 8611 Santa Monica Boulevard
City West Hollywood Zip 90069
Phone: (213) 854-7487

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-176906

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

(21 continued)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Los Angeles County Tax Assessors Records, 1905-1945.

Bruce Torrence, Hollywood, The First Hundred Years.

Sanborn Maps, Hollywood,1907 and 1919; Los Angeles, vol. 10, 1919 and vol. 20 1922-54.

City of West Holywood Building Department Recods, 1933-60.

West Hollywood Business Directory, 1932.

Gebhard and Van Bretton, L.A. in The Thirties.

Richard Alleman, The Movie Lover's Guide to Hollywood, 1985.

Jim Heiman, Out with The Stars, 1985.

Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences Library, Clipping Files.

Pashdag, Hollywoodland USA.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-176907 Ser. No. 0069-58-18
HABS ___ HAER ___ NR SD SHL ___ Loc ___
UTM: A 11/372340/3772910 B ___
C ___ D ___

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: None
2. Historic name: None
3. Street or rural address: 8776-80 Sunst Boulevard
   City West Hollywood Zip 90069 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5559-002-001
5. Present Owner: Kay Warren Address: 441 Paseo de la Play
   City Redondo Beach Zip 90277 Ownership is: Public ___ Private X
6. Present Use: commercial office Original use: commercial office

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: French Revival
7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

8776-80 Sunset Boulevard

At 8776-80 stands a two story commercial structure in the French Revival style. The stucco and wood building is capped by a steep hipped slate roof. Three through-the-cornice dormers asymmetrically divide the roof. The dormers contain paired multi-pane casement windows. A rectangular stucco chimney pierces the roof. From the first floor project two window bays resting on a base of brick. Steep sway hip hoods cover the bays and a doorway. Short brick steps lead from the street to the doors.

The building is intact and in good condition.



8. Construction date: Estimated ___ Factual 1935
9. Architect unk
10. Builder California Investment Company
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 66.32 Depth 99.22 or approx. acreage ___
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 1987

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good X Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: ___

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development X Zoning X Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The California Investment Company developed several commercial structures on the newly-paved and widened Sunset Strip. This structure, built for Jordan Warren of Hollywood, was to house ground floor retail and upper floor office space, a popular format on the Sunset Strip to this day. Zoning variances secured in 1934 opened the way for buildings totally devoted to commercial usage to be constructed. Many chose the French and other Period Revival styles, as did this one. Storefronts like this were also easily adapted to the popular Hollywood Regency style which in the early 1940's added sway hipped roofed bays and hoods.

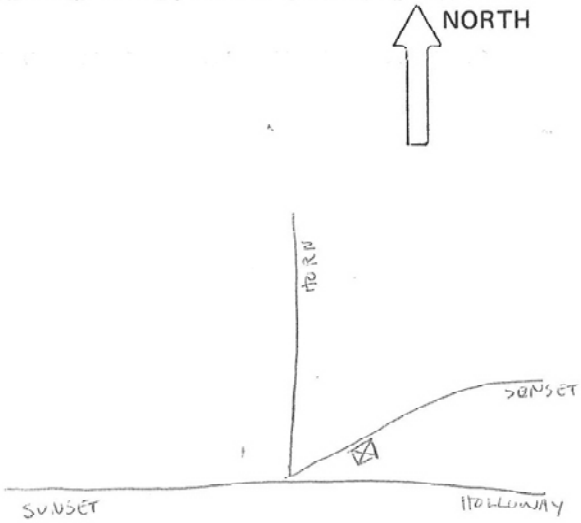
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X 2 Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial X 1 Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

(See Attached)

22. Date form prepared December 1987
By (name) David Amorena
Organization City of West Hollywood
Address: 8611 Santa Monica Boulevard
City West Hollywood Zip 90069
Phone: (213) 854-7487

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

(21 continued)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Los Angeles County Tax Assessors Records, 1905-1945.

Bruce Torrence, Hollywood, The First Hundred Years.

Sanborn Maps, Hollywood,1907 and 1919; Los Angeles, vol. 10, 1919 and vol. 20 1922-54.

City of West Holywood Building Department Recods, 1933-60.

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Gebhard and Van Bretton, L.A. in The Thirties.

Richard Alleman, The Movie Lover's Guide to Hollywood, 1985.

Jim Heiman, Out with The Stars, 1985.

Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences Library, Clipping Files.

Pashdag, Hollywoodland USA.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

19-176909 Ser. No. 0069-58-9999 (1-19)
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR ~~AD~~, 5D5 SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A 371540/3772920 B 372620/3772995
C 372620/3772840 D 371540/3772840

IDENTIFICATION
1. Common name: Sunset Strip District
2. Historic name: Sunset Strip
3. Street or rural address: various
City West Hollywood Zip 90069 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: see attached DPR forms
5. Present Owner: multiple Address: ____
City ____ Zip ____ Ownership is: Public ____ Private X
6. Present Use: mixed commercial/residential Original use: mixed commercial/residential

DESCRIPTION
7a. Architectural style: Period Revival, Art Deco, Streamline Moderne
7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

SUNSET STRIP DISTRICT

Extending from the eastern border of Beverly Hills to the western edge of the Sunset Plaza District (40) the Sunset Strip District is a grouping of commercial structures built in a variety of styles during the 1930's. The District reflects an early automobile orientation in the provision of extensive rear parking and in the architecture which quickly became more sophisticated in its ability to attract the attention of motorists. Period Revival Moderne and Moderne styles together form a district of startling variety but surprising cohesiveness and continuity. Nearly all structures are two stories in height or have a third story nearly hidden behind setbacks, or disguised with a Mansard roof. The scale, therefore, preserves the views and vistas to the basin that made the early strip so

(continued on attached page)

Attach Photo(s) Here

8. Construction date: 1935-39
Estimated ____ Factual X
9. Architect various
10. Builder various
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
Frontage ____ Depth ____
or approx. acreage ____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
1987

13. Condition: varies
Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: minor storefront alternations, addition of awnings, signs.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential X Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development X Zoning X Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: ___

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

One of the earliest Los Angeles region's commercial strips dependent on the automobile, the development of the Sunset Strip peaked in the late 1930's with commercial development firmly reaching the eastern border of Beverly Hills in 1938. The district first developed briefly as a sparse residential encroachment on poinsettia farms. Quickly, following a zoning variance sought by landowners, The Strip began in converted residences following a 60% commercial maximum. In 1934, a variance led to the eventual rapid mixed commercial and office development which had rich architectural expression. The Period Revival begun with the 1924 English Village, utilized French, Colonial, Classical, Tudor, Monterey, Spanish Mission Revival, culminating in the Classical and Georgian Revival Elegance of the Sunset Plaza. Art Deco, the "cubist" commercial of R.M. Schindler and finally the elegant Streamline Moderne of Paul Williams (inspiration to later Regency architects such as John Woolf) all found their place on the popular real estate. Breathtaking nighttime views and proximity to both Hollywood and Beverly Hills contributed to the nighttime dining,

(continued on attached page)

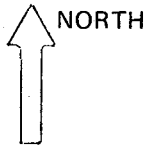
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X 2 Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial X 1 Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

(See Attached)

22. Date form prepared December 1987
By (name) David Amorena
Organization City of West Hollywood
Address: 8611 Santa Monica Boulevard
City West Hollywood Zip 90069
Phone: (213) 854-7487

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):





Sunset Strip District



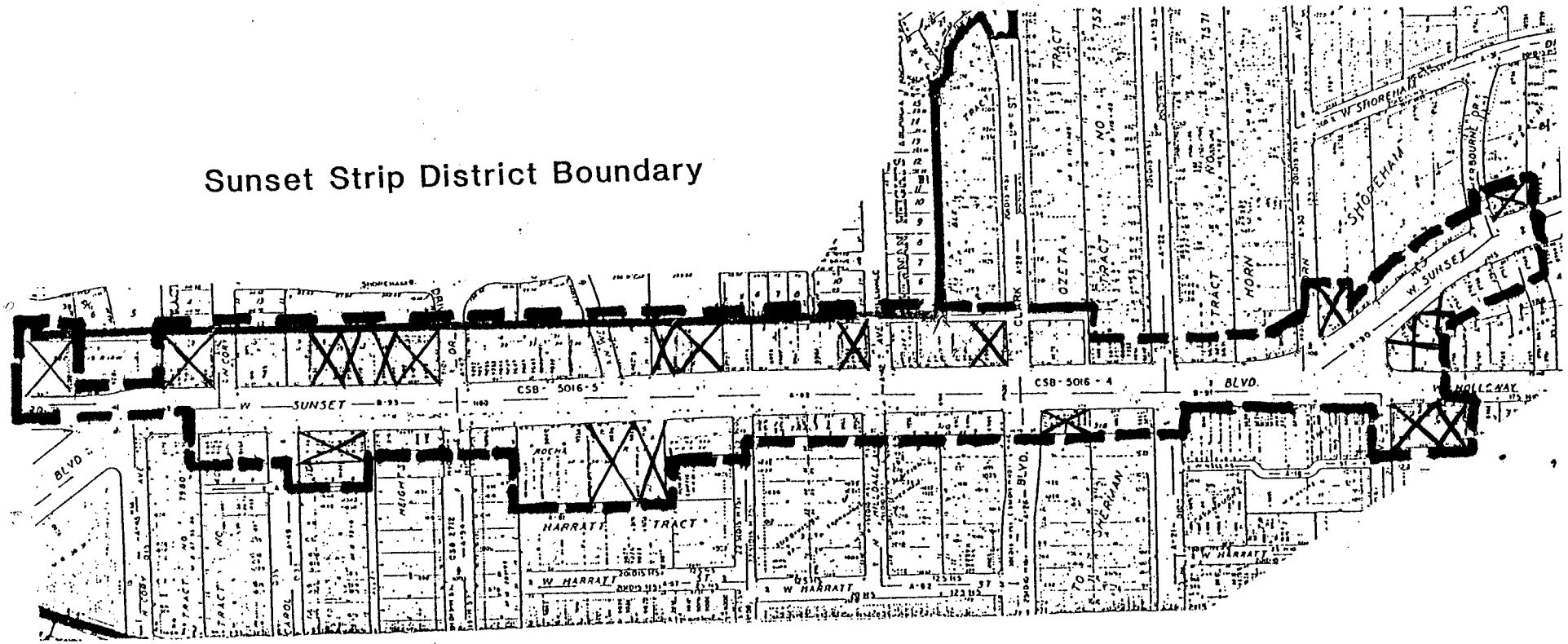
Sunset Strip District



Sunset Strip District

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey


Sunset Strip District Boundary
W SUNSET
CSB - 5016 - 5
CSB - 5016 - 4
BLVD.
HOLLOWAY
SHOREHAM
W SHOREHAM
W SUNSET
HARRATT
TRACT
W HARRATT
TOPANGA
TRACT
OZETTA
TRACT
HORN
TRACT
NO 7552
TRACT
ROCHA
TRACT
HEIGHTS
TRACT
TRACT
TRACT

19-176909

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

(continued from 7b.)

popular. The "Strip" is arranged in a series of terraces with the highest at the western end. The buildings lining the four lane, two-way street of Sunset Boulevard relate sensitively to their hillside sites. The boulevard is almost entirely straight except for the eastern end which proceeds from the Sunset Plaza district in a dip to the south with a grouping of French Revival buildings. Two blocks to the south, the Schindler commercial buildings of the Lingerbrink Grouping (50) stand just off the wide intersection at Holloway and Palm. Turning again to the west, the District includes the next 8 blocks of Period Revival, Art Deco and finally, the Streamline Moderne grouping at the western end. The District relates to the motorist with a series of highly styled buildings of district imagery and to the pedestrian with streetscapes of surprising detail and attention to human scale.

(continued from 19.)

nightclub and entertainment businesses which became world famous in the 1930's and 40's. The popularity of the area with theatrical agents, production companies and related entertainment industry and office uses was instrumental in early office development and continues to this day.

Dependence upon the automobile necessitated the early provision of automobile parking. Usually placed at the rear of the property or along one side, and often with a cut and fill of the hillside sites, the automobile parking helped preserve the views of the basin below. It is no accident that the television series "77 Sunset Strip" began each program with a parking attendant in a porte cochere. The tradition continues.

The dependence upon the automobile introduced another level of perception to the advertising market place. Billboards, large pole signs and exaggerated architecture began the evolution of "building-as-sign" for motor speeds. Streamline Moderne's sleek surfaces and sweeping curves were the perfect complement to Detroit's aerodynamics. Exaggerated scale culminated in the Googie Coffee Shop style of Ben Frank's.

Where the Strip paralleled the Fountain Corridor apartment district, there developed a social environment devoted to glamourizing Hollywood - and it worked. Many entertainment and artistic figures of the 1930's and 40's lived, played and even died in this "community".

19-176909

Continuation Sheet

City of West Hollywood Historic Resources Survey

(21 continued)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Los Angeles County Tax Assessors Records, 1905-1945.

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City of West Holywood Building Department Recods, 1933-60.

West Hollywood Business Directory, 1932.

Gebhard and Van Bretton, L.A. in The Thirties.

Richard Alleman, The Movie Lover's Guide to Hollywood, 1985.

Jim Heiman, Out with The Stars, 1985.

Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences Library, Clipping Files.

Pashdag, Hollywoodland USA.

19-176911 9

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 0069-60
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR 65 SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A ____ B ____
C ____ D ____

Hollywood Quad

IDENTIFICATION

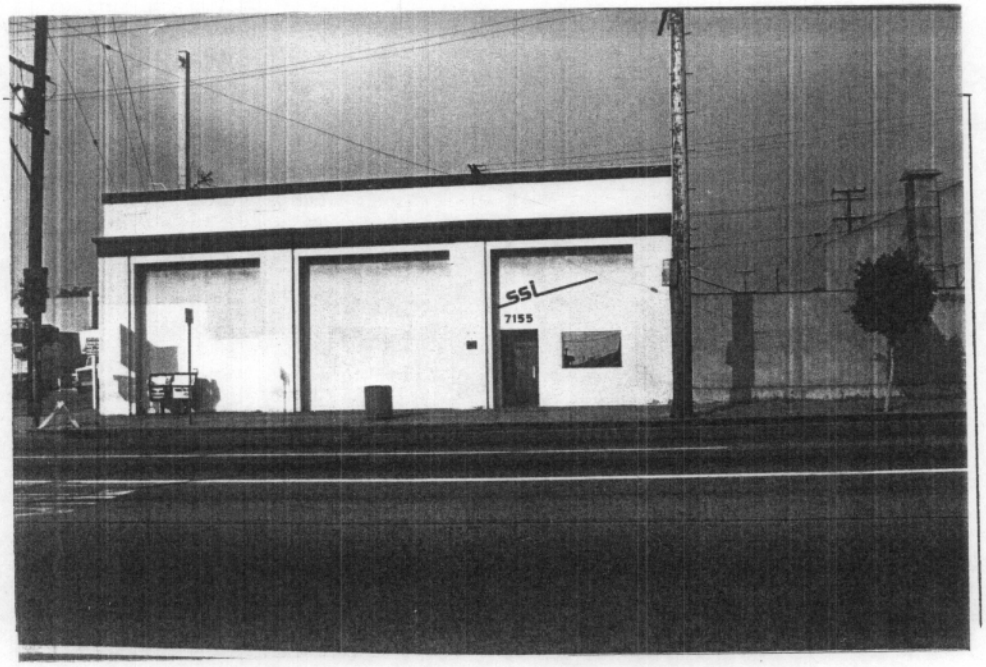
1. Common name: None
2. Historic name: None
3. Street or rural address: 7155 Santa Monica Blvd.
   City West Hollywood Zip 90046 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5531-009-021
5. Present Owner: Warren Lee Address: same
   City ____ Zip ____ Ownership is: Public ____ Private X
6. Present Use: commercial Original use: same

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: 1920s rectangular commercial building with flat roof

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This long rectangular building has been heavily modified. The facade is divided into three parts with pilasters in between. Above the pilasters, is a frieze. Two of the three entrances or windows have been blocked up and the third one has been changed. The building is covered with stucco.



8. Construction date: 1928
   Estimated X Factual ____
9. Architect unknown
10. Builder unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage ____ Depth ____
    or approx. acreage 18,191 sq.'
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s)
    12/87

19-176777

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ___ Fair X Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: facade change

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ___ Industrial ___ Commercial X Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known ___ Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: CDBG funded rehab project

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: none

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

This building was constructed about 1928 and the owner in 1931 was August Christensen. No information was found on the original use of the building.

The building has lost its architectural integrity with the facade change and therefore is not eligible for listing in the National Register.

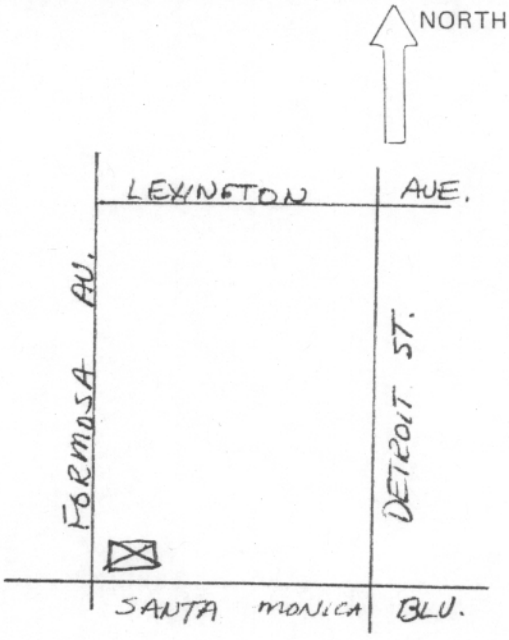
20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

See attached sheet

22. Date form prepared 1/13/88
By (name) Judy Triem
Organization McClelland Engineers
Address: 627 E. Pleasant St.
City Santa Paula Zip 93060
Phone: (805) 525-1909

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



19-176911

#21

1. Dataquick Computerized Real Estate Information
2. Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California. Gebhard, David and Robert Winter, 1977
3. Ethnic Survey, Los Angeles County entries.
4. California Historical Landmarks, 1982
5. Federal Register Listings through September, 1984
6. Los Angeles County Assessor's Map Book, #407, p. 3, 1927-42.

10 19-176911

STATE OF CALIFORNIA -- THE RESOURCES AGEN[illegible] GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN, Governo[illegible]

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
POST OFFICE BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001
(916) 445-8006

February 8, 1988 REPLY TO: HUD880119 C-G

Esther Keosababian
Community Development Commission
County of Los Angeles
CDBG Division
1436 Goodrich
Commerce, CA 90022

Dear Ms. Keosababisan:

RE: County of Los Angeles, CDBG-Funded Rehabilitation Projects

On January 19, 1988 we received determinations of eligibility for five properties located throughout Los Angeles County from Judy Triem. We concur with her determination that none of the properties, listed below, meet the National Register eligibility criteria.

HUD880119C - 1259 E. 88th Street, Los Angeles
HUD880119D - 4116-18 Live Oak Street, Cudahy
HUD880119E - 7723 Otis Avenue, Cudahy
HUD880119F - 15559 California Avenue, Paramount
HUD880119G - 7155 Santa Monica Blvd., West Hollywood

Should you have questions or comments concerning the above referenced projects, please do not hesitate to contact staff historian Lucinda Woodward at (916) 322-9622.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Gualtieri
State Historic Preservation Officer

update

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-176911
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: 7155 Santa Monica Blvd.

P1. Other Identifier: SSI Advanced Sound Services

***P2. Location:** ☒Not for Publication ☐Unrestricted **and** (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***a. County:** Los Angeles

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Hollywood **Date:** 1966 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; SE ¼ **of** SE ¼ **of Sec** 9; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: 7155 Santa Monica Blvd City: West Hollywood Zip: 90046

d. UTM: Zone 11 ; 375880 mE/ 3773034 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Northeast corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Formosa Avenue in the city of West Hollywood, California 90046.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This rectangular-shaped building, constructed ca. 1928, features a flat roof, banded cornice, and closed eaves. The exterior is a combination of brick and stucco siding. Inset, full-story, square architectural accents are present on the southern façade. A personnel door and plate glass window are also located on this façade. (See Continuation Sheet).

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP6 - Commercial

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
South façade of 7155 Santa Monica Blvd. Taken on 11.16.07.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
ca.1928

***P7. Owner and Address:**
SSI Advanced Sound Services
(Robert Walker)
7155 Santa Monica Blvd.
West Hollywood, CA 90046

***P8. Recorded by:**
Tomes, A. and Dietler, S.
EDAW, Inc.
515 South Flower St, 9th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

***P9. Date Recorded:**
11/16/07

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation:** None

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet
☒Building, Structure/Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record
☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record
☐Other (List):

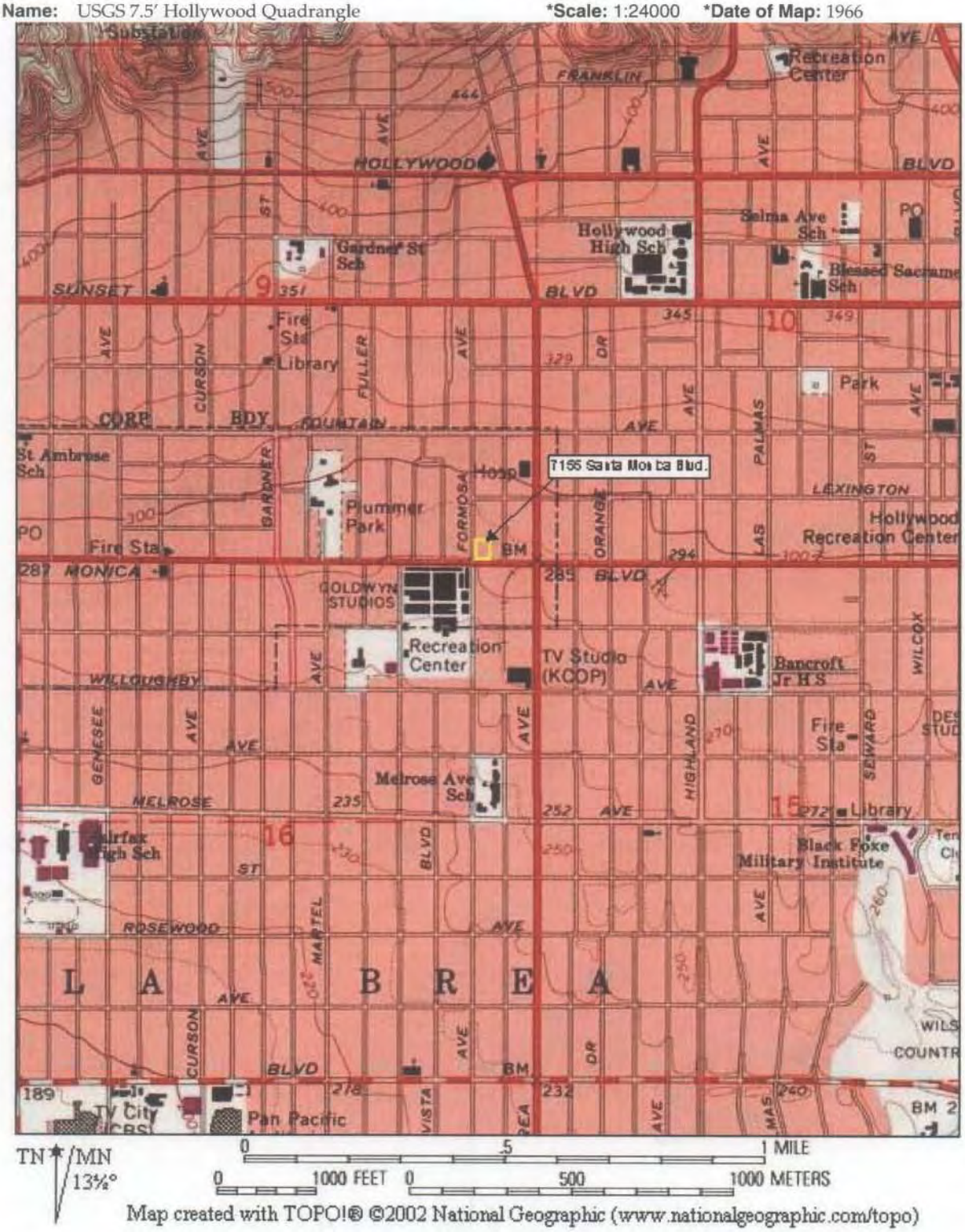
DPR 523A (1/95) *Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-176911
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 4 ***Resource Name or #:** 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard

***Map Name:** USGS 7.5′ Hollywood Quadrangle ***Scale:** 1:24000 ***Date of Map:** 1966



Map created with TOPO!® ©2002 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency **Primary #** 19-176911
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **HRI #**
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD ***NRHP Status Code**

 ***Resource Name or #:** 7155 Santa Monica Blvd

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: SSI Advanced Sound Services
B3. Original Use: Bank **B4.** Present Use: Sound Studio
***B5. Architectural Style:**
Utilitarian
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed ca. 1928, Modified – 1951, 1952, 1958, 1980s.
***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: F. K. Leson; Gus Duffy; W. Taggart, W. Read **B9b.** Builder: Unknown
***B10. Significance:** **Theme** Commercial Architecture **Area** Los Angeles
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial **Applicable Criteria** n/a
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
This building does not appear eligible for listing on the CRHR. The building has lost a significant degree of historic integrity due to ad-hoc modifications and additions undertaken throughout the years. The building located at 7155 Santa Monica Boulevard was constructed ca. 1928. This building functioned as a bank beginning at an unknown date, up until 1976, at which time it was converted for use as a sound studio. The property has undergone several alterations over the years including: the addition of 650 square feet (1959), new entrance doors and the installation of a suspended ceiling (1965), and the addition of offices on the east side of the building (1991) (Los Angeles County Building Permits). (See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**
Los Angeles County Building Permits

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:**
Tomes, A.

***Date of Evaluation:**
11/22/07



State of California C The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-176911
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4 ***Resource Name or #** 7155 Santa Monica Blvd

***Recorded by:** Tomes, A. and Dietler, S. ***Date:** ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Affiliation: EDAW, 515 South Flower St, 9th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071

P3a (Description) continued:

The northern façade displays rectangular sliding windows on the second elevation. One-over-one sash windows and glass block accents are featured on the bottom elevation. An inset entry, supported by round metal posts, is also located on this façade. Brick seating and a double-wide entry are located within the covered entryway. This building sits upon a concrete slab foundation, and totals approximately 3,500 square feet.

B10 (Significance) continued:

Research did not reveal this property to have significant associations with important themes in local or state history (CRHR Criterion 1). Likewise, the building does not appear to be significantly associated with persons considered important in local history (CRHR Criterion 2). The building does not embody distinguishing architectural characteristics, nor does it appear to be the work of a master (CRHR Criterion 3). This building, in its current condition and configuration, is the result of numerous alterations undertaken by various individuals over time, and does not retain integrity to its original construction date. This type of building is well represented throughout the Los Angeles area, and does not appear likely to yield important primary information on historic construction techniques or technologies (CRHR Criterion 4). This building does not appear to meet the eligibility criteria for CRHR listing.

19-180739

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Hollywood Quad

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

HIST. RES. NPS 96000694-9999
Prop 097482 NR. 15

1. Name of Property

historic name North Harper Avenue Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number see continuation sheet not for publication N/A
city or town West Hollywood vicinity N/A
state California code CA county Los Angeles code 037 zip code 90069

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Daniel Abeyta Deputy 5/20/96
Signature of certifying official Date

State Historic Preservation Officer

State or Federal agency and bureau

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
North Harper Avenue Historic District
Los Angeles County, CA (Page 2)

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

_____ _____
Signature of commenting or other official Date

_____
State or Federal agency and bureau

==========
4. National Park Service Certification
==========
I, hereby certify that this property is:

____ entered in the National Register _____ _____
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined eligible for the _____ _____
National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
____ determined not eligible for the _____ _____
National Register
____ removed from the National Register _____ _____

____ other (explain): _____

_____ _____ _____
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

==========
5. Classification
==========
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)
_x_ private
___ public-local
___ public-State
___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)
___ building(s)
_x_ district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
8	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
8	2	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 1

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

	Cat:	Sub:
	Domestic	Multiple Dwelling
	Domestic	Secondary Structure

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

	Cat:	Sub:
	Domestic	Multiple Dwelling
	Domestic	Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals
Spanish/Colonial Revival
Mediterranean Revival
Chateauesque
Monterey Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	CONCRETE
roof	TERRA COTTA
	STONE: Slate
	ASBESTOS
walls	STUCCO
	BRICK
	WOOD
	CONCRETE
other	CERAMIC TILE
	METAL: Iron

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
See continuation sheet

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
North Harper Avenue Historic District
Los Angeles County, CA (Page 4)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

____ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

____ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

__x__ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

____ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

____ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

____ B removed from its original location.

____ C a birthplace or a grave.

____ D a cemetery.

____ E a reconstructed building, object,or structure.

____ F a commemorative property.

____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance 1923-1931

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Zwebell, Arthur & Nina (Designers)
Bryant, Leland A. (Architect)
Northman, Edith M. (Architect)
Hawes, Arthur W. (Architect)
Kolyer, Clinton B. (Builder)

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

==========

9. Major Bibliographical References

==========

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)
___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
___ previously listed in the National Register
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register
___ designated a National Historic Landmark
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data
___ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
__x Local government
___ University
___ Other
Name of repository: City of West Hollywood, Planning Division

==========

10. Geographical Data

==========

Acreage of Property 3

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	11	373825	3773340	3	__	_____	_____
2	__	_____	_____	4	__	_____	_____

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren Bricker, Architectural Historian & Janet Tearnen, Historian

organization N/A date April 10, 1996

street & number 1405 Garden telephone (909) 793-3759

city or town Redlands state CA zip code 92373

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 2 Page 1

North Harper Avenue Historic District
name of property
Los Angeles County, CA
county and state

Street & Number

8225-37, 8250-62, 8264 Fountain Avenue and 1300-08, 1301-09, 1312, 1320-24, 1330, 1334-36, 1338-52, 1354 N. Harper Avenue

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

North Harper Avenue Historic District
name of property
Los Angeles County, CA
county and state

Narrative Description

The North Harper Avenue Historic District is comprised of eight contributing apartment buildings, one contributing automotive garage with attached dwelling unit, and two non-contributing apartment buildings. The contributing buildings were constructed during the period 1923 to 1931 and represent variations in 20th century period revival style architecture--specifically Mediterranean Revival and Chateauesque. They range in height from one to four stories and are composed as large, simplified geometric forms which virtually fill their entire lots. The district is located in an urban residential neighborhood. It is bounded on the south by Fountain Avenue, and extends northward on North Harper Avenue to a point approximately midway between Fountain Avenue and Sunset Boulevard. The apartment buildings with exposed elevations on the heavily trafficked Fountain Avenue are built on or close to the property line, while those located on the quieter, well-treed North Harper Avenue are set back from the street by approximately ten feet. The automotive garage is set back from Fountain Avenue by approximately eighty feet. Landscape features play an important role in the cohesive appearance of the North Harper Avenue Historic District. This is evident in the use of landscape elements that are visible from the street, e.g., street trees, foundation plantings. Historic landscape is also an extremely important component in the design of the enclosed and partially enclosed outdoor spaces of the individual buildings. The district's two non-contributing apartment buildings are located roughly in the center of the district on adjacent lots, on the east side of North Harper Avenue. One (1320-24 N. Harper) was originally a grouping of three two-story Spanish Colonial Revival style flats buildings, which served as a contributor to the locally designated district (1991). It was replaced in 1992 with a Spanish Colonial Revival Style apartment building. This new building is similar in massing to the contributors and respects the prevailing front-yard set back. The second non-contributor (1312 N. Harper) was built in 1956, and replaced a single-family dwelling. It is heavily landscaped and barely visible from the street. The non-contributors do not detract from the historical character of the district. The area surrounding the district is densely developed, primarily with post-World War II era apartment buildings. During the period of significance, however, the area was characterized by single-family dwellings. Although there were a few 1920s era apartment buildings scattered throughout the neighborhood (some of which are extant) the concentration of apartments along North Harper and Fountain Avenues was, and is, the only grouping of its kind in West Hollywood. Despite new development, the district has remained intact, and the individual buildings retain a high level of integrity of design.

8225-8237 Fountain Avenue (Patio del Moro, Building A) HistLES NPS-96000694-0001
19-176743 Prop. 02-7419 NR:LB

The Patio del Moro, built in 1925, is a two-story courtyard complex of seven maisonette apartments. Located on the north side of Fountain Avenue, the U-plan building occupies most of the lot. The U-configuration opens toward the east, providing space for a deep and narrow courtyard. A private rear patio is located at the northern end of the lot. The wood stud frame building is composed of simple geometric volumes. A parking garage is incorporated at the ground level of the

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 3

North Harper Avenue Historic District
name of property
Los Angeles County, CA
county and state

street facade. Architecturally, the building is of the Spanish Colonial Revival style with extensive Moorish detailing. The building's Islamic character is manifested in a number of features. These include the horseshoe-arched entrance and tunnel leading to the courtyard, a copper-domed Tunisian tower, tiled fountains in the public and private patios, and horseshoe and pointed-arch doorways and windows within each unit. Despite the distinctive character of these elements, the overriding architectural character of the building is the Spanish Colonial Revival of the twenties. Simple, geometric volumes are sheathed with stucco that has been stained with colored washes. Gabled and shed roofs are covered with terra cotta tile. Ornamental ironwork and glazed tile are extensively used throughout the building.

The courtyard patio is comprised of a two-story Spanish baroque open fireplace and a blind arch framing a built-in bench on the west wall. On the east side of the patio is a wall-mounted tile and bas-relief fountain which flows into a tiled reflecting pool.

Very little of the exterior of the Patio del Moro has been altered since it was constructed. In the late 1960s, two of the three clerestory windows at the mezzanine-level of the street facade were replaced with aluminum frame windows; a third window was enclosed. A pinnacle, which was originally placed on the entrance parapet, has fallen from the building and has not been replaced. The building is in good condition and retains integrity of design.

The Patio Del Moro is individually listed on the National Register (1986).

8250-62 Fountain Avenue (Les Maisonettes, Building B) HISTPRES NPS-96000694-0002 Prop 103103 NR:ID

Built in 1927, this three-story-and basement, sixteen-unit apartment is located at the southwest corner of Fountain and North Harper Avenues. The rectangular-plan building occupies most of the westward sloping lot. Its wood stud frame structure rests on a concrete perimeter foundation. The walls are sheathed in stucco; its sharply pitched flat-topped hipped roof is covered with slate tiles.

Architecturally, the building is Chateauesque in style. This imagery is conveyed through the use of several Medieval-derived elements: a small corner tower, or tourelle, located at the northeast corner of the building; gabled dormers that pierce the roofline; and masonry chimneys. Each of four entrances is accessible from brick steps. A segmental arched hood shelters a single doorway surrounded by a compound basket handle arch. Vertical rows of paired casement windows with transom lights flank the entries. Elaborate, low relief panels are located in the gable ends of the dormer windows and the spandrel panels. Additionally, quoins and rope molding surround window and door frames. Gothic arched leaded lights punctuate the tourelle and some wall panels. Along the North Harper Avenue elevation of the building, a section of the first story projects slightly to the east, providing space for a second story balcony.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

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Unlike the other contributors to the district, no parking is provided within the building. This is due to the construction of a detached automotive garage located at 8264 Fountain Avenue.

The building maintains a good level of integrity of design. Exterior alterations include the addition of four metal canopies which project over the entries (1944), the enclosure of rear exterior double staircases (1953), the removal of pinnacles which were originally located over the dormer windows and tourelle roof (1962), and the addition of rear third-story balconies which are supported by tall steel poles (1965). The building is in very good condition.

Prop 103105 HIST. RES. NPS-96000694-0003

8264 Fountain Avenue (Automotive Garage for Les Maisonettes, Building I) NR: ID

This one-story concrete block garage was constructed in 1927 as parking for Les Maisonettes. It is located on a separate lot (one lot to the south and one to the west). Access to the garage is on axis with a driveway located adjacent to the western property line of Les Maisonettes. It is a rectangular plan building with a low-pitched, flat-topped hip roof. A one-story dwelling unit is constructed on top of the northwest corner of the garage roof. It is a gable-roofed, stucco-over wood-stud frame building. Stylistically it is characterized as Spanish Colonial Revival with some Craftsman details. Access to the dwelling is via a staircase set behind the north wall of the garage. At the northeast corner of the roof of the garage, a wood-fence encloses what appears to be a roof garden.

The garage building maintains a good level of integrity of design. Entrance to the garage is through a recent roll-up metal door. Portions of the garage's western and southern walls have been incorporated into individual landscape schemes by neighboring property owners. A garage is attached to the western half of the north facade of the concrete block garage. This garage is on a separate legal lot, under separate ownership (8266 Fountain Avenue). It has no historical association with the district, and is not located within the district boundaries.

HIST. RES NPS-96000614-0004 Prop. 027428 NR: ID

1300-08 N. Harper Avenue (Mexican Village, Building C) 19-176752

Constructed in 1923, the Mexican Village was the first of the North Harper Avenue apartments. This one- and two-story nine-unit courtyard apartment is located at the northeast corner of North Harper and Fountain Avenues. The virtually square plan of the building is organized around a central courtyard. The major entrance to the concrete-block building is deeply set-back from North Harper Avenue. A secondary entrance and incorporated parking bays are accessible from Fountain Avenue. The building is predominately one story; a second story with a cantilevered balcony forms the eastern end of the building. Access to the second story is from the patio.

The Spanish Colonial Revival imagery of the building is conveyed through the use of stucco-sheathed walls, sheltered by tiled shed roofs. The major entrance is defined by an arched opening that is secured by an iron gate. Two square chimneys,

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placed symmetrically to the right and left of the arch entranceway, punctuate the roof. Red quarry tile paving is used throughout the entryway and courtyard area. A small covered patio projects from the entrance facade.

The first story apartments open onto a central courtyard which is circled with a heavy wood post and beam corridor (covered walkway). The door to each unit is distinct, each characterized by a different carved or inset pattern. Casement windows illuminate the interiors; many of these are covered by decorative wooden grilles. The courtyard is densely landscaped; the landscape effectively screens the units from each other. In the center of the patio is a large stone fountain. An outdoor fireplace with a decorative relief panel is located on the north wall of the courtyard.

The concrete and brick veneer retaining wall running along the western property line, the tile lining the entrance walkway, and the flower bed planter at the western perimeter of the building are of recent construction. The building is in very good condition and retains integrity of design.

HistiReg. NPS-96000694-0005
Prop 027428 NR: ID

1301-09 N. Harper Avenue (Romanesque Villa, Building D) 19-176793

This three-story-above-basement, twelve-unit apartment building, constructed in 1928, stands at the northwest corner of Fountain and North Harper Avenues and is Spanish Colonial Revival in style. Rectangular in shape, it is terminated by a low-pitched roof covered with terra cotta tile. The building's massing is comprised of a central, recessed three-story-and-attic section that is flanked by three-story wings to both the north and south. The northeastern corner is marked by a large square tower with an octagonal turret. The turret is topped by a terra cotta tile roof and Spanish galleon weather vane.

The building rests on a partial subterranean parking garage, sunken into the gradually sloping site. A flat arch, framed by brackets on the south side elevation, forms the entrance to the garage. The ground floor of the south elevation and the south end of the east elevation are distinguished by deeply incised concrete work. Openings that provide light for the garage are covered by decorative grillework. At the first floor, circular and flat-headed casement windows illuminate the building's interiors. Corner quoins and pierced stucco grilles articulate the facades. The cornice is visually strengthened by a deep corbelling. The main entrances are accessible from a small raised platform located within the recessed bay at the center of the east elevation. The platform is defined by a stone balustrade and a pair of piers flanking a wide cement stairway. The arched entries and pairs of arched casement windows are set in aediculae of Churrigueresque ornament on the first and second stories. Wrought iron and semi-circular stucco balconies punctuate the second and third floors. An arcaded loggia articulates the attic level of the central portion of the building.

No exterior alterations are apparent. The building is in good condition and retains integrity of design.

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1312 N. Harper Avenue (Building J) Prop 103107 Hist. Res. NPS-96000694-0006 NR: 6X3

This two-story apartment building, roughly rectangular in plan, was constructed in 1956, replacing a single-family dwelling. It is heavily surrounded by landscaping and is barely visible from the street. It is a non-contributor to the North Harper Avenue Historic District.

1320-24 N. Harper Avenue (Building K) Prop. 027522 Hist. Res. NPS-96000694-0007 19-176846 NR: 6X3

This Spanish Colonial Revival style courtyard apartment building was constructed in 1992, replacing a grouping of three two-story Spanish Colonial Revival style flats buildings. This new building is similar in massing to the contributors and respects the prevailing front-yard set back. It is a non-contributor to the North Harper Avenue Historic District.

1330 N. Harper Avenue (El Pasadero, Building E) Prop. 027525 Hist. Res. NPS-96000694-0008 19-176849 NR: 1D

Built in 1931, this fourteen-unit, two-story-and-basement Spanish Colonial Revival courtyard apartment building is located on the east side of North Harper Avenue. The U-plan building is composed around a deep and narrow central space which is open toward the street. The wood stud frame building rests on a reinforced concrete, partially subterranean garage. The street facade is dominated by a symmetrically placed pair of towers. The southern tower is square in plan; the northern tower is octagonal in plan. Street access to the building is via a double staircase. A pointed-arch ceremonial gateway, located between the towers, formally defines the entrance to the courtyard. Beyond this point, a staircase leads to a covered bridge that provides access to the second story units located at the front or western end of the building; another staircase, at the rear of the courtyard provides access to the remaining upper units.

The Spanish Colonial Revival imagery of the building is conveyed through the use of white stuccoed walls, covered with low-pitched pyramidal hipped and gabled roofs covered with terra cotta tile. Rounded and pointed arches articulate various openings throughout the building, including the garage entrance. Cornice detailing includes arched corbelling, decorated friezes, and wrought iron brackets. An elaborate wrought iron balcony wraps around the northwestern corner of the octagonal tower. A simple wood balcony, located at the southwest corner of the square tower, articulates the tower's second story open loggia.

From the courtyard, the entrances to the individual units are defined by shallow shed roof overhangs. The doors have distinctive carved panels, often with a single window in the upper section. Interior illumination is provided by French doors with decorative wrought iron balconies, multi-pane casement windows, fixed pane arched clerestory windows, large fixed pane double arched windows, and a large

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Palladian window on the north side of the courtyard. A historic painted metal sign with "El Pasadero" is located to the north of the driveway.

A large Palladian window on the north wall of the courtyard does not appear to be original. The building is in very good condition and retains integrity of design.

1334-36 N. Harper Avenue (Casa Granada, Building F) HIST.RES. NPS-96000694-0009 Prop. 027430 NR:1D
19-176754

This three-story-and-basement and four-story, apartment building is located on the east side of North Harper Avenue. Built in 1929, it is a brick masonry structure that rests on a partially subterranean reinforced concrete garage. The apartment units are organized in a two-part U-configuration: the three-story front (western) section of the building is L-shaped; a four-story L-shaped rear wing of the building completes the U-plan. The composition is open to the south, providing space for a balustraded terrace.

Architecturally, the building utilizes the Spanish Colonial Revival style. A baroque staircase leads from the street to the terrace. The walls are sheathed in stucco and the hipped roof is covered with terra cotta tile. A quality of verticality is conveyed through the emphasis of decorative elements along the upper stories and above the roofline of the building. These features include a square bay at the southwest corner of the street elevation, surmounted by a domed octagonal cupola; and a square tower with an octagonal roof, topped by a Spanish galleon weather vane, projecting above the southwest corner of the rear wing of the building. A circular tower provides the visual "joint" linking the front and rear sections of the building. In addition, vertical rows of casement windows culminate in decorative aediculae and projecting semi-circular balconies. Other features include a rectangular stucco chimney that pierces the roof on the street side, Moorish horseshoe-arched entrances to the units, and quoin patterns at the corners and window surrounds. A flat arch and bracketed corner entranceway leads to the automobile garage in the rusticated first section.

The terrace comprises the principal outdoor space for the building. A shallow, rectangular concrete pond is located near the northwest corner of the terrace. Potted plants are placed around the pond and along the edges of the terrace. No exterior alterations are apparent. With the exception of some visible earthquake damage, the building appears to be in good condition and retains integrity of design.

1338-52 N. Harper Avenue (Villa Sevilla, Building G) HIST.RES. NPS-96000694-0010 Prop 027431 NR:1D
19-176755

Constructed in 1931, this two-story-and-basement and three-story courtyard apartment stands on the east side of North Harper Avenue. It is a wood-stud frame building that rests on a reinforced concrete, partially subterranean garage. The white stuccoed building is capped by a low-pitched hipped and shed roof covered with terra cotta tile. The Monterey Revival imagery of the building is conveyed through

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the use of a second story cantilevered balcony that projects across the principal facade. The balcony is covered by a shed roof with wood posts.

An asymmetrically composed flight of stairs leads from the street to an arched opening. A barrel vaulted passageway, nestled beneath the cantilevered balcony, provides access to the courtyard. Decorative tile paving ornaments this passageway. On three sides of the courtyard, the building rises two stories; at the rear of the courtyard is a three story wing. The third floor is marked by a continuous recessed balcony with shed roof supported by wrought iron railings. Entrances off the courtyard are articulated by projecting balconies, and gable and shed roofed extensions.

The courtyard is paved with tile. At the rear of the courtyard is an octagonal catch basin with a fountain with glazed tile along its rim. Palm trees, and lush planting frame the open space of the courtyard, and the street elevation of the apartment building. In 1967 there was extensive damage to four apartment units which were located on the south side of the courtyard. The only apparent exterior alteration resulting from the repairs to these units is a simplification to the original design of their balcony supports. Another exterior alteration to the building was the replacement of the fountain in 1994-95 with a structure of more recent date. The building is in good condition and retains integrity of design.

1354 N. Harper Avenue (Casa Real, Building H) HISTRES. NRS-96000694-0011 Prop. 103108 NR: 10

The Casa Real was constructed in 1931, and stands on the east side of North Harper Avenue. It is the first building in the district when approached from the north. The four-story-and-basement brick building, with a reinforced concrete partially subterranean garage, is rectangular in plan, and occupies most of the lot. Deep light wells are inserted on the south and north elevations.

The building is Mediterranean Revival in style. A flat roof, with gabled parapet covered with red-clay tiles, terminates the building. A double row of denticulated molding forms the cornice. Flat pilasters with Zigzag Moderne stepped brackets located at the fourth story, define the edges of the building. The pilasters extend above the roof line to form the gabled ends of the side parapets. A rounded strip of molding and a band of blue and speckled decorative tiles distinguish the top story from the lower floors. Four rows of slightly-recessed, paired casement windows, and a row of double casement windows bordered by single windows of the same size compose the facade. Half-circle-transom windows cap the lower story fenestration and subtle quoining surrounds them. Decorative iron balustrades partially cover these windows.

A floor-length double casement window with a small iron balconette projects over the building entrance on the top story. The deeply-recessed arched entrance hides a large wooden door surrounded with an arch of beveled glass panels. Two decorative iron lamp posts are located at the base of the entrance stairway. Two large blue urns sit on the stairway rail further marking the entrance. A subtle-

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voussoir-pattern over the arched entrance is inscribed with "Casa Real." Centered over the entrance is a decorative medallion. Two windows covered with decorative grille-work and topped by ornamented flat pediments flank the entrance. Rustication distinguishes the ground floor of the building. A bracketed flat-headed entrance leads to the parking garage. Sea-green paint on the gutters and window panes highlight the muted stucco facade. No exterior alterations are apparent. The building is in very good condition and retains integrity of design.

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Statement of Significance

The North Harper Avenue Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, as a unique concentration of buildings that are significant to the evolution of apartment building design in West Hollywood during the 1920s and early 1930s. The nine contributing buildings, constructed between the years 1923 and 1931, are representative of 20th century period revival style architecture--eight are variants of the Mediterranean Revival, and one is Chateauesque. Collectively, the buildings convey a unique sense of time and place, and express the range of apartment building design that came to be characteristic of West Hollywood.

The significance of the district has been officially recognized by the City of West Hollywood with its designation, in 1991, as the Harper Avenue District. The district's boundaries are identical to the proposed National Register district, except that it includes an apartment building at 1320 North Harper (which has subsequently been replaced), and excludes the garage at 8264 Fountain Avenue. In addition to this local designation, the Patio del Moro (8225-37 Fountain Avenue, Arthur and Nina Zwebell) is listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places (1986).

Few publications have appeared on the history and development of apartment buildings in West Hollywood and more generally Los Angeles. Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles, by Stefanos Polyzoides, et. al., the definitive study of courtyard apartment buildings, is one of the few publications on the subject. Polyzoides discusses four of the apartment buildings located in the district. Among these, Mexican Village (now known as the Villa Primavera, 1300-1308 North Harper Avenue, Arthur and Nina Zwebell) and Patio del Moro are seminal works in the development of the courtyard apartment building.(1) The authors consider Villa Sevilla (1338-1352 North Harper Avenue, Edith M. Northman) and El Pasadero (1330 North Harper Avenue, Arthur W. Hawes) as among the "most important courtyards in Los Angeles."(2) In the most recent edition of their guide to Los Angeles architecture, Los Angeles, An Architectural Guide (1994), David Gebhard and Robert Winter group the Patio del Moro, the Villa Sevilla and the Romanesque Villa (1301-1309 North Harper Avenue, Leland A. Bryant) with several other buildings located in the area under the heading of "Garden Apartments." The authors note that these buildings "are generally at their best in the Spanish Colonial Revival mode and are generally charming if not great architecture."(3) Another source, Charles Lockwood's The Guide to Hollywood and Beverly Hills, includes the Mexican Village and Patio del Moro in the "Fountain Avenue Tour."(4)

In order to establish a more complete context within which to evaluate the architecture of the district, an intensive review of primary and secondary materials was conducted. Historic photographs, maps and written documentation were reviewed in the archives devoted to the architecture and history of the Los Angeles area. Articles on apartment buildings and their architects/builders were examined in local newspapers, regional and national professional architectural periodicals, and popular journals.

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The results of this research revealed that several factors contributed to the formation of the 1920s-early 1930s apartment buildings found in West Hollywood: a sizable community of individuals chose to reside in apartments rather than in single family dwellings; the available building technology allowed for variation in the height and form of apartment buildings; and that there was a consensus among developers and residents that the imagery of the leading period revival modes, especially those derived from the Mediterranean world, created a quality of domesticity that was appropriate to the apartment building.

In the period of the 1920s-early 1930s, the apartment building enjoyed an unprecedented local and national popularity. Across the country, the number of families housed in apartments almost doubled from 1921 to 1927.(5) In the Los Angeles area there was a demand for high quality apartments. This was particularly true for West Hollywood which was becoming an increasingly attractive area, due in large part to its location between the flourishing communities of Hollywood and Beverly Hills, and the rapid growth of the motion picture industry. Indeed, many of the apartment buildings constructed during this era catered to the needs of movie people.

West Hollywood, then an unincorporated section of Los Angeles County, was like other predominantly residential sections of the Los Angeles region, an area that was dominated by single family dwellings. This meant that new apartment building construction frequently replaced existing dwellings.(6) It also suggested that if the area was to perpetuate the qualities that made it attractive to new settlers and tourists (always an important factor in the local economy) it was important that the apartment building should retain what one apartment manager referred to as a "real homelike atmosphere...Give the people that feeling of home comfort in an apartment and they come to regard it as their own home."(7)

During the 1920s, West Hollywood developed a reputation for its luxury housing, as apartment buildings became a dominant direction in residential construction. Apartment construction was more prevalent in the foothill area of West Hollywood, with individual buildings scattered around the blocks adjacent to the North Harper Avenue Historic District. However, the district remains unique as a grouping of apartment buildings which, in a highly concentrated geographic area, displays the range in apartment building design characterizing the era.

Until the beginning of the twenties, most Los Angeles area apartments were constructed downtown and in nearby historic neighborhoods. The dominant apartment building type was a two- to three-story building, often with commercial units on the ground floor. These buildings were of wood frame or brick masonry construction. Their box-like forms, often with a central set-back, were lightly cloaked in the imagery of the Mediterranean Revival. This vocabulary was expressed through the use of stucco-clad walls, plaster ornament over doors and windows, and a roofline that was created by a shaped parapet or projecting elements at the cornice.(8) Typically, the architectural ornament was confined to the entrance facade, with the remaining exterior walls treated as flat-roofed surfaces relieved by an unadorned fenestration pattern. This apartment building type is represented in the district by Casa Real

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(1354 North Harper Avenue, Clinton B. Kolyer), albeit, in a somewhat taller and more massive form than was characteristic of its predecessors.

An alternative type of low-scale multiple-unit dwelling was the bungalow court. It was a logical outgrowth of the Craftsman bungalow which had been constructed in southern California since the first decade of the twentieth century.(9) Typically, the bungalow court consisted of small residential units framing a central courtyard or landscaped area. The earliest bungalows utilized the architectural vocabulary of the Arts and Crafts Movement. However, the contemporaneous interest in the Mission Revival soon stimulated the design of bungalow courts that was associated with the Mediterranean tradition.(10)

Occasionally, taller apartment buildings were constructed in the Los Angeles area in the years prior to the twenties. These buildings, ranging in height from six to eight stories, were characterized in the architectural press as "modern apartment houses [built] on lines similar to the big structures of New York City."(11) These buildings were realized through the use of a fireproof reinforced concrete structure, which housed an elevator and other modern mechanical devices. Contemporary publications portrayed the luxurious existence provided by modern apartment buildings.(12) The buildings usually incorporated well-appointed communal spaces, a roof garden, and provision for domestic services. Infrequently, an automotive garage was attached to the building. By the '20s, the incorporation of the garage within the building envelope was a standard, though not universally applied, feature of the apartment building.(13) This is evidenced in the district's contributing buildings, which all have incorporated parking with the exception of the Les Maisonettes (8250-8262 Fountain Avenue). A detached garage serves this apartment building.(14)

By the early twenties, designers of Los Angeles area apartment buildings began to conceptualize the buildings as three-dimensional objects. The mass of the building was broken-up into simple geometric forms, which were set-back from the street, or arranged around a core open area, usually a patio or terrace. The sculptural quality of the buildings was further enhanced by the use of corner towers, roof configurations, projecting balconies, baroque staircases, and highly decorative surface ornament. These architectural elements were standard features of the two most popular vocabularies for apartment building design in West Hollywood--the Spanish Colonial Revival and Chateauesque.

Within the district, notable examples of this apartment building type are represented by the works of the prominent Los Angeles architect Leland A. Bryant. These works include the Spanish Colonial Revival style Romanesque Villa and Casa Granada (1334-36 North Harper Avenue), and the Chateauesque style Les Maisonettes. Bryant is a figure credited with some of the finest apartment buildings constructed in West Hollywood and the Los Angeles area during the 1920s and early 30s. A number of his best known works in West Hollywood (located outside the district) are Chateauesque apartment buildings; these include the Beau Sejour (c. 1920s), virtually a pendant piece to Les Maisonettes; La Fontaine (1928); and the Granville, formerly the Voltaire 1929). He was also the architect of the Sunset Tower, a prominent Zigzag Moderne apartment building (1929-1931). Other examples of large,

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highly sculptural apartment buildings in West Hollywood are Arnold Weitzman's Chateauesque style Chateau Marmont (1928), and S. Charles Lee's Spanish Colonial Revival style El Mirador (c. 1920s).

So important was the Mediterranean Revival (including the Spanish Colonial Revival) to the regional imagery of West Hollywood and the Los Angeles area, that its architectural vocabulary was applied to several other apartment building types. Among these was the treatment of the building as a large single family dwelling. Two buildings within the district are products of this view--Mexican Village and Villa Sevilla. Buildings of this type, characterized by their horizontal orientation and low-scale, were constructed throughout West Hollywood, Santa Monica, and other westside Los Angeles neighborhoods.(15) The quality of domesticity was clearly conveyed through the house-like quality of these buildings. The application of architectural concepts associated with the single family dwelling was not surprising since the evolution of the Spanish Colonial Revival, and later the Monterey Revival was based primarily on the development of the house. The shear volume of articles and books appearing during the 1910s and 1920s on the Spanish house in America document the growing sophistication of interpretation of the mode.(16) This literature would have been an available source material for the designers of buildings within the district.

The dominant apartment building type in the district is the courtyard apartment. The courtyard apartment building was derived from several sources. It was a logical outgrowth of the local bungalow court, integrating the discrete units into a single building. Polyzoides traces the European and Middle Eastern sources of the courtyard apartment house. Among the models he cites, which are applicable to the district's buildings, are the "urban patio house" and the "urban callejon."(17) The former has been a basic element of urban structure since western European antiquity. On the Iberian peninsula it can be traced through six centuries of Roman domination. The callejon is a dead-end urban street that is typical of Arab cities in southern Spain. Though it is composed of different buildings, the scale of the street, framed by the openings of the attached buildings creates a dynamic, unified space. A third ingredient in the development of 1920s and early '30s courtyard apartment houses was the contemporary interest in vernacular adobes of California, many of which were arranged around a central courtyard or patio. These buildings were the subject of numerous publications, including Donald R. Hannaford and Revel Edwards' Spanish Colonial or Adobe Architecture of California, 1800-1850 (1931).(18)

Two of the courtyard apartment buildings within the district, Mexican Village and the Patio del Moro, are works by Arthur and Nina Zwebell. Polyzoides, et.al., credit the Zwebells with originating

> the highly refined deluxe court in Los Angeles...Their unique combination of business and design skills generated a set of exemplary buildings that served as a standard for most examples of courtyard housing that followed. From our perspective today, their work is valid as more than just a model for future housing experiments; it is also, in absolute terms, architecture of the highest quality - some of the finest ever created in Los Angeles.(19)

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Arthur Zwebell was the principal designer of the buildings, and Nina Zwebell functioned as interior designer, the latter being an important role in a period when furnished apartments were the norm. Polyzoides, et.al. believe that the Mexican Village was the "first known exceptional courtyard housing experiment."(20) According to a 1934 interview with Nina Zwebell, the building was conceived as "a faithful reproduction, down to the last most minute detail" of the well-known Estudillo Adobe, known as Ramona's Marriage Place (1829) which is located in San Diego.(21) The sources of inspiration for the Patio del Moro were considerably more distant - Spain and north Africa, at the behest of their client, a physician who was a frequent traveler to those locations.(22)

The Zwebells designed several other fine courtyard buildings in West Hollywood including The Andalusia (1926) and The Ronda (1927). These slightly later buildings followed the design parameters established by the apartment buildings located within the North Harper Avenue Historic District. Other courtyard apartment buildings similar in type to the Mexican Village and the Patio del Moro include several works by the firm of F. Pierpont and Walter S. Davis, e.g., Villa d'Este (1928) in West Hollywood. Like the Zwebells, this firm also played a significant early role in the development of the courtyard apartment building.

Villa Sevilla and El Pasadero are two other courtyard apartment buildings in the district. The Villa Sevilla follows the model of the "urban patio house" while the El Pasadero is an example of the "urban callejon."

Landscape features play an important role in the cohesive appearance of the North Harper Avenue Historic District. This is evident in the use of landscape elements that are visible from the street, e.g., street trees, foundation plantings. Historic landscape is also an extremely important component in the design of the enclosed and partially enclosed outdoor spaces of the individual buildings. The Mexican Village and Patio del Moro incorporate lush plantings and water elements in the design of their central patios. Each space is relatively small, and accessible from the surrounding units. Contemporary writers analyzing patios that successfully function as outdoor rooms, cite these features.(23) In the context of larger outdoor spaces of other apartment buildings (i.e., Casa Granada, Villa Sevilla), the landscape and water features are located in confined areas, toward the rear of the spaces, in order to create the appropriate quality of intimacy.

While a number of examples of 1920s and early 1930s apartment buildings are extant in West Hollywood, the North Harper Avenue Historic District is a unique grouping of apartment buildings from that historic period. It is a concentration of buildings that are significant to the evolution of apartment building design in West Hollywood. As a group the buildings convey a sense of time and place when the apartment building represented a dominant trend in residential architecture.

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Notes

1. Stefanos Polyzoides, Roger Sherwood, and James Tice, Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles, A Typological Analysis (Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1982), 66-75.

2. Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles, 129.

3. David Gebhard and Robert Winter, Los Angeles, An Architectural Guide (Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith Publisher, 1994), 140-141. For an a national context of the concept of the "Garden Apartments" during the 1920s and '30s, see: Margaret J. Sylvester, "Garden Apartments, Buildings that Give to City Dwellers Some of the Advantages of Country Life," House Beautiful 66 (November 1929): 582-583, 622. John Taylor Boyd, "Garden Apartments in Cities," The Architectural Record 48 (July, July-August 1920): 52-74, 121-135; Henry Wright, "The Place of the Apartment in the Modern Community," The Architectural Record 67 (March 1930): 207-238. Henry Wright, "The Apartment House," The Architectural Record 69 (March 1931): 187. Wright, in his 1929 review of the apartment building illustrated two Los Angeles courtyard apartment houses, The Villa d'Este designed by Pierpont and Walter S. Davis (1928), and The Ronda, designed by Arthur B. Zwebell and Nina Louise Zwebell (1927). Henry Wright, "The Modern Apartment House," The Architectural Record 65 (March 1929): 272-276.

4. Charles Lockwood, The Guide to Hollywood and Beverly Hills (New York: Crown Publishers, 1984).

5. Joseph Henry Abel, "The Apartment House," in ed. Talbot Faulkner Hamlin, Forms and Functions of Twentieth-Century Architecture, III (New York: Columbia University Press, 1952), 50. "Trend Toward Apartment-House Living in American Cities, 1927," Monthly Labor Review of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, (June 1928): 1153-1162.

6. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Los Angeles, California, 10. 1919; rev. 1938; rev. 1943: 1088.

7. H.H. Howard, "Hotel and Apartment Management, Principles and Practice," The Apartment House Journal XI (December 1928): 6.

8. Examples of typical apartment houses are illustrated in The Apartment House Trade Journal V (March 1923): 14.

9. Robert Winter, The California Bungalow (Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, 1980), 58-67.

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OMB No. 1024-0018

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National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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North Harper Avenue Historic District
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10. See: "Concrete Cottages in California," The Architect and Engineer 30 (January 1913): 67-72. "Garden Apartment Houses of the West," Touchstone 5 (April 1919): 23-29. For a more typical example of an Hispanic bungalow court see: Francis Pierpont Davis and Walter R. Swindell Davis, Ideal Homes in Garden Communities, A Book of Stock Plans for the Garden City Company of California (New York: Robert M. McBride, 1916), 76.

11. Frederick Jennings, "Los Angeles the Home of Many High Class Apartment Houses," The Architect and Engineer 34 (September 1913): 65.

12. See: Randolph W. Sexton, American Apartment Houses of Today (New York: Architectural Book Publishing Co., Inc., 1929).

13. For a recent discussion of the factual and symbolic role of the automobile on residential architecture, see: Martin Wachs and Margaret Crawford, eds., The Car and the City (Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, 1991.)

14. Los Angeles County Assessor's records indicate a direct relationship between the Les Maisonettes apartments and their garage. Both were constructed in 1927, and the two lots were under the same ownership at the time (Los Angeles County Assessor's Book 311; 6, 19-20, 1920-1939). That same year a Los Angeles Times advertisement for the Les Maisonettes lists "a large fireproof garage, providing each tenant with space for two cars," as one of the features of the new building. The development history of the Les Maisonettes garage was clarified with the help of Marc Yeber, Manager of Les Maisonettes, and the research assistance of Tim Foy, Associate Planner for the City of West Hollywood.

15. The definitive article on the Spanish Colonial Revival is David Gebhard, "The Spanish Colonial Revival in Southern California," Journal of the Society of Architectural Historian 26 (May 1967): 131-147. For a discussion of the variety of urban building types carried out in Spanish Colonial Revival, see: David Gebhard, Santa Barbara - The Creation of a New Spain in America (Santa Barbara: The University Art Museum, University of California, Santa Barbara, 1981-1982). For a discussion of the origins of the Chateauesque Style, see Lauren Weiss Bricker, "Kimberly Crest, Redlands, CA.," National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form, 1995.

16. "Modern Trend in Construction Work Portrayed," Los Angeles Times, (23 August 1931), 1(V). See Rexford Newcomb, The Spanish House for America: Its Design, Furnishing, and Garden (Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott Company, 1927).

17. Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles, 20, 27-28.

18. Donald R. Hannaford and Revel Edwards, Spanish Colonial or Adobe Architecture of California, 1800-1850 (New York: Architectural Book Publishing Company, Inc., 1931).

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19. Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles, 100.

20. Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles, 67.

21. Cynthia Claus, "Ronda," The Apartment Journal 17 (November 1934): 9.

22. Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles, 71.

23. See: Bertha H. Smith, "The Heart of the Home is the Patio," Sunset Magazine, 39 (September 1917), 47-48; Allison M. Woodman, "Planting the Patio Garden," California Arts and Architecture 41 (February 1932): 17-18,43; Anderson McCully, "Wall Fountains of Various Materials," California Arts and Architecture (October 1931): 22-23,52; Sumner M. Spaulding, "The Patio is Logical for California," California Arts and Architecture 40 (July 1931): 19, 50.

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Section 10 Page 22

North Harper Avenue Historic District
name of property
Los Angeles County, CA
county and state

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 16 through 22, Block E; North 50 feet of Lot 1 and Parcel No. 31 partial Lots 24 and 25, Block G; and Lot 7, Tract No. 2266, of the Crescent Heights Tract, City of West Hollywood, as per County of Los Angeles Assessor's Parcel Maps (1993).

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes a concentration of eight contributing apartment buildings and one contributing automotive garage with attached dwelling unit, constructed from 1923 to 1931. The apartment buildings located directly outside the designated boundaries are of later construction dates, primarily post 1950.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — THE RESOURCES AGENCY PETE WILSON, Governor

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
P.O. BOX 942896
SACRAMENTO 94296-0001
(916) 653-6624
FAX: (916) 653-9824

19-180739

May 20, 1996

Ms. Carol D. Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
P.O. Box 37127
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

Subject: North Harper Avenue Historic District
West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California
Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places

Dear Ms. Shull:

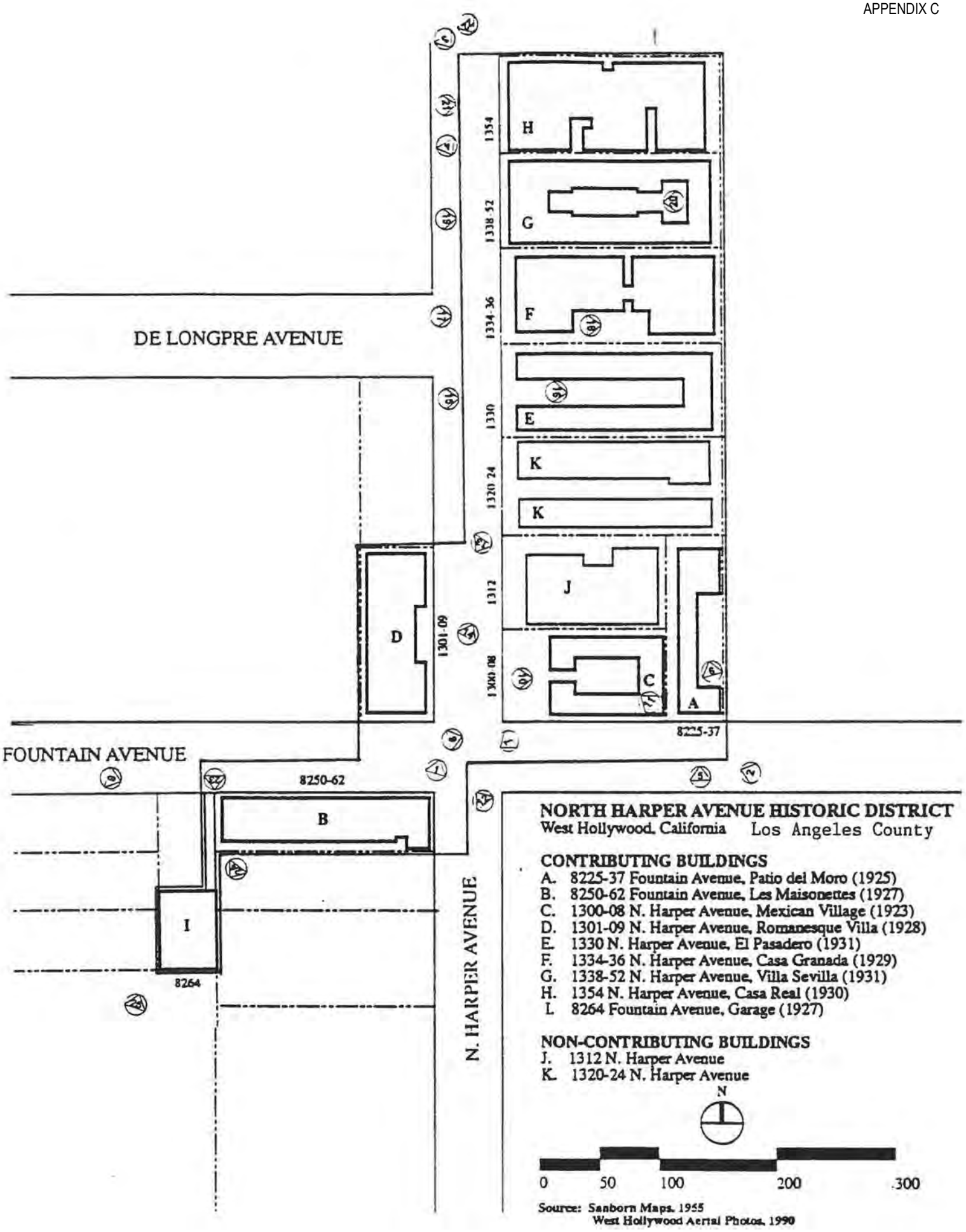
Enclosed please find the above stated property for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. This Property is located in West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California.

If you have any questions regarding this nomination, please contact Cynthia Howse, of my staff, at (916) 653-9054.

Sincerely,

for Cherilyn E. Widell
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosure


DE LONGPRE AVENUE
FOUNTAIN AVENUE
N. HARPER AVENUE
1354
H
1338-52
G
1334-36
F
1330
E
1320-24
K
K
1312
J
1301-09
D
1300-08
C
A
8225-37
8250-62
B
I
8264
NORTH HARPER AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT
West Hollywood, California Los Angeles County
CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS
A. 8225-37 Fountain Avenue, Patio del Moro (1925)
B. 8250-62 Fountain Avenue, Les Maisonettes (1927)
C. 1300-08 N. Harper Avenue, Mexican Village (1923)
D. 1301-09 N. Harper Avenue, Romanesque Villa (1928)
E. 1330 N. Harper Avenue, El Pasadero (1931)
F. 1334-36 N. Harper Avenue, Casa Granada (1929)
G. 1338-52 N. Harper Avenue, Villa Sevilla (1931)
H. 1354 N. Harper Avenue, Casa Real (1930)
I. 8264 Fountain Avenue, Garage (1927)
NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS
J. 1312 N. Harper Avenue
K. 1320-24 N. Harper Avenue
N
0 50 100 200 300
Source: Sanborn Maps, 1955
West Hollywood Aerial Photos, 1990

REVIEW AND COMMENT REPORT
BY
CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

ON AN
APPLICATION FOR LISTING ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Property Name: North Harper Avenue Historic District

Name of Certified Local Government: City of West Hollywood

Category of Significance:

X Architecture _____History _____Archeology

_____Other_____

X The Commission recommends the nomination of this property be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, with the following comments:

Please see attached resolution.

_____The Commission does not recommend this property for nomination to the Naional Register of Historic Places for the following reasons:

Signature of Chairperson of the
Historic Preservation Commission

4-22-96
Date

Commission Form/comm ln

RESOLUTION NO. CHAB 96-23

A RESOLUTION OF THE CULTURAL HERITAGE ADVISORY BOARD OF THE CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD IN SUPPORT OF THE NOMINATION OF THE NORTH HARPER AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

WHEREAS, the North Harper Avenue Historic District is a designated Cultural Resource of the City of West Hollywood; and

WHEREAS, the North Harper Avenue Historic District is composed of buildings built within a few years in the late 1920's and early 1930's, which are excellent examples of the various Revival styles popular at that time, and have a high level of integrity as regards their architectural features and detailing and are well and faithfully preserved; and

WHEREAS, the North Harper Avenue District includes buildings whose courtyard designs are some of the earliest and most successful attempts to integrate the desire for private space with a dense urban environment, the benefits of which are enjoyed by the buildings' residents today; and

WHEREAS, the North Harper Avenue District includes buildings which are the work of notable architects, including Leland Bryant and Arthur and Nina Zwebell.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Cultural Heritage Advisory Board of the City of West Hollywood finds that the North Harper Avenue Historic District meets Criterion C for placement on the National Register of Historic and urges the State Historical Resources Commission to nominate the District to the National Register of Historic Places.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 8th day of April, 1996.

CHAIR

ATTEST:

Secretary

REVIEW AND COMMENT REPORT
BY
CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENT

CHIEF LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIAL

ON AN
APPLICATION FOR LISTING ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Property Name: North Harper Avenue Historic District

Name of Certified Local Government: City of West Hollywood

Category of Significance:

X Architecture _____History _____Archeology

_____Other_____

_____The City Council recommends the nomination of this property be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, with the following comments:

The City Council. through Resolution No. 96-1524, supports this nomination (attached). The City of West Hollywood has an active program of support for preservation. through financial incentives. free architectural advice from a staff architect and public education programs. The Harper Avenue Historic District has retained a high level of architectural integrity.

_____The City Council does not recommend this property for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the following reasons:

John Heilman, Mayor
Signature of Chief Local Elected Official

4/24/96
Date

19-180739

RESOLUTION NO. 96-1524

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD IN SUPPORT OF THE NOMINATION OF THE NORTH HARPER AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

WHEREAS, the North Harper Avenue Historic District is a designated Cultural Resource of the City of West Hollywood; and

WHEREAS, the North Harper Avenue Historic District is composed of buildings built within a few years in the late 1920's and early 1930's, which are excellent examples of the various Revival styles popular at that time, and have a high level of integrity as regards their architectural features and detailing and are well and faithfully preserved; and

WHEREAS, the North Harper Avenue District includes buildings whose courtyard designs are some of the earliest and most successful attempts to integrate the desire for private space with a dense urban environment, the benefits of which are enjoyed by the buildings' residents today; and

WHEREAS, the North Harper Avenue District includes buildings which are the work of notable architects, including Leland Bryant and Arthur and Nina Zwebell; and

WHEREAS, the North Harper Avenue Historic District has historically been home to many major figures of the movie and entertainment industries and thus is emblematic of an important period in the history of the West Hollywood and of Southern California; and

WHEREAS, the City of West Hollywood, in celebrating its past, endeavors to assist property owners and residents in preserving important buildings and to educate all residents on the architectural and historic treasures within the city;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of West Hollywood does hereby voice its support for the nomination of the North Harper Avenue Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places and urges the State Historical Resources Commission to nominate the District to the National Register of Historic Places.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 16th day of January, 1996.

John Heilman
MAYOR

ATTEST:

City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)
CITY OF WEST HOLLYWOOD)

I, VIVIAN M. LOVE, CMC, City Clerk of the City of West Hollywood, hereby certify that Resolution No. 96-1524, was duly passed, approved and adopted by the City Council of the City of West Hollywood at a regular meeting held the 16th day of January, 1996, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmember-Guarriello, Land, Martin, Koretz, Mayor Heilman
NOES: Councilmember-None
ABSENT: Councilmember-None

VIVIAN M. LOVE, CITY CLERK

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 2280
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
P.O. BOX 37127
WASHINGTON DC 20013-7127

19-180739
19-6218 Prop 697482

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to announce actions on the following properties for the National Register of Historic Places. For further information contact
Edson Beall via voice 202/343-1572, fax 202/343-1836, or E-mail: edson_beall@nps.gov

Visit our National Register of Historic Places Home Page

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 6/24/96 THROUGH 6/28/96

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number, NHL, Action, Date, Multiple Name

ALABAMA, JEFFERSON COUNTY, Parham Apothecary Building, 401 60th St., Fairfield, 96000595, LISTED, 6/13/96

ARKANSAS, BENTON COUNTY, Garfield Elementary School, US 62, near jct. with AR 127, Benton, 96000693, LISTED, 6/28/96 (Public Schools of the Arkansas Ozarks MPS)

ARKANSAS, PIKE COUNTY, Glenwood Iron Mountain Railroad Depot, W of jct. of Union Pacific RR and US 70, Glenwood, 96000692, LISTED, 6/28/96 (Historic Railroad Depots of Arkansas MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, North Harper Avenue Historic District, Roughly, N. Harper Ave. between Fountain and De Longpre Aves., West Hollywood, 96000694, LISTED, 6/28/96

FLORIDA, LEON COUNTY, Miccosukee Methodist Church, Co. Rd. 59, S of jct. with FL 151, Miccosukee, 96000695, LISTED, 6/28/96

FLORIDA, MONROE COUNTY, USS ALLIGATOR, Address Restricted, Islamoranda vicinity, 96000581, LISTED, 6/06/96

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, 63 Magnum Street Industrial Building, 63--69 Mangum St.-- 398--400 Markham St., Atlanta, 96000696, LISTED, 6/28/96

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Crescent Apartments, 979 Crescent Ave., NW, Atlanta, 96000649, LISTED, 5/30/96

GEORGIA, RICHMOND COUNTY, Lamar, Joseph Rucker, Boyhood Home, 415 7th St., Augusta, 96000598, LISTED, 6/13/96

IOWA, CEDAR COUNTY, Lincoln Hotel, 408 Main St., Lowden, 96000699, LISTED, 6/28/96

IOWA, IOWA COUNTY, Hughes, David and M. Maria, House, 101 W. Penn St., Williamsburg, 96000697, LISTED, 6/28/96

IOWA, STORY COUNTY, Morrill Hall, Morrill Rd., facing E toward central campus, Iowa St. University, Ames, 96000700, LISTED, 6/28/96

KANSAS, DONIPHAN COUNTY, White Cloud Historic District, Roughly bounded by Poplar, 6th, Chesnut Sts. and KS7, White Cloud, 96000701, LISTED, 6/28/96

LOUISIANA, CADDO PARISH, Mooringsport School, 602 Latimer St., Mooringsport, 96000605, LISTED, 6/13/96

MAINE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, Friends School, Off W side of Leach Hill Rd., .5 mi. SW of jct. with ME 121, Casco, 96000650, LISTED, 6/24/96

MAINE, KNOX COUNTY, VICTORY CHIMES (Schooner), North End Shipyard, Rockland Harbor, Rockland, 93000637, LISTED, 6/24/96

19-186734

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Sav-on/Office Depot

P1. Other Identifier: None
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Hollywood Date 1966 (PR 1981) T 1S ; R 14W ; unsectioned ; SB B.M.
c. Address 5579 Wilshire Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 375440 mE / 3769660 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN 5089-005-001

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This reinforced concrete building has a rectangular mass and can best be characterized as Modern Contemporary. The flat roof, asymmetrical facade, and contrasting wall materials of cut stone, stucco, and brick are all characteristic elements of this style. There is projecting stucco banding on the north and south facades creating a wide overhang above the entries. The main doors are glass with metal frame, but there are also two metal security doors and a rolling metal bay door on the south facade. Primary entry may have at one time been on the north facade, but these doors are covered with vertical metal bars. The current entry is via modern electronic sliding doors on the south facade. All fenestration is located on the south facade, and consists of a series of storefront windows on the first floor and several awning windows on the second floor. There are six large display cases on the north facade advertising merchandise, and a tower structure on the northeast corner of the roof. There are twelve inlaid tiles on the northwest corner of the building that were originally part of a clock. Additions to the building include several modern signs and handicap access ramps on the south facade. Although the building is in good condition, it does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register under any criteria.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 (Commercial Building)
*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing: (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, data, accession #)
View to the northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1948

*P7. Owner and Address:
A&B Management & Development Company
5550 Wilshire Blvd., Ste 204
Los Angeles, CA 90036

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address): Judith Marvin and Nicole Wallock, LSA Associates, Inc.
1 Park Plaza, Ste 500
Irvine, CA 92614

*P9. Date recorded: February 27, 2002

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Historic Architectural Evaluation

* P11. Report citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.") Cultural Resources Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility No. SM 130-01, Los Angeles County, California, March, 2002

Attachments: None ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List)

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information

3/1/02«P:\Pbm230\Archaeo\Arch Eval Forms\SM 130-01\SM 130Primary.wpd»

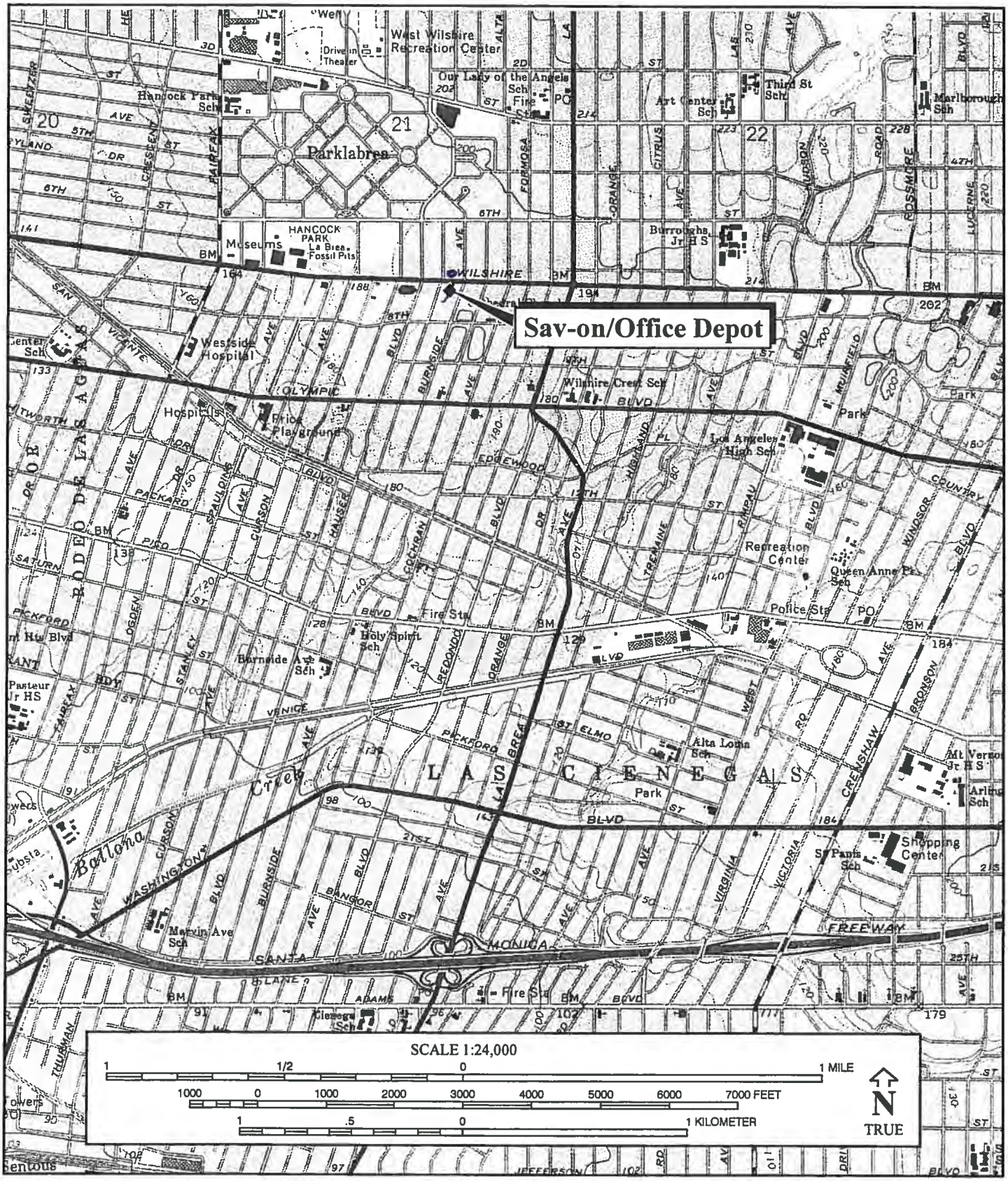
19-186734

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Sav-on/Office Depot

*Map Name: USGS *Hollywood* 7.5' Quadrangle *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1966 (1981)



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required Information

19-187043 PROPERTY No: 123078

19-187043
Hollywood 1114

(Thompson, Charles L., Design Collection TR)
NPS-01001456-0000; NR-IS
ARKANSAS, PULASKI COUNTY,
Pulaski County Road 71D Bridge,
Co. Rd. 71D over Bayou Meto,
Jacksonville, 95000652,
REMOVED, 1/14/02
(Historic Bridges of Arkansas MPS)

ARKANSAS, SALINE COUNTY,
Saline River Bridge,
Co. Hwy. 365, over the Saline River,
Benton, 90000529,
REMOVED, 1/14/02
(Historic Bridges of Arkansas MPS)

ARKANSAS, SEBASTIAN COUNTY,
Vache Grasse Creek Bridge,
Co. Rd. 77A over Vache Grasse Cr.,
Milltown vicinity, 95000563,
REMOVED, 1/14/02
(Historic Bridges of Arkansas MPS)

ARKANSAS, SHARP COUNTY,
Metcalfe House,
Gin Dr.,
Evening Shade, 82002138,
REMOVED, 1/14/02
(Evening Shade MRA)

ARKANSAS, WHITE COUNTY,
Roper House,
Hill Street,
McRae, 91001346,
REMOVED, 1/14/02
(White County MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
McCarty Memorial Christian Church,
4101 W. Adams Blvd.,
Los Angeles, 01001456,
LISTED, 1/17/02

CALIFORNIA, SHASTA COUNTY,
Cascade Theatre,
1731 Market St.,
Redding, 01001459,
LISTED, 1/17/02

CONNECTICUT, LITCHFIELD COUNTY,
Terryville Waterwheel,
262 Main St.,
Plymouth, 01001412,
LISTED, 1/04/02

ILLINOIS, PIATT COUNTY,
South Charter Street Historic District,
Roughly bounded by Marion and South Market St.s, Sage Dr., and South State St.,
Monticello, 01001464,
LISTED, 1/17/02

ILLINOIS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY,
Spivey Building,

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)
NPS-01001456-0000;NR-IS
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OMB No. 10024-0018

19-187043

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

PROPERTY No.: 1230
OHP 123078

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name McCarty Memorial Christian Church

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 4101 W. Adams Boulevard ☐ not for publication

city or town Los Angeles ☐ vicinity

state California code CA county Los Angeles code ____ zip code 90018

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date 11/28/01

California Office of Historic Preservation
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

- ___ entered in the National Register.
  ___ See continuation sheet.
- ___ determined eligible for the National Register
  ___ See continuation sheet.
- ___ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ___ removed from the National Register
- ___ other, explain:

McCarty Memorial Christian Church
Name of Property

Los Angeles, CA 19-187043
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
- ☐ public-local
- ☐ public-State
- ☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
- ☐ district
- ☐ site
- ☐ structure
- ☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/religious facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Gothic Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Reinforced concrete
walls Reinforced concrete
roof Steel/slate
other

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Name of Property | County and State | 19-187043

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1932

Significant Dates

1932

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Barber, Thomas P.

Kingsbury, Paul

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) See attached sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

McCarty Memorial Christian Church
Name of Property

Los Angeles, CA 19-187043
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	11	377330	3766640
2			
3			
4			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Portia Lee/Historian

organization California Archives date September 30, 2001

street & number 3315 Griffithe Park Boulevard # 303 telephone 323-664-4203

city or town Los Angeles state CA zip code 90027

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name McCarty Memorial Christian Church

street & number 4101 West Adams Blvd. telephone 323-731-4131

city or town Los Angeles state CA zip code 90018

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

McCarty Memorial Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) is a tall one-story basilica plan church of concrete construction. The interior consists of a narthex, large auditorium divided by a nave, vaulted side aisles and a shallow front balcony. Art glass windows line the side aisles on the nave and clerestory levels. At the rear of the auditorium, the pulpit is centered on an elevated platform that rises to accommodate a choir space, organ loft and the Baptistery. A small chapel is situated at the northeastern corner of the building below the organ space. The structure was built with a full basement to support social and education activities. Located at 4101 Adams Boulevard at 11th Avenue the church is among the group of graceful and imposing houses of worship that were built along Adams Boulevard between Figueroa and Crenshaw Boulevards in the decade of the 1920s. The church was conceived and financed by Dr. and Mrs. Isaac McCarty who commissioned architects Thomas P. Barber and Paul Kingsbury to design the structure in the English Gothic Revival style. McCarty Memorial has retained substantial integrity with minimal alteration to historic features. The adjacent Youth/Center Education Building was built at a later date on another lot, and is not included in this application.

SETTING AND CONTEXT

McCarty Memorial Church is situated on a rectangular lot, 73' by 178'; the church building itself measures 65' by 142'. Located at the northwestern corner of Adams Boulevard and 11th Avenue, the structure comprises Lot 4 of the West Adams Terrace Tract. The main entrance is on Adams Boulevard with side entrances on 11th Avenue. To the west of the church is the Education/Youth Center Building. Built in 1949, it was placed 35 feet back on its lot and, as a result, its front elevation is not on a plane with that of the church. An alley runs behind the church; a small church parking lot is situated on the north side of the alley

The West Adams District developed around the turn of the 20th century, catering to upper middle class professionals who wanted a "suburban" home atmosphere with landscaping on ample lots. By 1910 elaborate 3 and 4-story homes built by prominent architects graced the neighborhood that was considered the city's finest residential community. Churches were placed among the mansions along Adams Boulevard that became the "street of churches." Five churches which are historic-cultural monuments of the City of Los Angeles are situated on Adams Boulevard: St. John's Episcopal, St.

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Vincent de Paul Catholic church, Second Church of Christ Scientist. First African Methodist Episcopal Zion Cathedral and the Church of the Advent. By the 1960s, the West Adams had been impacted by a series of events: the Depression that caused many residents to lose their homes; the housing shortage after World War II that resulted in the conversion of many large homes to multi-family housing and the building of the Santa Monica Freeway split the neighborhood in half.

After restrictive racial covenants were declared unconstitutional, West Adams became an integrated community with equal access to housing, business and churches. Adams Boulevard remains as a boulevard of churches. At the present time 17 churches are placed along the Boulevard between Arlington Avenue and Crenshaw Boulevard.

BUILDING DESCRIPTION

Exterior Massing and Decoration

McCarty Memorial Christian Church is an example of English Gothic Revival architectural style. Architects Thomas P. Barber and Paul Kingsbury, wrote a single page sketch of the church, reporting that founder-builder Dr. Isaac McCarty arrived at their office with a series of church sketches that he had drawn on study tours throughout Europe and England. The principal influence, they stated, was Exeter Cathedral in England, an example of the English Gothic which had over time derived influences from the Norman Gothic through the Early English, Decorated and Perpendicular forms of the Gothic style. Thus McCarty Memorial offers decorative elements from all three periods of English Gothic cathedral building.

In plan, McCarty Memorial is a front gable, nave and side aisles church with a tall clerestory, high side tower, a side porch at the base of the tower, and a second porch which offers entrance into a small chapel to the east of the chancel. The structure has exterior walls, floors and structural supports of reinforced concrete; roof trusses are steel. Exterior cladding is smooth finish concrete; the roof is slate. The cornerstone, situated at the southeast corner of the structure facing Adams Boulevard, reads, "Christ, The True Cornerstone. Dedicated May 22, 1932."

Tower

McCarty's landmark tower, 130 feet tall, features one of the structure's singular character-defining features, non-structural segmented vertical buttresses exhibiting pointed triangular arches, elements characteristic of buttresses in the Decorated Gothic style.

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These buttresses run up the corners of the two-stage tower, which carries one of the four narrow rectangular windows of the front facade, presumably lighting the tower stairs. The elaborate open belfry of the first stage is ornamented with Perpendicular tracery and short pinnacles with crockets. The second stage is a smaller octagonal lantern with open Decorated style tracery, a culminating row of trefoil molding and delicate pinnacles marking each section of the octagon. The placement of the tower in the architectural composition is somewhat unusual. American Gothic Revival towers are generally frontal or central. The side tower, a variant of the tradition bell-cote tower, is more frequently associated with rural churches. The placement of the tower is well integrated in the composition, its vertical thrust and effective counterpoint to the heavier vertical mass of the side elevation, emphasizing and symbolizing the spiritual role of the structure.

Front Elevation

McCarty Memorial's front elevation is asymmetrical; a series of stepped blocks provides the transition to the tower on the right. Similar blocks signal the wing containing the interior side aisle on the left side of the facade; it has been left undecorated. An elaborate English Perpendicular window of art glass set in an elaborated trefoil arch decorated with Gothic tracery pierces the front gable which carries a small cross at its peak. A stylized censer hangs at the center of the gable, which is squared off just above the window. A pair of similar censers is placed on either side of the window at the level of the arch peak. Just below these elements, the architects paired flanking engaged forms similar to the tower buttresses. A short stringcourse below these forms serve to divide them from the paired narrow rectangular windows that light the vestibule interior. Yet another similar pair of lights below them at ground level illuminate the basement.

The church is entered by ascending a flight of concrete steps. The legend "McCarty Memorial Christian Church" is inscribed in block letters on the tympanum of the double wood doors. Above them, a compound Tudor arch is ornamented at its lowest level with a single row of rinceau ornament. At the top of the arch ecclesiastical symbols are set in a series of rectangles separated by pillar forms. The larger central rectangle containing a cross is sheltered by a small concrete pent.

East Elevation

Along 11th Avenue, McCarty Memorial presents the east side of the tower with an entrance into the church vestibule at its base. Wood double doors are set into a compound arch; an art glass tympanum above the doors carries Perpendicular tracery. Continuing north, the facade presents a six-bay, two-level windowed expanse below the

broad side gable of the slate roof. The top level of pointed-arch Gothic windows represents the clerestory art glass windows; the lower row comprises the lights of the aisle windows. Windows on both levels are ornamented by Perpendicular tracery.

At the northeastern corner of the building is a chapel with a sloping, slate-roofed pent, its facade divided into two bays, the first with double doors similar to those at the southeastern corner, and the final corner bay with paired pointed-arch windows below a superimposed cross. Above the pent small Gothic style windows set into half-round arches light the chapel. All the bays along the east elevation are separated by the structure's characteristic triangular-capped buttresses which are elongated across the slate roof above the lower lights; they then continue, dropping down to separate the window bays on the lower level.

West Elevation

The west elevation is separated from the Education Building by a narrow cement walkway. It is similar in design and ornament to the east elevation, with the exception of the corners. The northwest corner offers an entrance into a small waiting room at the foot of the baptistery stairs. At the southwest corner, doors offer a similar entrance to those on the opposite side of the vestibule. Pointed-arch windows are paired above the vestibule entrance.

Rear Elevation

The rear elevation presents a plain gable with no applied ornament. A single narrow rectangular window is visible near the northwest corner of the lower level. At the clerestory level, the exterior wall is pierced by the Garden of Gethsemane rose window placed above the baptistery on the interior.

Interior Features

The interior of McCarty Memorial reads as a Cathedral plan, nave and side-aisles church with a characteristic long and narrow narthex affording entrance to the auditorium through three sets of double doors. Both narthex and nave have the original multi-hued clay floor tile. Seventy feet high to the apex of the ceiling, the sanctuary, together with the choir and gallery, seat about 1000 people. The gallery, which features wood carving across its front face, is approached by stairs from the narthex. On the wall above the last pew appears the Perpendicular art glass window above the main entrance door.

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Nave and side aisles lead to a transept crossing in front of the chancel area. Doors on the east lead to a small chapel; doors on the west lead into a robing room and by means of stairs give access to baptistery facilities. Immediately behind the crossing is a raised dais reached by flanking stairs. The pulpit is centered at the immediate front. Carved wood screens separate the dais and choir space from the baptistery. Above it on the rear wall of the nave is centered a large rose window depicting Christ in the garden of Gethsemane. Grilled openings from the choir space lead into the organ loft, which is situated above the chapel.

Curved struts that meet at the center to form an arch support the high-pitched, open-frame staff ceiling. These in turn are carried down on wall brackets that culminate above the capitals of slender, metal double-round columns. These elements are placed between the clerestory art glass windows of the nave. Each of the windows is divided by Perpendicular tracery. Vaulted side aisles separate the arcades from the nave. A similar set of art glass windows is placed on the outer walls of the side aisles. Czechoslovakian crystal chandeliers, are suspended from the ceiling in the gallery and the auditorium.

An additional interior feature is the full basement which contains an assembly room with a stage. Adjoining the room is a complete kitchen for food service.

Alterations

No structural alterations to the building are apparent. The roof trusses above the gallery have suffered earthquake damage that is being repaired. A permit search yielded a single alteration permit which was taken out for "parapet correction," which seems to have been the removal of damaged railings on the octagonal lantern of the tower.

Integrity

McCarty Memorial possesses most of the specific aspects of integrity required by National Register standards. The building is on its original location; it has kept the combination of elements of space, building form, and plan that constitute integrity of design. The character-defining Gothic ornament and landmark tower remain intact. Some integrity of materials has been lost over time through repairs. However, the property has kept interior and exterior fabric dating from its period of construction. Although the original founders, Isaac and Ona Bell McCarty have been deceased for many years and no other persons associated with their family have been active in the church, the church has kept its association with the founders by retaining their name.

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Section 8 Page 1

McCarty Memorial Christian Church
Los Angeles, California

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary

McCarty Memorial Christian Church is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, Design/Construction as a building which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction, that is the work of master builders and possess high artistic values. The building offers an index to varying styles and periods of Gothic ornamentation, particularly the English Perpendicular, since its founder/builder collected examples of the style found in original buildings in England and Europe for reproduction in the church. The structure's tower is significant as a landmark in the West Adams district and is, in its own right, a very well designed and crafted element. McCarty Memorial also exhibits other significant features such as the Perpendicular window of the front elevation, twenty-four stained glass windows with their elaborated Gothic tracery, and dramatic arcaded ambulatories.

In the context of church building in Los Angeles between the years 1919 and 1935, Mc Carty Memorial is one of a group of significant houses of worship placed along Adams Boulevard. It is also important in terms of its founding and major financing by two private persons who asked for no donations either from prospective congregants or the parent denomination, but undertook the work as a civic and religious duty.

HISTORIC OVERVIEW

Founders

Dr. Isaac A. McCarty was born in Illinois. He attended college and medical school in St. Louis, Missouri. About 1911 he came to Los Angeles with his wife Ona Bell McCarty. He practiced medicine and surgery for seventeen years in Riverside County and is credited with an important role in the building of the Riverside Hospital. He came to Los Angeles in 1927 to continue his practice which was highly successful. The couple, who were childless, decided to build a new church and deliver it to the congregation debt free. After the church was completed, the new congregation was assembled from two existing congregations, South Park Christian Church, struggling to maintain a diminishing congregation, and West Adams Christian Church, which had been meeting in a store front. They united to become McCarty Memorial. It is interesting to note that the McCartys themselves did not attend the new church, choosing instead to remain at Magnolia Christian Church near their home on 1264 West Adams Boulevard. Dr. McCarty died a year after the church was completed; his wife died two years later.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 2

McCarty Memorial Christian Church
Los Angeles, California

Architects

Thomas P. Barber and Paul Kingsbury entered into partnership in 1930. Barber, born in 1862 was nearing the end of a productive career. Born in Colorado, he practiced in Denver and Boulder, coming to Los Angeles in the late 1920s when he began his collaboration with Paul Kingsbury. Barber's specialty was church architecture and public works projects. He died the year after McCarty Memorial was finished.

Kingsbury graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1916, then served overseas in World War I. An article in *Southwest Builder and Contractor* in 1944 detailed his biography, stating that Kingsbury's service overseas had given him an opportunity to study "rare architectural treasures."

> While there he made a particular study of Gothic architecture in its most authentic settings and devoted special attention to the methods and tools of the medieval artisan whose work has lasted so many centuries.

Kingsbury also participated in a famous demonstration project for the construction of the Swedenborg Center in Pennsylvania. Its style was Gothic and workmen followed methods of construction that used the techniques and tools of the medieval builders.

The partners' church commission included Methodist churches in Hollywood and Pasadena, both designed in the English Gothic style, in addition to churches in Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Pacific Palisades, as well as McCarty Memorial. After World War II, Kingsbury carried out commissions for many institutional buildings, particularly schools.

Architectural Style

Architectural style in Los Angeles in the years between 1919 and 1935 was very much the province of Period Revival builders. Eclectic styles suited the city's experimental and freewheeling spirit. Ecclesiastical builders turned to historic styles to convey the solemnity, spirituality, and religious symbolism congregations and their ministers felt appropriate for new houses of worship in American cities only a generation removed from the brawling frontier.

Gothic Revival church builders went back to the Middle Ages, to a style characterized by the pointed arch, elaborate structural systems, rib vaults and buttresses. While the

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money, skill and patience required to master these forms were lacking, revival architects understood the Gothic as a profoundly organic expression, projecting the strength and vitality of the natural world. American builders looked particularly to the English Gothic, whose rectilinear plans, narrow transept and square end were manageable on smaller American lots. To extend space, they used auxiliary chapels. In place of vaulting, they crafted open wood ceilings in hammer beam and truss rafter designs, exhibiting skillful craftsmanship and emphasizing inspirational height. Gothic Revival ecclesiastical builders were also attracted by the English Gothic tendency to decoration, and they drew elements from all three periods of the High Gothic: Early English, Decorated and Perpendicular. Pointed arches, lancet windows, tracery both rich and austere, running arcades and art glass lights found their way into American houses of worship.

Significance

McCarty Memorial is significant under Criterion C as the work of architects Barber and Kingsbury, master builders in the Gothic Revival style in Los Angeles. Kingsbury, a lifelong student and practitioner of Gothic Revival church building, left a legacy of Gothic revival houses of worship in the city.

McCarty Memorial is also significant under Criterion C, Design/Construction as a structure that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Architects Barber and Kingsbury utilized the elements of historic Gothic building: tracery, the open beam ceiling, a large frontal art glass window in the Perpendicular style, the triangular Norman buttress, nave and side aisle plan. All these were skillfully adapted in the Period Revival fashion to meet the ecclesiastic purpose of the Disciples of Christ liturgy that did not allow for a traditional chancel and altar as would be found in a Church of England or American Episcopal house of worship.

McCarty Memorial is also significant for its tower. One hundred-thirty feet tall, it is a neighborhood landmark. Intricately wrought and decorated, it is the church's most prominent feature, and demonstrates the architects' skill in the massing and scale of their architectural composition. Its placement as part of the church plan links the building to a specifically American Gothic element, the side tower, a character-defining feature of the rural American Gothic Revival. Working together, Isaac McCarty and his architects, Barber and Kingsbury, created an impressive and monumental example of American Gothic Revival building, realizing the McCarty family's lifelong ambition to donate a church to their community.

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The church was included in a Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering survey of West Adams Boulevard in 1983. It was also listed in a Los Angeles Department of Planning survey in 1990, done in conjunction with the South Central District Plan. McCarty Memorial was given a 3 designation: individually eligible for the National Register at the local level of significance. Although not illustrated, it was also included in Gebhard and Winter, *Architecture in Los Angeles: A Compleat Guide* in 1984, noting it as: "An excellent example of one of L.A.'s reinforced concrete churches of the late 1920s."

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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McCarty Memorial Christian Church
Los Angeles, California

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"Formation of Partnership." (Barber & Kingsbury) *Southwest Builder and Contractor*, August 1930, 67.

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Kostoff, Spiro. *A History of Architecture.* New York: Oxford University Press, 1985

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Withey, Henry F. and Elsie R. Withey. *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased.)* Los Angeles: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1970.

Unpublished Sources

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 2

McCarty Memorial Christian Church
Los Angeles, California

Harris, Charlotte Dona, "McCarty's Story (Profiles in Contrast)." Typescript in the collection of McCarty Memorial Christian Church. Dated 1982.

"The Story of Dr. Isaac A. McCarty." Typescript with portraits. In the collection of McCarty Memorial Christian Church.

19-187043

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 10 Page 1

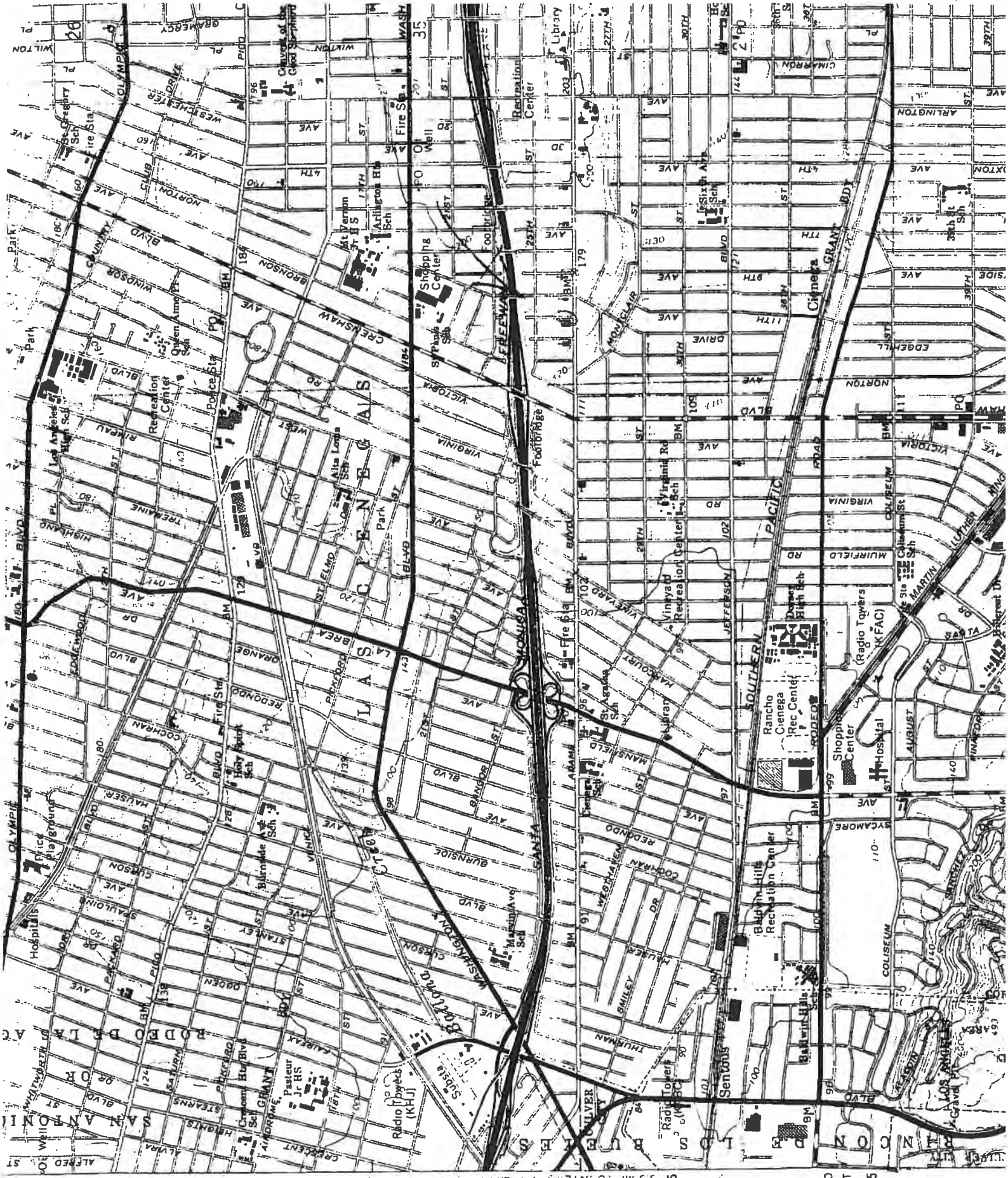
McCarty Memorial Christian Church
Los Angeles, California

Verbal Boundary Description

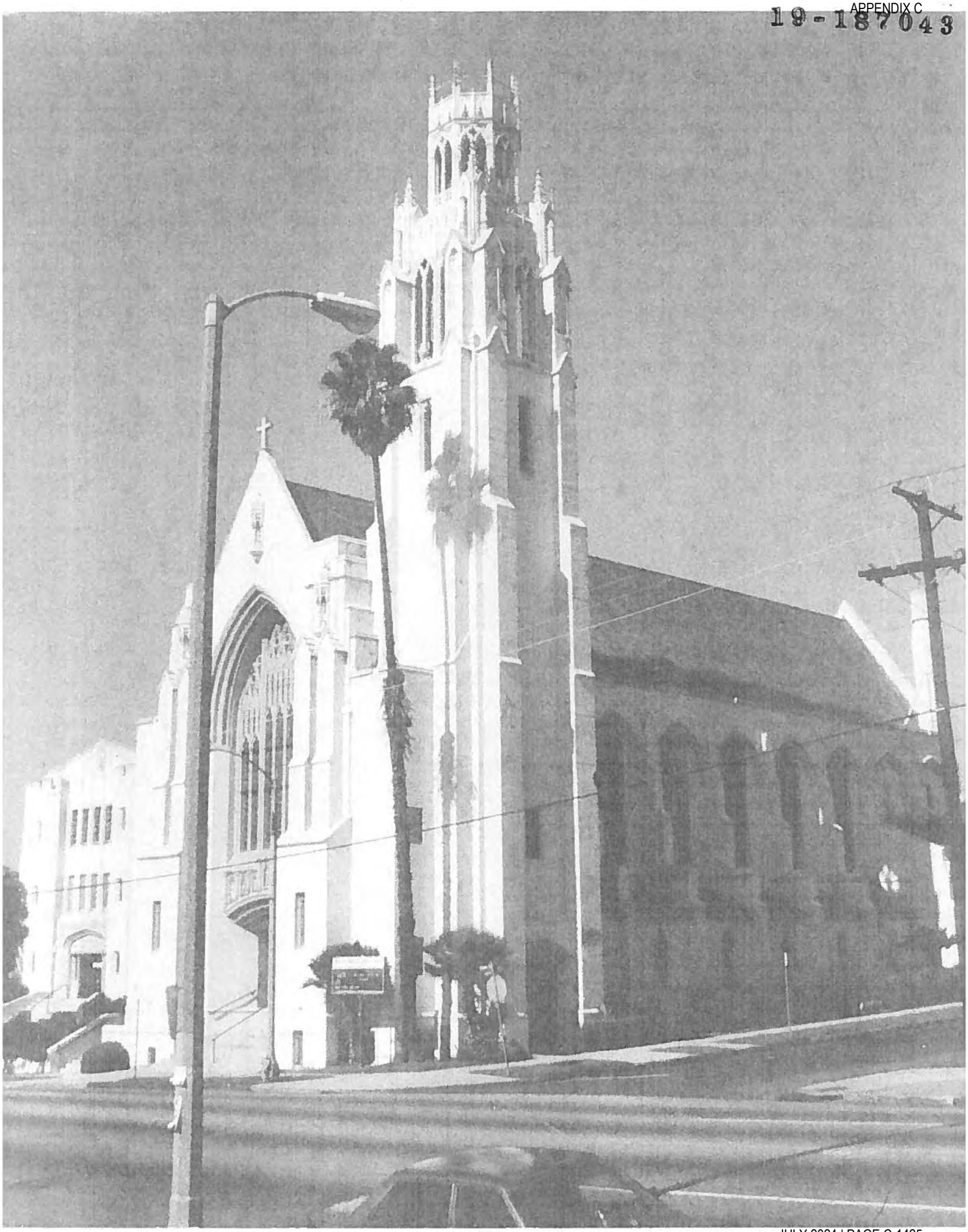
The boundaries of the property are those of the parcel on which it is located: Block 6, Lot 3 of the West Adams Terrace Tract, as recorded in Book 7, Page 142 of maps in the office of the County Recorder of Los Angeles County.

Boundary Justification

The building is located on a rectangular lot following the boundaries of Lot 4: the lot line of the Adams Boulevard frontage on the south; the lot line of the Edgehill Street frontage on the east; the north line of the lot boundary on the alley; the lot line of the adjoining property on the west. This is the lot historically associated with the building.


LAS CIENEGAS
Cienega
Rancho Cienega Rec Center
Shopping Center
Hospital
Baldwin Hills Recreation Center
Vineyard Recreation Center
Recreation Center
Police Sta
Fire Sta
Library
Radio Towers (KFAC)
Radio Towers (KHJ)
Radio Towers (KBC)
Sentous
Hospitals
Price Playground
Burnside Ave Sch
Holy Spirit Sch
Marsin Ave Sch
Pasteur Jr HS
Arlington Hts Sch
Mt Vernon Jr HS
Queen Anne Sch
Los Angeles High Sch
Alta Loma Sch
Virginia Rd Sch
Dorsey High Sch
Colisseum St Sch
Sixth Ave Sch
Footbridge
Shopping Center
Park
Creek
Ballona
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
FREEWAY
RODEO DE LAS AGUAS
RINCON DE LOS BUEYES
SAN ANTONIO
2'30"
T 15
T 25
4 120 000 FEET

19-187043



19-187043



19-187043



19-187323

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 633 North Almont Drive

P1. Other Identifier: _____
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad *Beverly Hills* Date 196 (PR1994) T 1S ; R 14W ; unsectioned; SB B.M.
c. Address 633 North Almont Drive City West Hollywood Zip 90069
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 371923 mE / 3772073 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN 4336-025-006

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This is a simple one-story brick and stucco building that has been completely remodeled. According to building permit records, in 1950 an existing residence and garage were converted into office buildings. A 1950 Sanborn Fire Insurance map depicts two buildings on the property. In 1985, a portion of one of the buildings was demolished. Some time later the two were joined. The existing building is a simple Modern wood frame building with a rectangular mass. It has walls clad in stucco and brick veneer and a rolled composition clap roof. The primary entrance is on the north elevation through a modern wood door. A band of aluminum frame fixed windows hang low along the primary facade. There is no fenestration on the east, west, and south elevations. A large bay door is located at the rear of the building, on the southern facade. The building is in fair condition, but it is completely lacking in integrity.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 (Commercial Property)
*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing: (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, data, accession #)
View to the south, 6/2/04

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Unknown. Remodeled ca. 1950; Los Angeles County Assessor; City of West Hollywood Department of Building and Safety

*P7. Owner and Address:
System LLC
P.O. Box 5357
Beverly Hills, California 90209

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address): Judith Marvin and Shannon Carmack
LSA Associates, Inc.
20 Executive Park, Suite 200
Irvine, California 92614

*P9. Date recorded: June 2, 2004

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Historic Architectural Evaluation

* P11. Report citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.") Cultural Resources Assessment for the Melrose Triangle Project, City of West Hollywood, California. 2004.

Attachments: None ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List) _____

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information

19-187323

State of California - Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

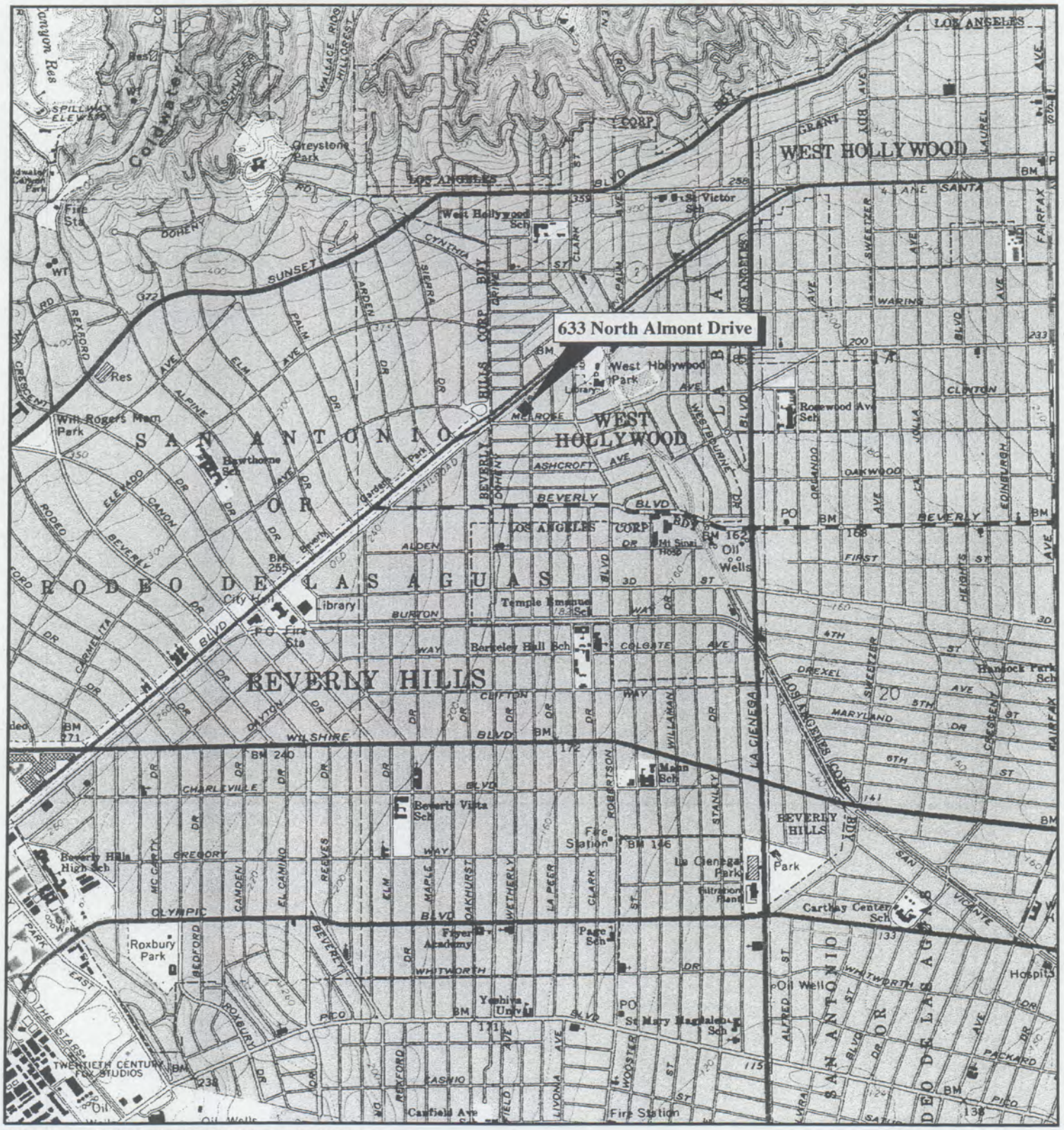
Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 633 North Almont Drive

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Quad, BEVERLY HILLS, California

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map: 1981



CORPSL03; I:CWH430\PDFs\DPR-NAlmont.pdf (7/20/04)

* Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # 19-187323
HRI# _____

Page 3 of 3

NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 633 North Almost Drive

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 633 North Almont Drive

B3. Original Use: Residence/Office **B4. Present Use:** Retail Building

***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) It is unknown when the building was originally constructed. In 1950 there were two buildings on the property, converted from a residence and garage. A portion of one of the buildings was demolished in 1985. One building is currently on the property.

***B7. Moved?** ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Residential Development and Commercial Architecture **Area** West Hollywood
Period of Significance 1950s **Property Type** Commercial Building **Applicable Criteria** N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

In 1950, this Modern building was converted from a residence and garage into two office buildings. These two buildings were joined and altered later to form the existing building. Although the building is in good condition, it does not appear to be eligible for the California Register. The building is not associated with the development of West Hollywood, nor does it hold a place of significance in the history of West Hollywood (Criterion 1). The building is not associated with any person important in history (Criterion 2), and the building is unlikely to yield information important in history (Criterion 4). Last, while the building is in good condition, it is completely lacking in integrity, as there is no visible remnant of the original structures. The current alterations to the existing building were completed in 1950, in the Modern Style, and while the style was distinctive, it was a relatively popular architectural style during the 1950s. The building is not an outstanding example of Modern architecture (Criterion 3).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

Gleye, Paul in collaboration with the Los Angeles Conservancy, Julius Shulman and Bruce Boehner
1981 *The Architecture of Los Angeles*. Rosebud Books, Los Angeles, California.

Building Permits. On file, City of West Hollywood.

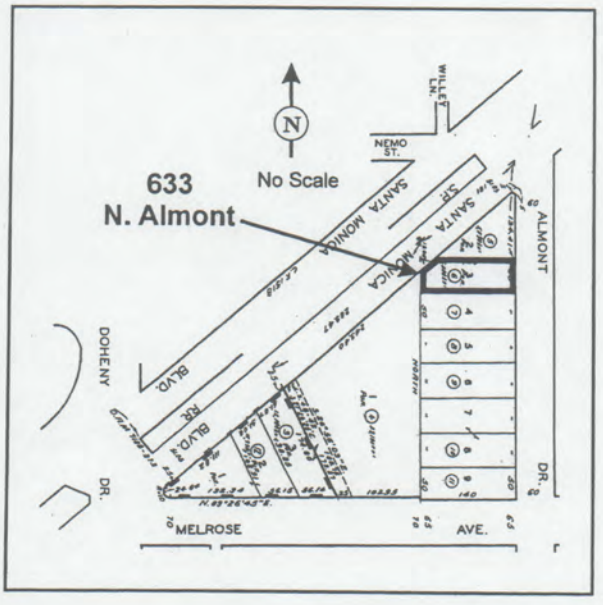
Parcel Information, Office of the Assessor, County of Los Angeles

1926, 1950 Los Angeles County Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, p. 2047, Vol. 20

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Judith Marvin, LSA Associates, Inc.
20 Executive Park, Suite 200. Irvine, California
***Date of Evaluation:** 6/2/04

(This space reserved for official comments.)



DPR 523B (1/95)

***Required Information**

7/9/04≪P:\Cwh430\Cultural\633 Almont\BSO.wpd≫

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-187439
HRI # 083531
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 7400 - 7408 Santa Monica Blvd.

P1. Other Identifier: Vanetta Building (Property # 083531)

***P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Hollywood Date 1966 (1981) T 1S ; R 14W ; NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 16 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address 7400 - 7408 Santa Monica Blvd. City West Hollywood Zip 90046

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 375421 mE / 3772814 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) APN 5531-022-016

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This resource is a two-story brick building in the vernacular Beaux Arts style. The building has a rectangular mass and flat roof. The north and east facades are clad in red brick with white glazed bricks forming decorative belt courses between stories and borders around the windows and doors. There are also decorative glazed tiles with floral motifs at the corners of the borders. Centered above the second story on the north facade is a plaque with the word <VANETTA>. The windows and entries on the ground story are modern metal frame; they are not original. Fenestration on the second story consists of 1/1 light frame sash, double-hung windows. The building does not appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register. While it is in good condition, it is lacking in integrity, as the original retail shop doors and windows have been replaced. Although it is associated with the development of Los Angeles, it does not hold a place of significance within our nation's history (Criterion A). The building is not associated with any person important in history (Criterion B). The design of the structure is not an outstanding example of its type, method, or style of construction (Criterion C), nor does it have the potential to convey information important in history (Criterion D).

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 (1-3 Story Commercial Building)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing: (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, data, accession #) View to the south

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1924; building details

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Jack Baklayan
2351 Venus Dr.
Los Angeles, CA 90046

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address): Judith Marvin and Jay Michalsky
LSA Associates, Inc. Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92614

***P9. Date recorded:** July 30, 2002

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Historic Architectural Evaluation

***P11. Report citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.") Cultural Resource Assessment for Cingular Wireless Facility NO. SM 182-02, February 2003

Attachments: None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List) _____

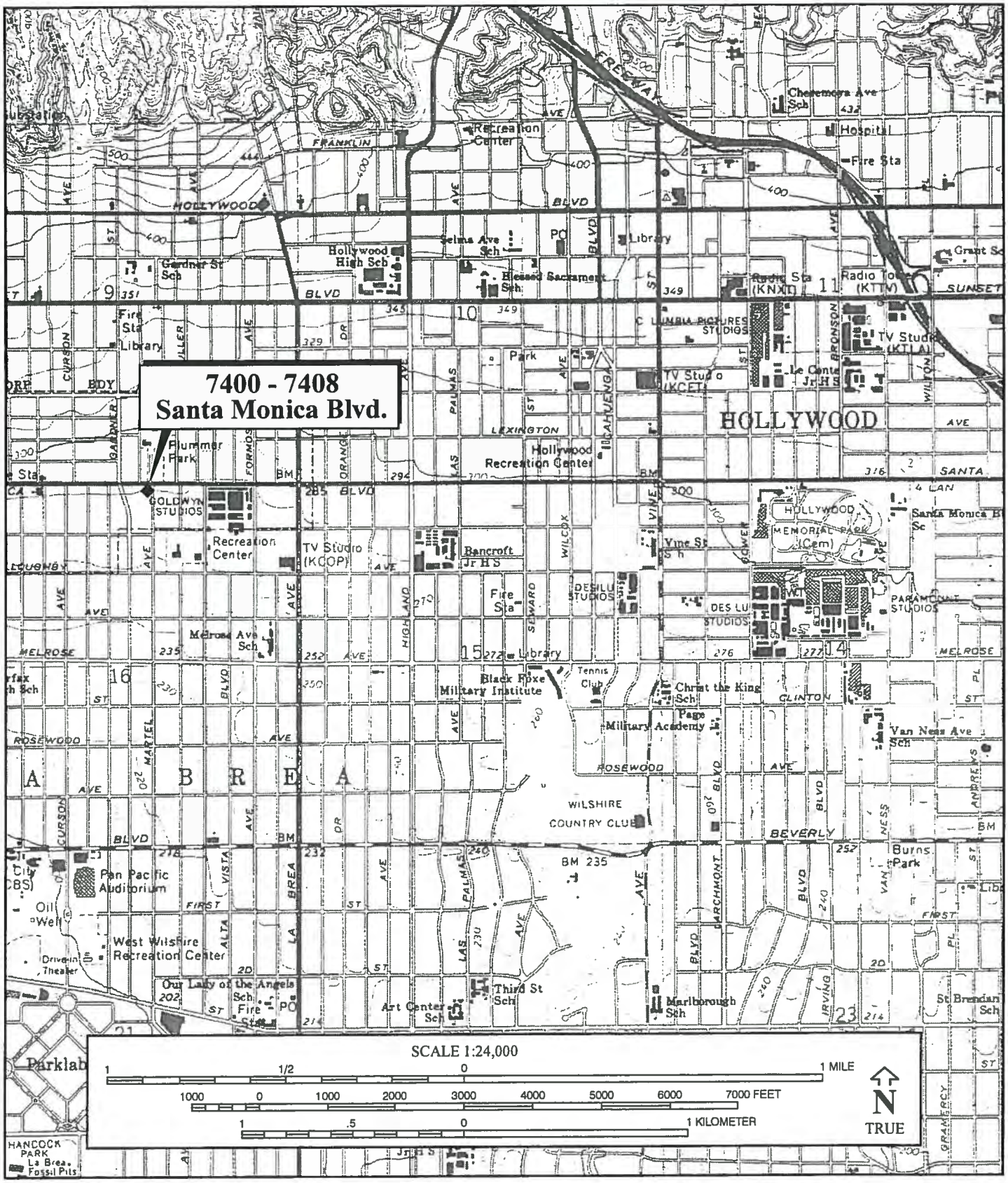
DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-187439
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 7400 - 7408 Santa Monica Blvd.

*Map Name: *Hollywood* 7.5' USGS topographic quadrangle *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1966 (1981)



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required Information

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code____
Other Listings Vanetta Bldg. update
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

***Page** 1 of 7 ***Resource Name or #:** T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
***P1. Other Identifier:** Baklayan Building
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted X a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 7400-7408 Santa Monica Boulevard City: West Hollywood Zip: 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 5531-022-016
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The subject property is a two-story, asymmetrical, rectangular shaped, Beaux Arts style, mixed commercial and residential building located on a main commercial artery in the city of West Hollywood. The building has a concrete foundation, brick exterior and a flat roof with a penthouse. One of the dominant design elements is the white trim that surrounds all the window and door openings. In addition, the white detailing is used to create rectangular designs on the facades and narrow belt courses. The ground floor has retail units with fixed pane windows and single metal and glass doors. The upper floor has rectangular shaped, metal framed, slider style or double hung sash style windows. The building appears to be in good condition.
***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 6: 1-3 Story Commercial Building



P4. Resources Present: Building X Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View SW/11/15/2012
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** Historic X Prehistoric Both c. 1924/Los Angeles County Assessor's Records
***P7. Address:** Jack Baklayan, 2551 Venus Drive, Los Angeles, CA
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford, Michael Brandman Associates, 220 Commerce St., Irvine, CA
***P9. Date Recorded:** 11/15/2012
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive ***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None
ntinuation Sheet X Building, Structure and Object Record X Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code**

***Page** 2 of _ ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):** T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.

B1. Historic Name: None

B2: Common Name: Baklayan Building

B3. Original Use: Commercial/Retail and Residential/Apartments

B4: Present Use: Commercial/Retail and Residential/Apartments

***B5: Architectural Style:** Modern

***B6: Construction History:** (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)

The subject building was constructed in approximately 1924. The building has been altered by door and window changes and removal of original storefront elements.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location

***B8. Related Features:** None

B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown

***B10. Significance:** Development of West Hollywood and Beaux Arts Architecture **Area:** West Hollywood **Period of Significance:** 1924-Present **Property Type:** Commercial/Residential **Applicable Criteria:** A and C

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The city of West Hollywood was incorporated in 1984. The area was part of the Spanish and Mexican land grant system as part of the Rancho La Brea. The area now known as the "Sunset Strip" was originally the main highway from El Pueblo de Los Angeles to the Pacific Ocean and the ranch lands along the way. The Rancho La Brea passed through a variety of hands during the 19th century, eventually coming under the ownership of Henry Hancock. The town of Sherman, later West Hollywood, was formed by Moses Sherman and his partners in the Los Angeles interurban rail system and served as one of the major stops on the line and housed all the "car barns," shops and related facilities. Many electric railway workers made their homes in the area. The area remained an unincorporated section of Los Angeles County, allowing gambling to prosper, along with easy access to liquor during Prohibition. The fledgling movie industry also found the area usable and soon apartment buildings, stores and other related commercial activities, including many night clubs developed along the main commercial arteries. The subject property was built in 1924 as a combined residential and commercial space. No original building permits were located for the property and the city of West Hollywood Building Department did not have any permits on file for the property prior to 1982. In 1982, permits were filed to remove portions of the marble façade and change out the retail units windows. A variety of interior alterations were undertaken in 1985. Fire repairs were made in 1986 for a cost of $10,000.. Non-historic doors and windows replaced many of the original elements and the building has undergone a variety of tenant improvements over the decades. The building appears to be in good condition.,

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

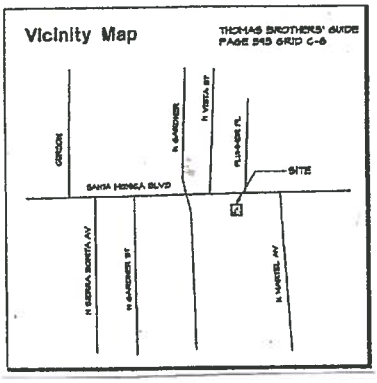
***B12. References:** McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; Historicaerials.com; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Records; City of West Hollywood Building Department Records.

B13. Remarks: None

***B14: Evaluators:** K.A. Crawford

***Date of Evaluation:** 11/15/2012

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1924 Beaux Arts style commercial/residential building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed. The design, materials and workmanship have been altered by door and window changes. The integrity level is fair and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the West Hollywood area which began in the 1880s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Beaux Arts architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building has been altered by door and window changes and removal of original elements on the storefront facades. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect or craftsman as the no persons associated with the design or construction were identified. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Beaux Arts style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local West Hollywood Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
Baklayan Building, 7400-7408 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA 90046
View Southwest
November 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
Baklayan Building, 7400-7408 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA 90046
View South
November 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
Baklayan Building, 7400-7408 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA 90046
View West
November 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC SV00238A/SM182 Baklayan Bldg.
Baklayan Building, 7400-7408 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA 90046
View Northwest
November 15, 2012



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #: ~~19-187574~~
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code:
Other Listings
Review Code ____ Reviewer _____ Date ____

***Resource Name or #:** Bridge 53C1380

HRI# 157050

P1. Other Identifier: West Blvd. Separator

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ■ **Unrestricted** ***a. County** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1966 (rev. 1981) **T** 1S; **R** 14W
c. Address West Blvd. **City** Los Angeles **Zip** N/A
***d. UTM:** 3765920 mE/ 3767920 mN
***e. Other Locational Data:** West Blvd. over Venice Blvd.

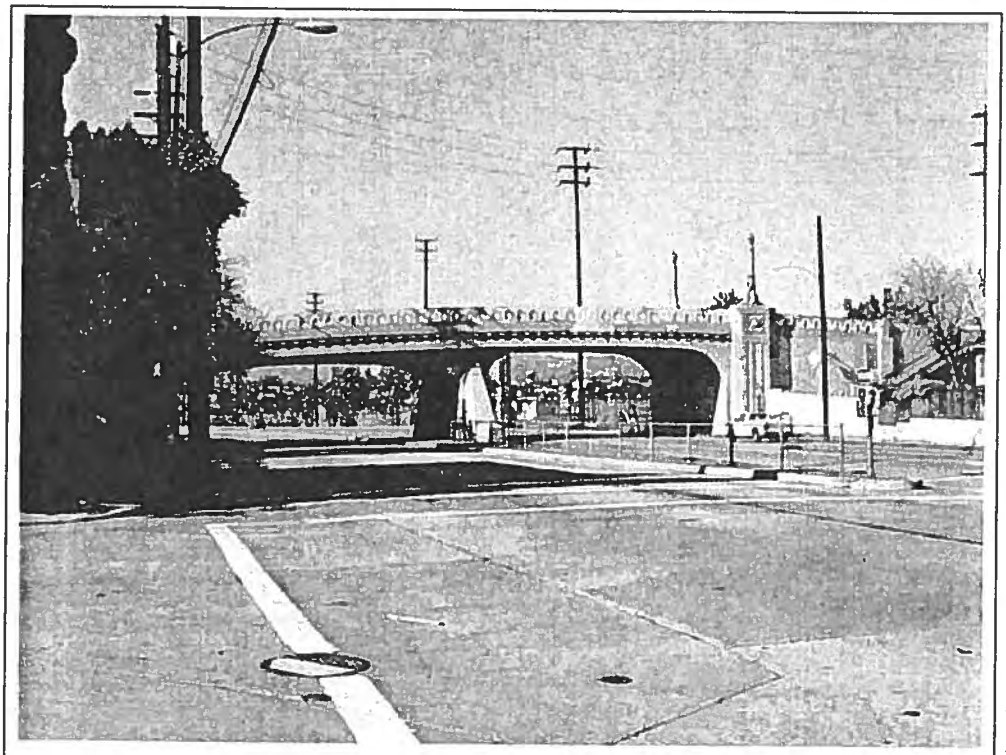
***P3a. Description:**

This bridge is a two-span, concrete slab structure with spans of 54 feet and 69 feet. The bridge has long approach ramps of approximately 100 feet on the south end and more than 200 feet on the north end. The two-lane roadway is 30 feet wide, and there is a sidewalk on the west side. The total width of the bridge is approximately 39 feet. The concrete slab spans curve downward at the supports. The center pier, in the raised median between eastbound and westbound Venice Blvd., is a wall pier with sloping ends and a faceted shape. The two slab spans are continuous over the center pier, with an incised, horizontal shadow

(See Continuation Sheet, page 3.)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP19 – Bridge

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ■ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other



Bridge 53C1380 (West Blvd. Separator)

P5b. Description of Photo: View west. 2004. (Photo by Kelly Ewing, Caltrans District 7.)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■Historic 1933 (Caltrans records)

***P7. Owner and Address:** City of Los Angeles

***P8. Recorded by:**
Andrew Hope, Caltrans
1120 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 654-5611

***P9. Date Recorded:** August 2004

***P10. Type of Survey:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** *Caltrans Statewide Historic Bridge Inventory Update: Survey and Evaluation of Common Bridge Types.* Andrew Hope, California Department of Transportation, 2004. LA7429

***Attachments:** ■ Building, Structure, and Object Record ■ Continuation Sheets ■ Location Map

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #:
HRI#:
19-187574

Page 2 of 7

*NRHP Status Code:
*Resource Name or #: Bridge 53C1380

B1. Historic Name: West Blvd. Separator
B2. Common Name: West Blvd. Separator
B3. Original Use: Roadway bridge
B4. Present Use: Roadway bridge
*B5. Architectural Style: Art Deco
*B6. Construction History: This bridge was constructed in 1933. It appears unaltered.

*B7. Moved? ■ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A
*B8. Related Features: The bridge is part of West Blvd.

B9a. Designer: City of Los Angeles, Merrill Butler
b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme: Monumental Bridges of Los Angeles; Art Deco Area: City of Los Angeles
Period of Significance: 1933 Property Type: Bridge Applicable Criteria: C

This bridge is not associated with important persons or events in the history of Los Angeles that would qualify it for National Register listing under Criteria A or B. However, the bridge does meet National Register Criterion C, for its engineering significance and its design qualities. The 69-foot slab span is one of the longest spans of this type among pre-1960 bridges in California, and was probably the longest concrete slab span in the state when built. The slab design was probably chosen over the T-beam in order to minimize the structure depth, and thereby minimize the height and length of the required approach ramps.

The bridge is significant for its Art Deco design and ornamental embellishment, as shown in the center pier, abutment piers, streetlights, and stairway. (The stairway and its associated streetlight are more Spanish than Art Deco in style, but exhibit an unusual level of embellishment.) The bridge is one of the best examples in Los Angeles (and therefore in California) of the style as applied to a transportation structure, and is

(See Continuation Sheet, page 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes:
*B12. References:

As-built plans (Caltrans records)
Bridge Rating Sheet, Caltrans statewide historic bridge survey, 1986-88.
Bridge Reports (Caltrans records) January 21, 1981 and December 26, 1990
City of Los Angeles Monumental Bridges, 1900-1950. Davis, California: JRP Historical Consulting (for Caltrans), May 2004.

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Andrew Hope, Caltrans
Date of Evaluation: August 2004

(This space reserved for official comments.)

See Location Map, page 7.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #:
HRI #
19-187574

Page 3 of 7

* Resource Identifier: Bridge 53C1380

* Recorded by: Andrew Hope, Caltrans * Date: August 2004 ■ Continuation ☐ Update

*P3a. Description (continued from page 1):

line and a row of large dentils. The concrete railing has a series of small, arched windows. The four corner piers, two at each abutment, have vertical, inset panels with a faceted design, topped by square panels with stylized flower motifs. Each pier is topped by an ornamental streetlight, and additional streetlights of the same design top every third pilaster of the approach ramps. There is a stairway on the east side of the bridge, leading down in two flights from the north approach ramp to Venice Blvd. The stair has an ornamental metal railing, and the top landing is supported by three brackets of monumental scale. Above the middle landing is an ornamental metal light attached to the side wall of the approach ramp.

*B10. Significance (continued from page 2):

comparable to other Art Deco bridges in the city that have been found for National Register listing, such as the Elberon Avenue and Gaffey Street Bridges (53C0399 and 53-0397Y) and the Riverside Drive Bridge (53C1298), as well as the portals of the Sepulveda Tunnel (53C0164) and the Arroyo Seco Parkway tunnels (53-0199R to 53-0202R).

From 1906 to the early 1940s, the Bureau of Engineering of the City of Los Angeles designed numerous bridges which were not only functional additions to the city's automobile transportation network, but also opportunities for civic beautification. These monumental, ornate bridges reflect the city's response to the City Beautiful Movement, a nationwide movement involved with urban beautification and the creation of grand civic centers and public buildings. The monumental bridges of Los Angeles are discussed in more detail in *City of Los Angeles Monumental Bridges, 1900-1950*, a report prepared for Caltrans by JRP Historical Consulting in May of 2004. This report surveyed 45 bridges, and found that 29 of these appear to be eligible for National Register listing under Criterion C, for their design qualities. The majority of these bridges cross the Los Angeles River, and have Beaux Arts Classical details, consistent with much of the City Beautiful architecture of the period. A few of the later examples of highly ornamented bridges, from the late 1920s and 1930s, exhibit Art Deco detailing that was popular at that time. The West Blvd. Bridge, 53C1380, was identified in the JRP report as one of the city's most distinctive examples of a bridge designed in this style.

Most of the city's ornate, monumental bridges were determined eligible for National Register listing as a result of the original statewide bridge survey, carried out in the mid-1980s. The West Blvd. Bridge was included in that survey, but was considered ineligible for National Register listing. This 1933 bridge had just passed the 50-year threshold for National Register listing at that time, and relatively few bridges from the late 1920s and early 1930s, other than concrete arches and metal trusses, were identified as significant in the original survey. In addition, Art Deco design features apparently were not considered as significant then as they are today.

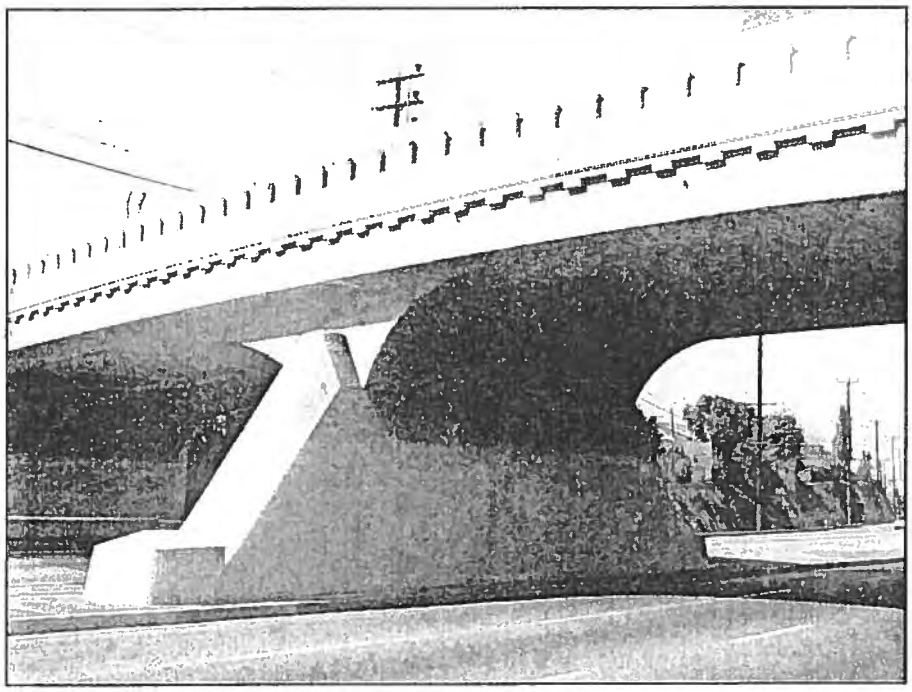
In addition to being eligible for National Register listing under Criterion C, this bridge is considered an historical resource for the purpose of compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

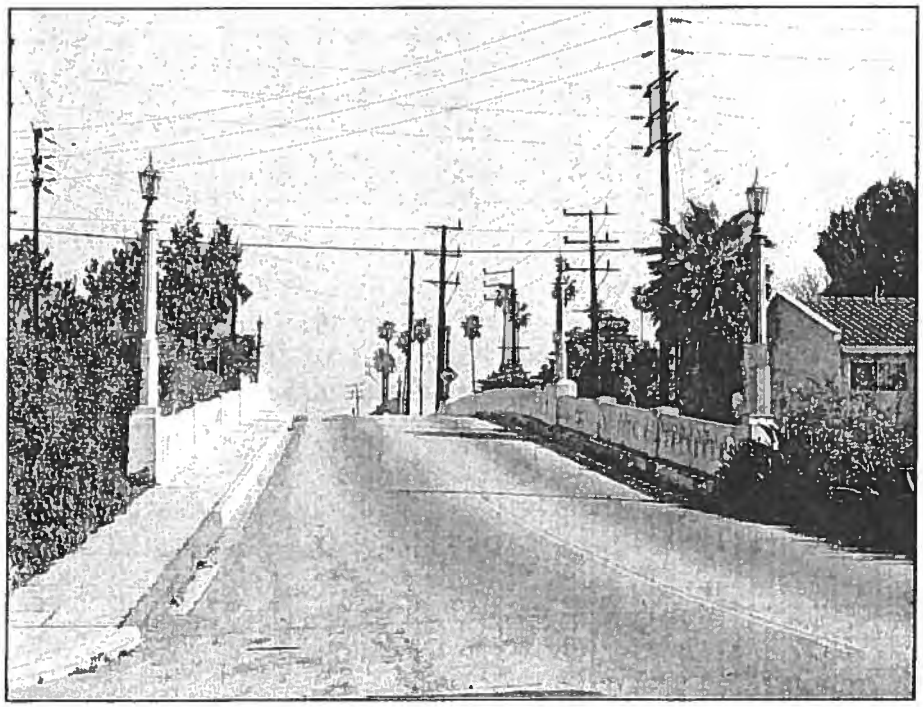
Primary #:
HRI #
19-187574

* **Resource Identifier:** Bridge 53C~~1298~~ 1380

* **Recorded by:** Andrew Hope, Caltrans * **Date:** August 2004 ■ Continuation ☐ Update



View of the center pier. Photo by JRP Historical Consulting, March 2004.



View of the approach ramp. Looking north.
Photo by JRP Historical Consulting, March 2004.

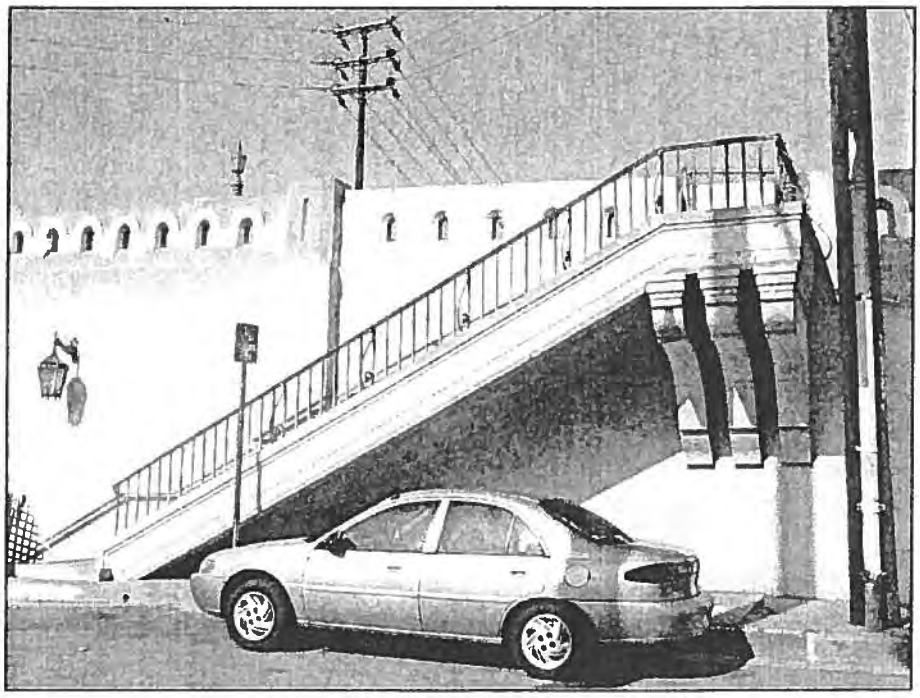
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #:
HRI #
19-187574

Page 5 of 7

* Resource Identifier: Bridge 53C~~1298~~ 1380

* Recorded by: Andrew Hope, Caltrans * Date: August 2004 ■ Continuation ☐ Update



View of the stairway. Photo by JRP Historical Consulting, March 2004.



Detail of the light above the stair landing.
Photo by JRP Historical Consulting, March 2004.

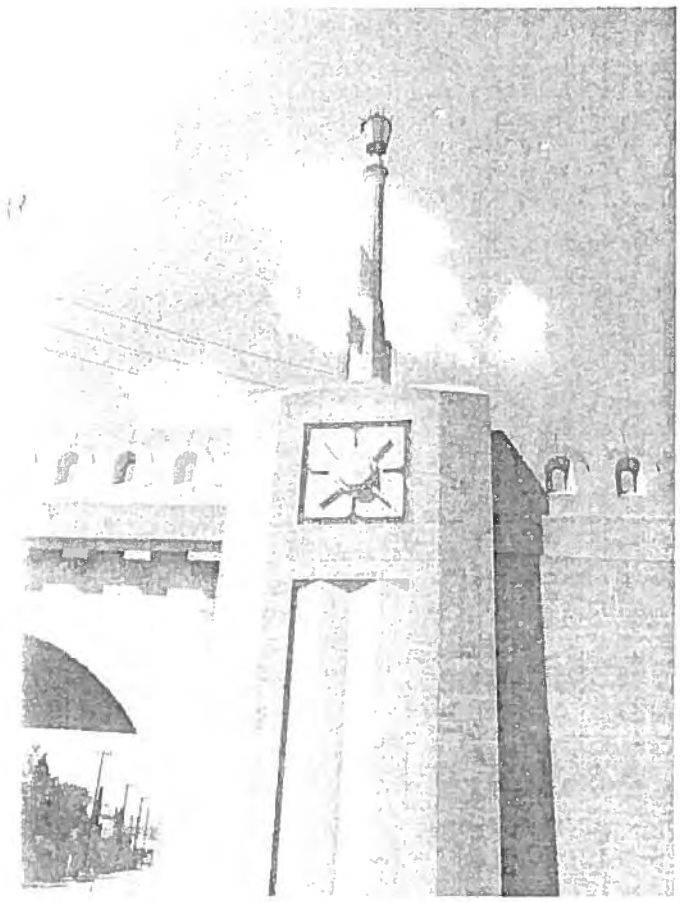
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #:
HRI #
19-187574

Page 6 of 7

* Resource Identifier: Bridge 53C-1298
1380

* Recorded by: Andrew Hope, Caltrans * Date: August 2004 ■ Continuation ☐ Update



Detail of the corner pier and streetlight.
From Caltrans' 1986-88 statewide historic bridge survey.

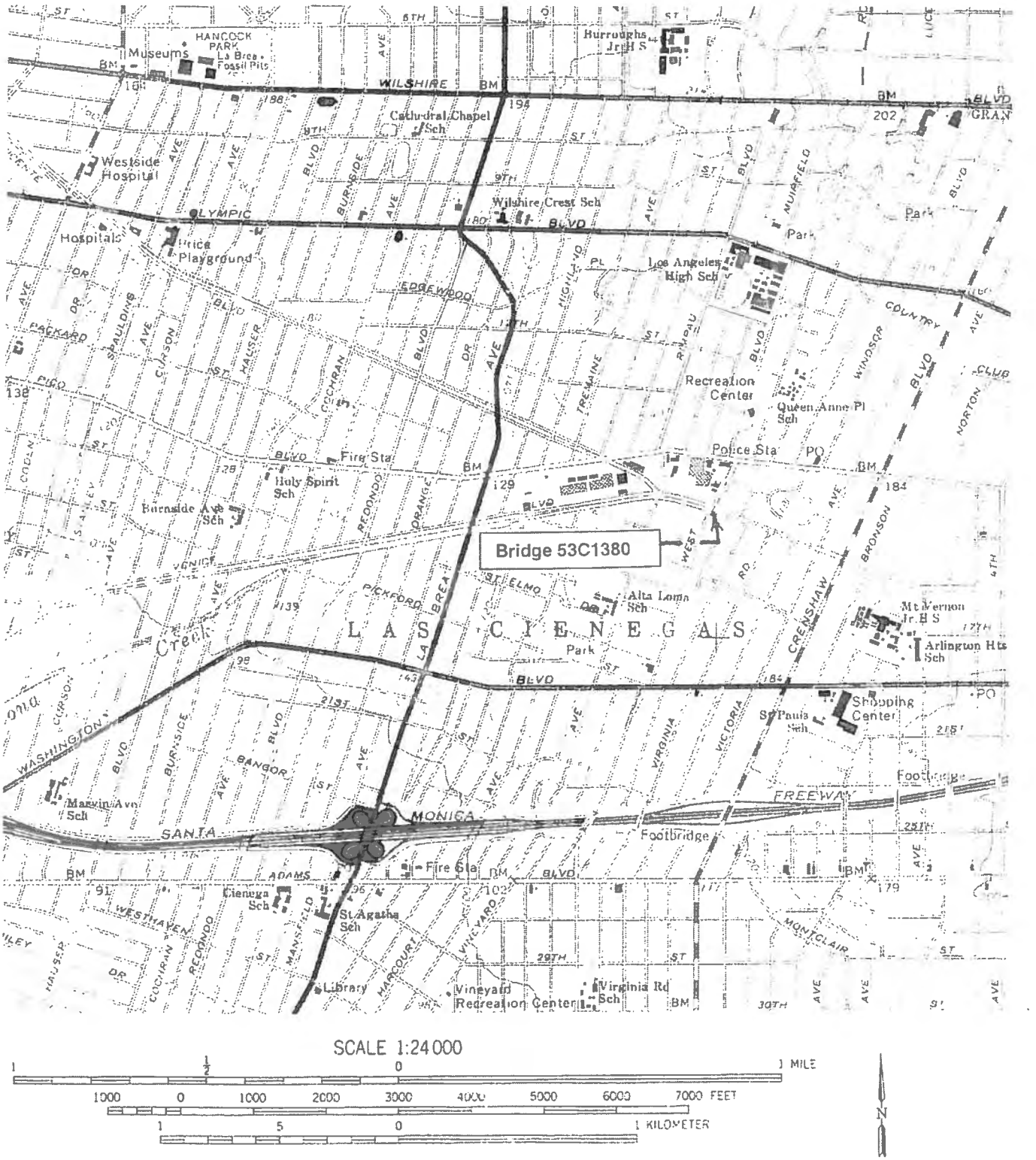
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #:
HRI #
19-187574

Page 7 of 7

* Resource Identifier: Bridge 53C1380

* Map Name: USGS "Hollywood" Quad * Scale: 1 : 24 000 * Date of Map: 1966 (revised 1981)



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-187936 OHP
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

***Page** 1 of 7 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Cingular #EL0092-02-B1
***P1. Other Identifier:** Southern Bell Pacific Facility
***P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted * a. County: Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec; **B.M.:** SB
c. Address: 654 South La Brea Boulevard City: Los Angeles Zip: 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone; Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate):
Assessor's Parcel No. 5507-023-804, Tract No. 5049; Lots 365-373

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

The resource is a five-story, symmetrical, rectangular shaped, Art Moderne style, industrial building. The building has a one-story addition on the north facade. The building has a concrete foundation, concrete and stucco walls and a flat roof. The first floor is divided from the other floors by a belt course. The building's design includes extensive vertical and horizontal detailing with raised vertical pilasters between sets of windows that extend to the roof line. The pilasters end in simple jagged detailing at the roofline. Raised medallion motifs are placed between the pilasters just under the roof edge. Metal fire escapes are present on the south and east facades. Windows are placed in evenly spaced, horizontal rows across the sides of the building which provide a contrast to the vertical detailing. The windows are metal framed, multilight, casement style windows. Doors are minimized due to the technical and security aspects of the building and include simple, single doors. The south elevation includes metal fire escapes. The SBC logo appears on the north and west facades. The rear of the property includes a large parking lot. The building appears to be in good condition

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP-9: Public Utility Building



P4. Resources Present: Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ **Other** (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Looking southeast, 01/05/06
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both Ca.1939 Visual Inspection
***P7. Owner and Address:**
Pacbell
666 South La Brea
Los Angeles, CA 90036
***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, and address): K. Crawford, P.O. Box 3693, La Mesa, CA 91941
***P9. Date Recorded:** 01/05/06
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Section 106 Compliance Project Review
***P11. Report Citation** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".) None

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Resource Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California — The Resources Agency Primary # 19-187936
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# _____
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD *NRHP Status Code 6Y
*Page 2 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular #EL0092-02-B1

B1. Historic Name: Pacific Bell Building
B2. Common Name: Pacific Bell Building
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use Industrial
*B5. Architectural Style: Art Moderne
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alternations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed in ca. 1939. The building was has undergone few exterior alterations.
*B7. Moved? ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____
*B8. Related Features: None
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme: Art Moderne Architecture Area: Los Angeles Period of Significance 1930-Present Property Type Industrial Applicable Criteria N/A (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

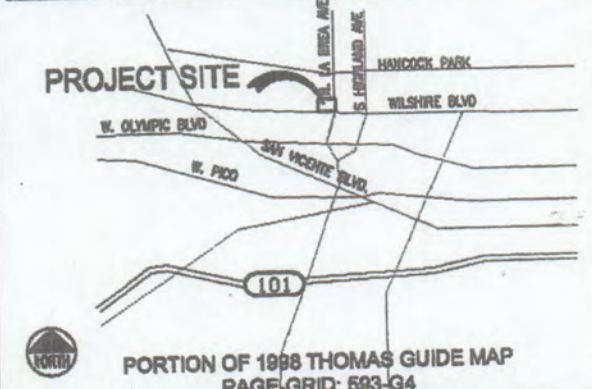
The founder of telephone service in the United States was noted inventor Alexander Graham Bell. The Pacific Bell Company began as the Bell Patent Association in 1875 and underwent several transformations in the New England area and by 1877, the company was known as the Bell Telephone Company. Change continued and the company's name and operating procedures changed from the National Bell Telephone Company (1879) to American Bell Telephone Company (1880), then Western Electric Company (1882), next the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (1885-1925); and Bell Telephone Laboratories in 1925. From the 1920s to the mid-1980s, over 22 Bell telephone companies operated under various names. In 1984, the company underwent divestiture and became several different companies, known as "Baby Bells" who provided local service to the different regions of the country. In 1887, the company had two employees and no assets or revenues. In 1900, the company employed 33,000 employees and had over 800,000 telephones in service with assets of 122 millions. By 1940, company employees numbered 324,000, assets were at $4.1 billion and revenues topped $1.2 billion. At the time of divestiture, there were 150 million telephones in service in the U.S., assets stood at $150 million, over 1 million employees managed over $70 billion in assets. The company has grown with the emerging technological changes, regulatory developments and controls, and the expansion of the country's population. The company has undergone extensive changes to meet the needs of the nation in wartime, depression, and all the myriad changes of the last 130 years. The Pacific Bell facility on South La Brea was constructed on property owned originally by Edward G. Trinkeller who constructed a public parking garage on the site in the 1930s. The garage was removed and the present facility was constructed ca. 1939. The records for the facility were unavailable due to the nature of the public utility regulations. Building permits for the property were available only for previous activity on the parcels. The Los Angeles County Assessor's office did not have records available.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
*B12. References: County of Los Angeles Assessor's Office; City of Los Angeles Building Permits, Water and Sewer Records; Pacific Bell Historical Files, http://www.bellsystemmemorial.com/capsule_bell_system.html/McAlester and McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses, 1991.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluators: Kathleen A. Crawford
*Date of Evaluation: 01/05/06

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

VICINITY MAP



PORTION OF 1998 THOMAS GUIDE MAP
PAGE-GRID: 593-G4

DPR 523B (1/95)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-187936
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 3 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular #EL0092-02-B1

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 01/05/06 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feel and association, the ca. 1939 building on this property has retained its original location. It has not been moved. The building's setting, feel and association have basically remained intact. In addition, its design, materials, and workmanship have remained intact. A smaller one-story building as added to the structure but it has not affected the overall integrity of the property. The integrity level of the property is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register Criterion A for its potential significance as part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall expansion of Los Angeles and Southern California telephone service during the post-World War I years. There is no significant historic trend or event that is associated with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion A.**

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of this property. None of the persons associated with this building appear to have made any significant contributions to the development of the area and do not appear to be historically significant in any way. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion B.**

The property was evaluated for Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of Art Moderne construction, or representing the work of a master, or possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building was constructed to provide telephone service as part of the overall development of commercial and residential growth in Southern California in the post-World War I period. The building was designed in a basically Art Moderne style but incorporates other stylistic elements. The building has undergone few alterations and repairs on the exterior, however, the interior of the structure has been heavily modified to deal with technological changes. The building does not represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. The building serves as an example of the Art Moderne style created across southern California during this period but it includes common elements of this style. The building's design does not rise to a level of significance and it does not serve as a significant example of the style to qualify for National Register status. The building lacks significant artistic values and does not represent the work of a master architect or craftsman. Neither the architect or contractor was identified. None of these unidentified men are considered to be master architects or craftsman. The building retains its basic integrity due. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion C.**

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures and objects to be eligible under this criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion D.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the NHRP under these criteria. Therefore, the building is not a historic resource for the purposes of NHPA. The property was not assessed for California Register or local designation eligibility.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-187936
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular #EL0092-01-B1

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 01/05/06 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

654 South La Brea, Los Angeles
View East/West Facade
January 5, 2006



654 South La Brea, Los Angeles
View Southeast/North and West Facades
January 5, 2006



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-187936
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular #EL0092-01-B1

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 01/05/06 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

654 South La Brea, Los Angeles
View East/West Facade/First Floor Detail
January 5, 2006



654 South La Brea, Los Angeles
View East/West Facade Upper Floor Details
January 5, 2006



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-187936
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 6 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular #EL0092-01-B1

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 01/05/06 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

654 South La Brea, Los Angeles
View West/East Facade
January 5, 2006



654 South La Brea, Los Angeles
View West/East Facade
January 5, 2006



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-187936
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 7 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular #EL0092-01-B1

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 01/05/06 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

654 South La Brea, Los Angeles
View West/South Facade
January 5, 2006



19-181959

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. _____
HABS ____ HAER ____ NR ____ SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A _____ B _____
C _____ D _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: Gross Residence
2. Historic name: Mrs. Frances Lyon Residence; Mary Gross Residence
3. Street or rural address: 1851 N. Highland Avenue
   City Los Angeles Zip 90028 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5549-018-009
5. Present Owner: Gross, William F. Address: 1166 Summit Road
   City Santa Barbara Zip 93108 Ownership is: Public _____ Private X
6. Present Use: Residence Original use: Residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Eclectic

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The structure located at 1851 North Highland Avenue is situated on a steep hillside. The one-story residence is built of wood frame and stucco construction. It is built in an essentially rectangular plan with an assymetrical pictched roof. The main entrance of the structure is located within a recessed porch at the northeast corner. The most distinctive feature of the structure, with the exception of the roof shape, is a chimney incorporated within the construction of the south wall and appearing flush with the wall surface. The chimney heightens the assymetrical characteristic of the roof. The windows are of the casement type, set flush with the wall surface with minimal use of trim. The hillside site is heavily landscaped with shrubs, flowering plants, and trees, including a large eucalyptus in front of the main elevation.

Attach Photo(s) Here

SEE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH

8. Construction date: Estimated _____ Factual 1921
9. Architect Davis & Davis
10. Builder Davis & Davis
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage 150 Depth 75.1 or approx. acreage _____
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 9/87

DPR 523 (Rev. 4/79)

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ✓ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: No apparent alterations.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ✓ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: None.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The structure located at 1851 North Highland Avenue was originally built as a residence beginning in November 1921. The original owner was Mrs. Frances Lyon who resided at 1905 Highland Avenue. A review of Los Angeles City Directories was unable to determine if Mrs. Lyons moved her residence up the hill to this location following construction. Mrs. Lyon commissioned the notable architectural firm of Pierpont & Walter S. Davis to design and build the structure for an estimated cost of $4,050. Los Angeles County Assessor's records indicate that the residence was obtained by Mary Gross in 1926. City Directories again could not verify residence here of Mary Gross, but it may be noted that the Frederick A. Gross family owned property adjacent to this site and resided at nearby 1912 Hillcrest Road. Incidentally, the current owner of the residence is William Gross.
(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

L.A. City Directories 1922, '23, '26, '28.
LA City 1921 Building Permit #30868.
1921-28 Assessor's Book 297 page 7.

22. Date form prepared 11-9-87
By (name) Richard Starzak
Organization Myra L. Frank & Associates
Address: 403 W. 8th St., Suite 801
City Los Angeles, CA Zip 90014
Phone: (213) 627-5370

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

SEE ATTACHED MAP

19-187929



Mrs. Frances Lyons Residence; Mary Gross Residence

1851 N. Highland Avenue



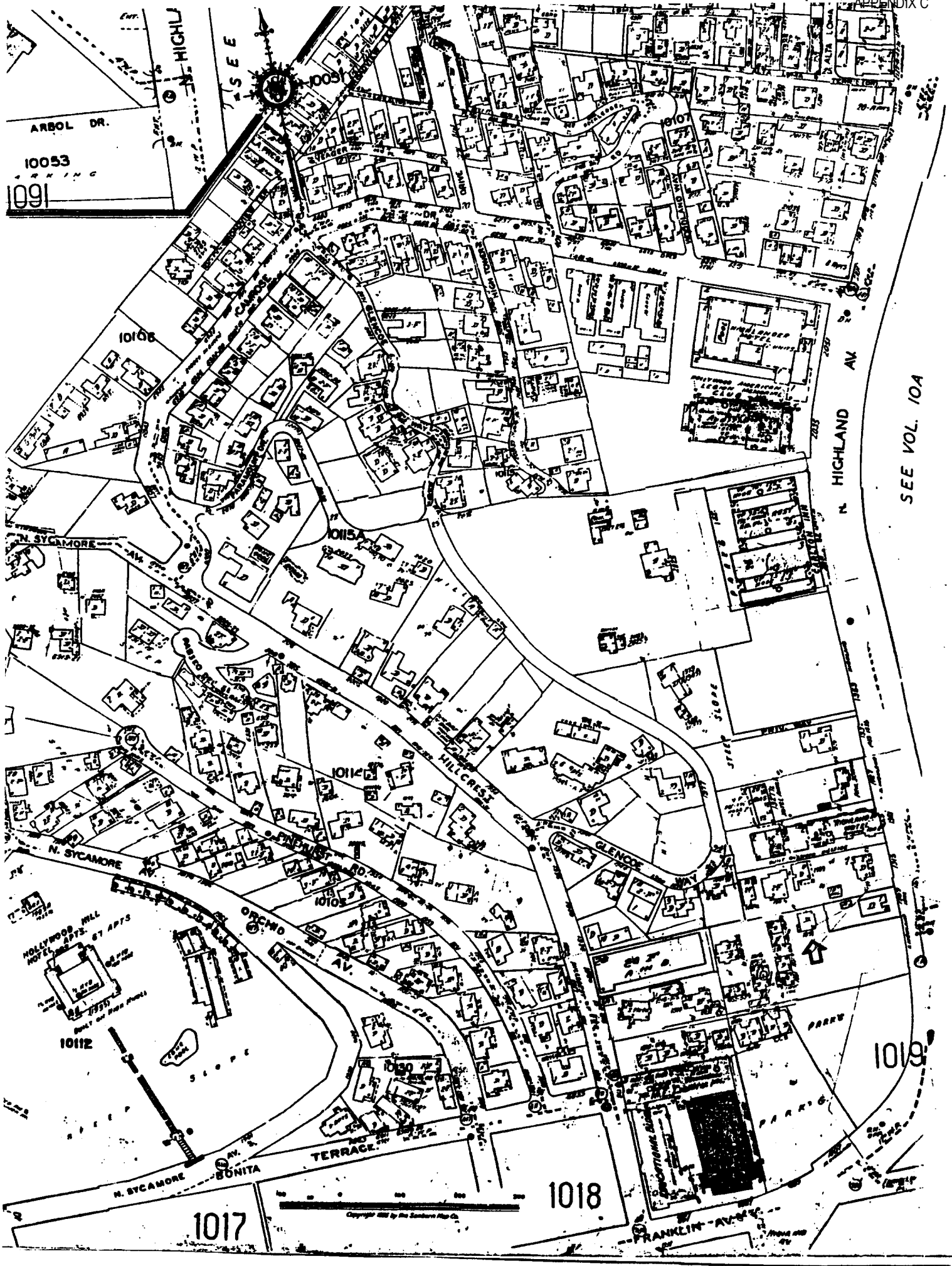
Mrs. Frances Lyon: Residence
1851 North Highland Avenue

CONTINUATION SHEET

19. Significance

The structure is significant for its unusual eclectic architectural designed by a notable architectural firm Davis & Davis, and for its use of the splendid hillside location in close proximity to residential structures designed by Frank Lloyd Wright at 1962 Glencoe and Rudolph M. Schindler at 1911 North Highland Avenue. Another Davis & Davis residence is located on the adjacent lot at 1913 North Highland Avenue. The structure has been well maintained, and has undergone no apparent alterations.

The architectural firm of Pierpont & Walter S. Davis designed numerous structures throughout Los Angeles during the 1920's and 1930's. Their most significant designs include St. John's Episcopal Church, an elaborate Italian Romanesque design built in 1923 at 615 West Adams Boulevard; the 1926 Roman Gardens apartment building at 2000 N. Highland Avenue; the 1928 Villa d'Este Garden Apartments at 1355 Laurel Avenue; the 1929 El Greco Apartment Building at 1028 Tiverton; and the Echo Park Branch of the Los Angeles City Library, built in 1926-28 at 520 Glendale Boulevard. They designed several other notable major buildings including the Sun Drug Company Building at 557-559 South Broadway in 1920; a 1923 school building at Effie and Padach; and the 1930 Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority House at 736 Hilgard Avenue in Westwood. Their residential designs include the Eltinge House, built in 1921 at 2327 Fargo Street, the nearby De Keyser residence at 1913 North Highland, and the Chotner House, built in 1921 at 1215 Gramercy Place. The structure at 1851 North Highland represents an early period in the firm's history, when the majority of their commissions were residential. The design is superior to the nearby De Keyser residence, even though they were built about the same time. Although both structures utilize different building materials, they each are incorporated well into the hillside site and contribute to the unique architectural variety of the immediate neighborhood.


ARBOL DR.
10053
1091
10051
10107
10106
10115A
10114
10105
10112
10130
N. SYCAMORE AV.
HILLCREST
GLENCOE WAY
ORCHID AV.
BONITA TERRACE
N. HIGHLAND AV.
SEE VOL. 10A
1019
1018
1017
FRANKLIN AV.

PLACE HOLDER FOR SITE P-19-187940

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

Ser. No. 19-188441

HABS ____ HAER ____ NR ____ SHL ____ Loc ____
UTM: A ____ B ____
C ____ D ____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: De Keyser Residence
2. Historic name: Pierre De Keyser Residence
3. Street or rural address: 1913 N. Highland Avenue
   City Los Angeles Zip 90068 County Los Angeles
4. Parcel number: 5549-018-002
5. Present Owner: Burke, Susan J. Address: 1913 N. Highland Avenue
   City Los Angeles Zip 90068 Ownership is: Public ____ Private X
6. Present Use: Residence Original use: Residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Eclectic

7b. Briefly describe the present *physical description* of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

The residential structure located at 1913 North Highland Avenue is situated atop a steep hillside. The one-story structure is built in essentially a rectangular plan with a slight wing extension at the southwest corner, and has overall measurements of 26 by 38 feet. The wood frame wall construction is covered with clapboard siding finished with vertical cornerboards. The gable roof has a slight pitch, and extends past the walls with eaves supported by exposed rafter ends. Some attic ventilation holes are drilled at the gable peaks. The entrance area includes an arched porch opening covered by a matching gable roof. Windows appear to be original and are the double hung sash type. The structure is set in a densely landscaped area, complete with mature trees and flowering plants. The structure has remianed in good condition and appears to be unaltered.

Attach Photo(s) Here

SEE ATTACHED PHOTOGRAPH

8. Construction date: Estimated ____ Factual 1922
9. Architect Davis & Davis
10. Builder Davis & Davis
11. Approx. property size (in feet) Frontage ~80 Depth ~45 or approx. acreage .1
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) 9/87

OHP 523 (Rev. 4/79)

13. Condition: Excellent ___ Good ✓ Fair ___ Deteriorated ___ No longer in existence ___

14. Alterations: Appears to be virtually unaltered.

15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land ___ Scattered buildings ___ Densely built-up X
Residential ✓ Industrial ___ Commercial ___ Other: ___

16. Threats to site: None known X Private development ___ Zoning ___ Vandalism ___
Public Works project ___ Other: ___

17. Is the structure: On its original site? ___ Moved? ___ Unknown? ___

18. Related features: None.

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

The structure located at 1913 North Highland Avenue was originally built as a residence for Pierre De Keyser. De Keyser commissioned the notable Los Angeles architectural firm of Pierpont & Walter S. Davis to design and build the structure. Construction was begun in March 1922 for an estimated cost of $3,500. The site location is extremely significant as it lies on a hillside directly adjacent to residences designed by Frank Lloyd Wright at 1962 Glencoe and Rudolph Schindler at 1911 North Highland. Each of these structures are related because of their juxtaposition on the same hillside, and although each is constructed of an entirely different wall surface material they all are subtly incorporated into the terrain. Therefore, although the design of this structure is probably not unique enough to satisfy National Register eligibility requirements, the fact that it was designed
SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

20. Main theme of the historic resource: (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
Architecture X Arts & Leisure ___
Economic/Industrial ___ Exploration/Settlement ___
Government ___ Military ___
Religion ___ Social/Education ___

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

Los Angeles City Dept. of Building & Safety
1922 Building Permit #9960.
LA City Directories 1920, '22, '23, '26, '28.

22. Date form prepared 11-11-87
By (name) ~~Richard Starzak~~ Myra L. Frank & Associates
Organization ~~403 W. 8th St., Suite 801~~
Address: ~~Los Angeles, CA 90014~~
City ~~(213) 627-5376~~ Zip ___
Phone: ___

Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):

NORTH

SEE ATTACHED MAP

19-187941



Pierre De Keyser Residence

1913 North Highland Avenue

19-1879941

Pierre De Keyser Residence
1913 North Highland Avenue

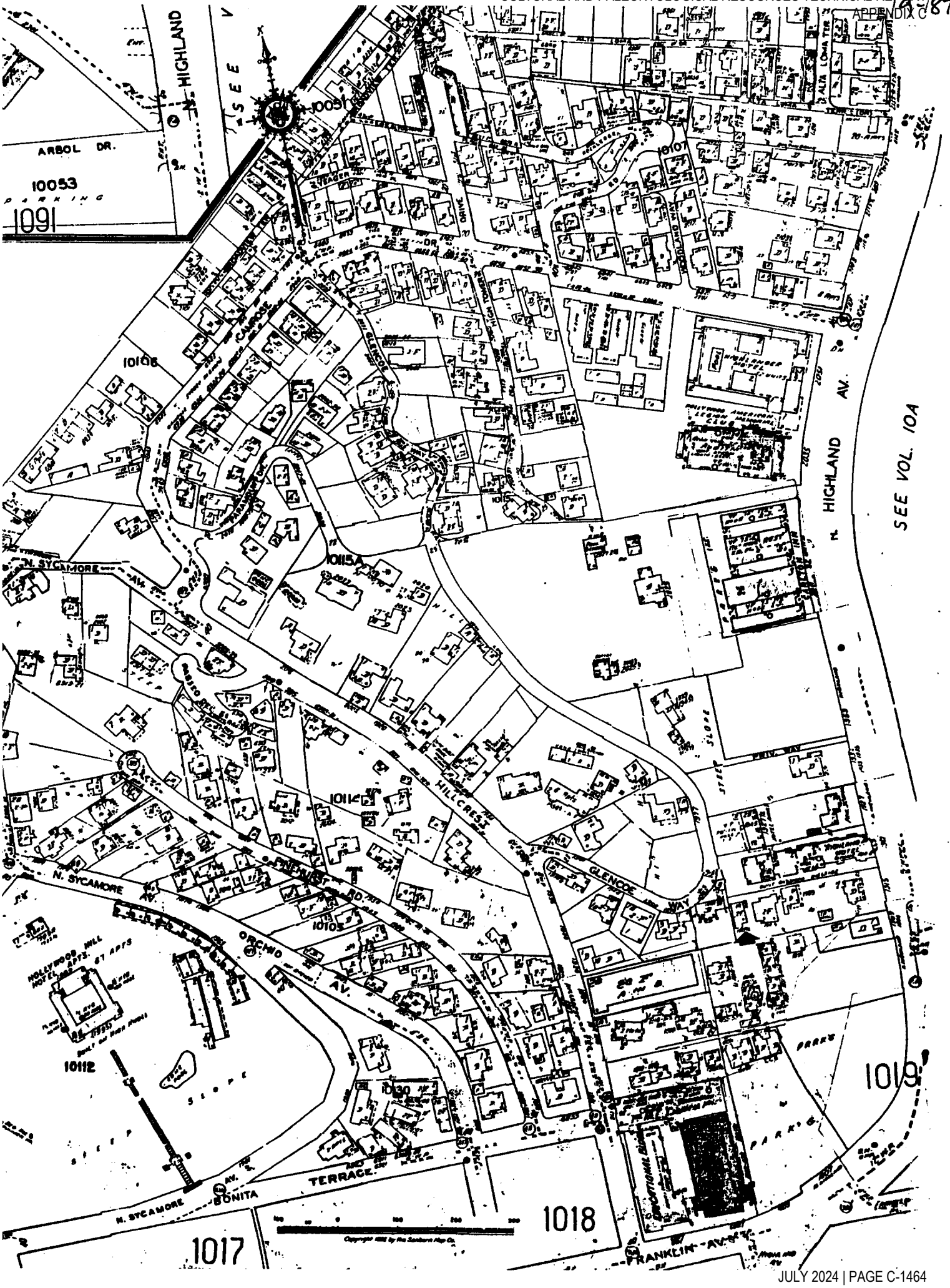
CONTINUATION SHEET

19. Significance

by the notable firm of Davis & Davis, and it's immediate proximity to structures designed by two of America's most influential architects, the structure is inextricably linked to the architectural development of this hillside and should be considered for eligibility because of this relationship.

The original residents of the structure were the De Keyser family. Pierre was listed as a clerk in the 1926 Los Angeles City Directory, Peter as an artist, and John also as a clerk. By 1928, John was a department manager at M. Preeman, and Peter was a salesman for A.E. Little Company.

The architectural firm of Pierpont & Walter S. Davis designed numerous structures throughout Los Angeles during the 1920's and 1930's. Their most significant designs include St. John's Episcopal Church, an elaborate Italian Romanesque design built in 1923 at 615 West Adams Boulevard; the 1926 Roman Gardens apartment building at 2000 N. Highland Avenue; the 1928 Villa d'Este Garden Apartments at 1355 Laurel Avenue; the 1929 El Greco Apartment Building at 1028 Tiverton; and the Echo Park Branch of the Los Angeles City Library, built in 1926-28 at 520 Glendale Boulevard. They designed several other notable major buildings including the Sun Drug Company Building at 557-559 South Broadway in 1920; a 1923 school building at Effie and Padach; and the 1930 Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority House at 736 Hilgard Avenue in Westwood. Their residential designs include the Eltinge House, built in 1921 at 2327 Fargo Street, the nearby Lyon's residence at 1851 North Highland, and the Chotner House, built in 1921 at 1215 Gramercy Place. The structure at 1913 North Highland represents an early period in the firm's history, when the majority of their commissions were residential.


N. HIGHLAND
SEE V
ARBOL DR.
10053
PARKING
1091
10051
10107
10106
10115A
N. SYCAMORE AV.
HILLCREST
GLENCOE WAY
PINEHURST RD.
ORCHID AV.
10105
10112
10130
BONITA TERRACE
N. SYCAMORE AV.
1017
1018
1019
FRANKLIN AV.
N. HIGHLAND AV.
SEE VOL. 10A
PARKS
STEEP SLOPE
HOLLYWOOD HILL HOTEL APTS.
67 APTS

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-188224
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: 7141 Santa Monica Blvd/1107-1117 Detroit Street

P1. Other Identifier: Faith Plating
*P2. Location: ☒Not for Publication ☐Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Hollywood Date: 1966 T 1S; R 14W; SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 9; S. B. B.M.
c. Address: 7141 Santa Monica Blvd/1107-1117 Detroit Street City: West Hollywood Zip: 90046
d. UTM: Zone 11 ; 375904 mE/ 3773031 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Northwest corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Detroit Street in the city of West Hollywood, California 90069

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This building is composed of five contiguous brick and stucco buildings constructed during the years 1926, 1927, 1951, 1952, and 1958. The principal building (Building 1) features a flat roof and a brick and stucco exterior. Double-wide entry doors are located on the southern and western facades. A large square galvanized metal element is attached to the western elevation. Building 2 is brick, with a single-story extension located on the western façade. Aluminum-sliding windows on the eastern façade are framed between the brick cornice above, and small decorative metal squares below. (See Continuation Sheet).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
HP8 - Industrial

*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
South façade of Building 1, 7141 Santa Monica Blvd. Taken on 11.16.07.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1926-27, 1952, 1958

*P7. Owner and Address:
Faith Plating
7141 Santa Monica Blvd.
West Hollywood, Ca 90046

*P8. Recorded by:
Tomes, A. and Dietler, S.
EDAW, Inc.
515 South Flower St, 9th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90071

*P9. Date Recorded:
11/16/07

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: None

*Attachments:
☐NONE ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet
☒Building, Structure/Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record
☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record
☐Other (List):

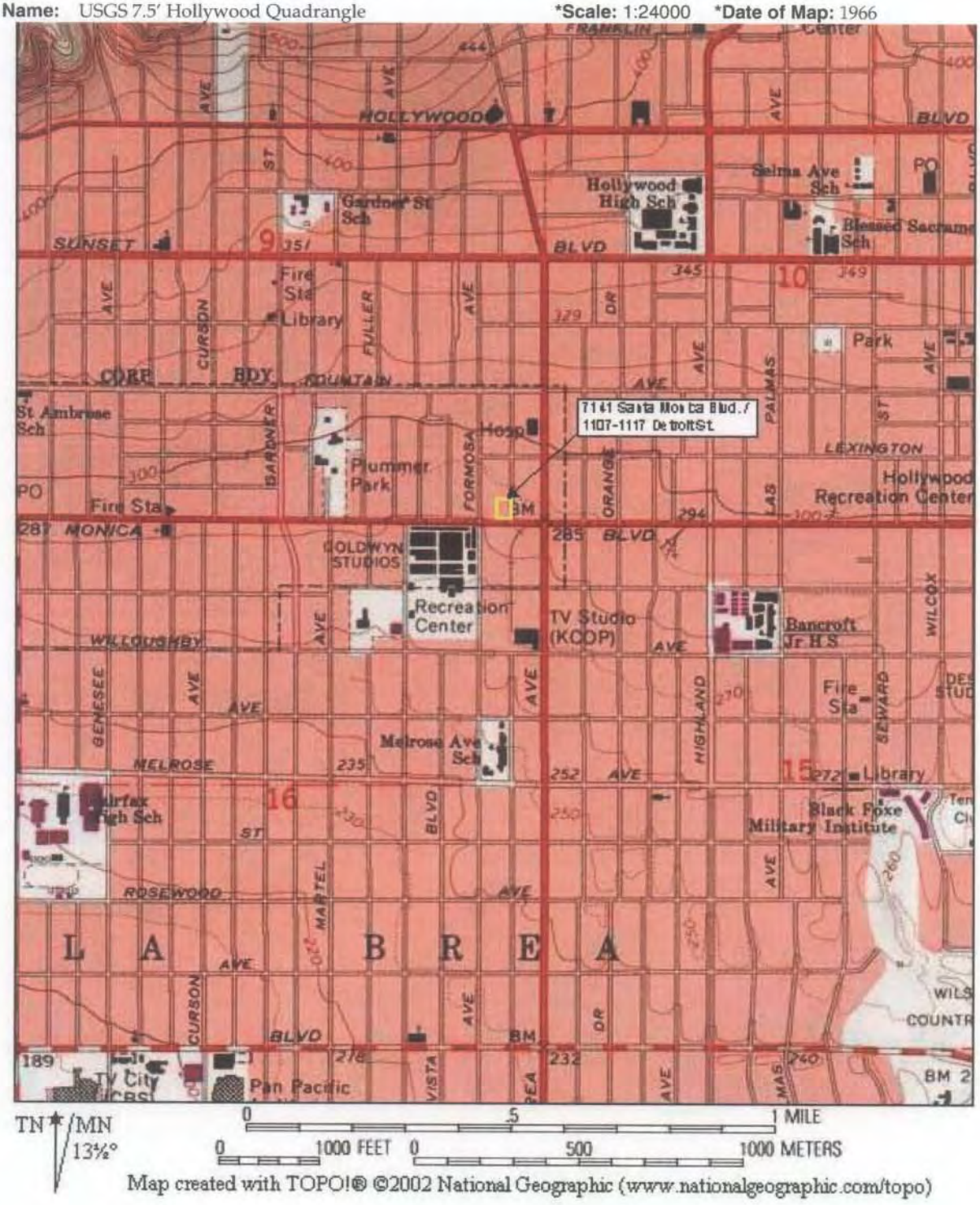
DPR 523A (1/95) *Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 19-188224
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 4 *Resource Name or #: 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard/1107-1117 Detroit Street

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Hollywood Quadrangle *Scale: 1:24000 *Date of Map: 1966



Map created with TOPO!® ©2002 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

DPR 523J (1/95) *Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # 19-188224
HRI #
*NRHP Status Code

***Resource Name or #:** 7141 Santa Monica Blvd/1107-1117 Detroit Street

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Faith Plating
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Metal Plating
***B5. Architectural Style:**
Utilitarian
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed 1926; Modified – 1952, 1958, 1963, 1980s, 1991.
***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:**

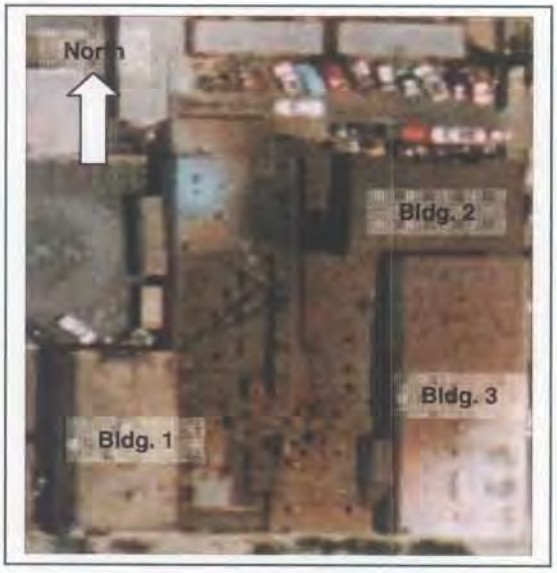
B9a. Architect: S. Reisbord; T. Cooper, F. Gehry; M. Boctor
B9b. Builder: J. White; Chartered Const.; Whitesell Timbo
***B10. Significance:** **Theme** Industrial Architecture **Area** Los Angeles
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Industrial **Applicable Criteria** n/a
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The building located at 7141 Santa Monica Boulevard currently functions as a metal plating facility (Faith Plating). The main part of the building was originally constructed in 1926-27. The building was later added to several times. An addition, completed by contractor Jerome White in 1952, added a 2,400 square feet open shed, and converted an existing space to function as a warehouse. Building 2 (1117 Detroit) once functioned as apartments, however were later converted to industrial use. (See Continuation Sheet).
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**
Los Angeles County Building Permits

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:**
Tomes, A.

***Date of Evaluation:**
11/22/07



State of California C The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-188224
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4 *Resource Name or # 7141 Santa Monica Blvd/1107-1117 Detroit Street

*Recorded by: Tomes, A. and Dietler, S. *Date: ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Affiliation: EDAW, 515 South Flower St, 9th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071

P3a (Description) continued:

A portion of the east façade has been in-filled with concrete block. Both single and double-wide entryways are located on the front (south) façade. A gable-roofed metal covering with square metal posts is attached to the northwest façade. Building 3 is a large, rectangular, stucco-covered building with a flat roof and no eave overhang. Regularly-spaced aluminum sliding windows are present on the eastern façade. A single entry door and double-wide opening with a corrugated metal covered sliding door is also located on this façade. Building 3 encompasses two other buildings (what would be buildings 4 and 5). These are wood and brick buildings under the shared roof of building 3.

B10 (Significance) continued:

In 1958, a 15,800 square feet addition was completed for manufacturing and storage space. Architect Frank O. Gehry designed a two-story addition to the building in 1963. This space added 3,600 square feet and function as offices. Other miscellaneous alterations were undertaken on the building in the 1980s, such as fire damage repair, new and reconfigured doors, and the addition of a small storage room (Los Angeles County Building Permits).

Research did not reveal this property to have significant associations with important themes in local or state history (CRHR Criterion 1). Likewise, the building does not appear to be significantly associated with persons considered important in history (CRHR Criterion 2). The addition designed by noted architect Frank O. Gehry occurred in the 1960s, to an existing structure. This addition was later modified during alterations completed in the 1980s. The later modification, combined with the addition being less than 50 years old (age criteria for historic buildings), renders significance under Criterion 2 unjustifiable. The building does not embody distinguishing architectural characteristics, nor does it appear to be the work of a master (CRHR Criterion 3). This building, in its current condition and configuration, is the result of numerous alterations undertaken by various individuals over time, and does not retain integrity to its original construction date. This type of building is well represented throughout the Los Angeles area, and does not appear likely to yield important primary information on historic construction techniques or technologies (CRHR Criterion 4). This building does not appear eligible for CRHR listing.

19-188277

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

 *Resource Name or #: 1310 Olive Drive

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☒Not for Publication ☐Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Hollywood Date: 1966 (revised 1981) T 1S; R 14W; W ½ of E ½ of SW ¼ of Sec 8; S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 1310 Olive Drive City: West Hollywood Zip: 90069

d. UTM: Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
APN: 5554-024-001

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a roughly u-shaped apartment building containing two stories atop an underground parking garage. This 13,280 square foot building features closed eaves, stucco cladding, exterior-mounted stairs on the western facade, and a combination of aluminum sash and aluminum sliding windows. A stepped brick veneer runs along the bottom of the edifice, just above the concrete slab foundation. This apartment complex was constructed in 1951.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
HP3 - Apartment

*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
View to East, 8/19/08, Photo 7490

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1951

*P7. Owner and Address:
Combined Fountain LLC
1255 22nd St, 600
Washington, DC 20037

*P8. Recorded by:
Tomes, A.
EDAW, Inc.
2022 J Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:
8/25/2008

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Reconnaissance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".) 2008 Ehringer, C. and A. Tomes *Cultural Resources Assessment for the Proposed Sunset Time Specific Plan at Sunset Boulevard, West Hollywood, Los Angeles County, California*. On file at EDAW, Inc. Los Angeles.

*Attachments:
☐NONE ☐Location Map ☒Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet
☒Building, Structure/Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record
☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record
☐Other (List):

19-188277

State of California — The Resources Agency **Primary #**
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **HRI #**
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD ***NRHP Status Code**

Page 2 **of** 3 ***Resource Name or #:** 1310 Olive Drive

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a

B3. Original Use: Apartment Building B4. Present Use: Apartment Building

***B5. Architectural Style:**
Vernacular

***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Built in 1951

***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**

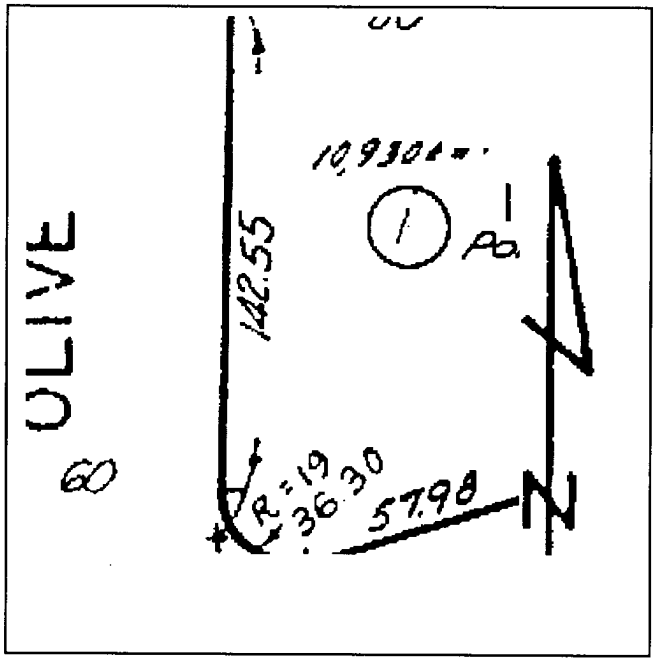
***B8. Related Features:**
n/a

B9a. Architect: Unknown B9b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. **Significance:** **Theme** Residential Architecture **Area** Los Angeles
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Apartment **Applicable Criteria** n/a
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
This building has always functioned as an apartment complex. Historic Sanborn Maps (1955) show the building at the same address, and in the same general configuration. This property is currently owned by Combined Fountain LLC, who received title to the land in June 2006 from Mark Properties LTD (Los Angeles County Assessor's Records). (See Continuation Sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**
Los Angeles Public Library (LAPL)
1906-1955 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Volume 10, 1919, republished 1955. Sheet 1003.



B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:**
Tomes, A.

***Date of Evaluation:**
September 2, 2008

19-188277

State of California C The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 4 ***Resource Name or #** 1310 Olive Drive

***Recorded by:** Tomes, A. ***Date:** ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Affiliation: EDAW, 2022 J Street, Sacramento, CA

B10 (Significance) continued:

Research did not indicate that this building had an important association to significant historic trends or events in local or state history (Criterion 1). This building is not known to be associated with a significant individual in history (Criterion 2). Although this apartment building has retained its general configuration with only a few modifications, it does not represent a rare building type or use of materials, nor does it embody distinguishing architectural characteristics of a particular style (Criterion 3). The building can be described as vernacular, with a nod towards the Moderne; exhibited by its horizontal banding and southern façade's flat roof. Other apartment buildings in the Los Angeles area provide better examples of architecturally distinctive styles, such as the Mauretania, a ten-unit Art Deco apartment building located at 520 N. Rossmore Avenue, and the Moderne-styled apartment building at 10427 Wilshire Boulevard. While some buildings and structures can sometimes yield important information on historic construction techniques and technologies, this type of mid-twentieth century vernacular building is well represented in both written and visual materials. This building does not appear likely to yield important primary information (Criterion 4). This apartment building does not appear eligible for CRHR listing.

19-188277

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1310 Olive Drive

*Drawn By: T. Harris *Date: November 4, 2008



DPR 523K (1/95) *Required information

19-188458

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-188458
HRI # Prop. No. 132767
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date

***Page** 1 of 12 ***Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)** T-Mobile SV11692A

***P1. Other Identifier:** Formosa Hollywood

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *
a. County: Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec; **B.M.:** SB

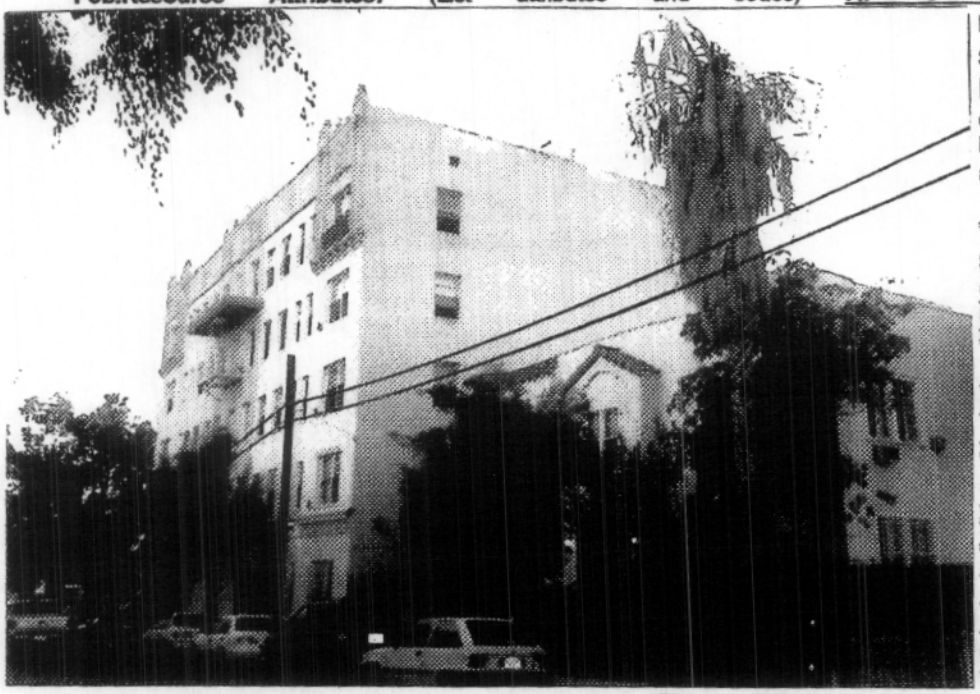
c. Address: 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place City: Los Angeles Zip: 90026

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone; Me/ mN

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate):
Assessor's Parcel No. 5547-020-020, Lots 14 and 15, Block !, Davidson Tract

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):
The building is a five-story with basement, basically rectangular shaped, symmetrical, Spanish Eclectic style, apartment building. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior with a flat roof. Elaborately detailed corner sections project above the roofline. A center section has similar detailing and a flat roof projects outward from the front façade. Metal fire escapes ascend up the front façade at this center section. The building has a belt course between the first and second floors which adds detail to a basically plain exterior. A row of sculptured lion heads runs along the area directly below the belt course. The building has a recessed centered entrance. The entrance doors are a pair of non-original wood doors with oval glass inserts. The windows are placed in even rows across the facades and were originally double hung wood framed windows. Many of the windows have been replaced with metal framed, multilite windows and metal security screens. The building has a side alley with parking on the south façade of the structure. The building is in fair condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 3 – Multiple Family Building



P4. Resources Present: Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ **Other** (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Looking southwest, 10/17/08.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Ca.1926/City of Los Angeles Building Permits

***P7: Owner and Address:**
829 Formosa Hollywood LLC
8281 Melrose Avenue, Ste. 305
Los Angeles, CA 90046

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, and address): K. A. Crawford, for Michael Brandman Associates, 220 Commerce Street, Ste. 200, Irvine, CA 92602 ***P9. Date Recorded:** 10/19/08 ***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive Survey

***P11. Report Citation** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".) None ***Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Resource Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # 19-188458
HRI#
*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Page 2 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11692A

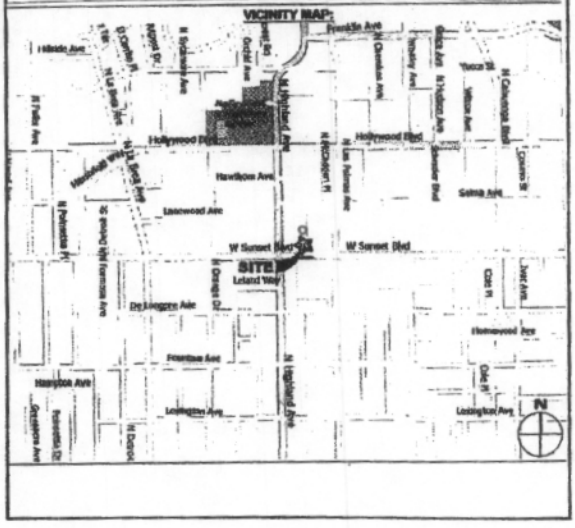
B1. Historic Name: None
B2. Common Name: Formosa Hollywood Apartment Building
B3. Original Use: Apartments B4. Present Use: Apartments
*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Eclectic
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alternations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed in ca. 1926. Alterations include door and window changes
*B7. Moved? ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date: _____ Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Parking area
B9a. Architect: Richard D. King b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme: Spanish Eclectic Architecture Area: Los Angeles Period of Significance 1926-Present Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria C (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The city of Los Angeles was sited on land that had originally been settled by the Spanish in the 1700s. The Spanish created large ranchos on the land in southern California and by the 1820s, the land passed into the hands of the newly formed country of Mexico. By 1850, the area had been acquired by the United States and thousands of newcomers came to California to cerate ranches, farms, orchards and new cities. The present-day city of Los Angeles was a significant part of that trend. After World War I, the Los Angeles area underwent significant growth in the 1920s as the Hollywood movie industry began to attract newcomers to the business and associated commercial activities. The population swelled and building of new apartments for these people became highly profitable. The apartment building under evaluation was part of this larger trend. The building was constructed in 1926, according to Building Permit #LA27544, at a cost of $150,000.00. The building was designed by architect Richard King. The building contains 48 apartment units and 133 rooms. The building was altered in the 1950s and the 1980s with door and window changes and electrical, roofing and plumbing changes to the structure. The building is in fair condition.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
*B12. References:; McAlester and McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses, 1991, Alfred A. Knopf, New York; City of Los Angeles Building Permits, County of Los Angeles Assessor's records
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluators: K. A. Crawford
*Date of Evaluation: 10/19/08

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188458

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the ca. 1926 building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed considerably over time. New buildings with new uses, additional streets, changes in density, and increased commercial activity from 1926 to the present have altered the original neighborhood setting, feeling and association. The design, materials and workmanship of the structure have not remained intact. Alterations to the structure have eliminated elements of the original integrity. The integrity level is fair and the condition of the building is poor.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion A for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing residential and commercial development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1880s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion B for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion C for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Spanish Eclectic architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. No unusual elements or features are present that would differentiate the building from others of the same style. The building is not significant as an example of the Spanish Eclectic style of architecture as it contains only minimal details of this style. The building has undergone alterations which have compromised its original integrity. The alterations include: door and window changes, roof and plumbing alterations, indoor alterations, and an addition to the rear of the building. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to quality for the National Register. The building is not an example of the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion D for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. Ths property was not assessed for eligibility for the California Register or local register eligibility.

State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-188458
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hollywood Formosa Apartment Building
1519-1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles
View Southwest/East and North Facades
October 16, 2008



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188458

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hollywood Formosa Apartment Building
1519-1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles
View Southwest/East and North Facades
October 16, 2008



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188458

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hollywood Formosa Apartment Building
1519-1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles
View Southwest/East Façade/Corner Detail
October 16, 2008



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188458

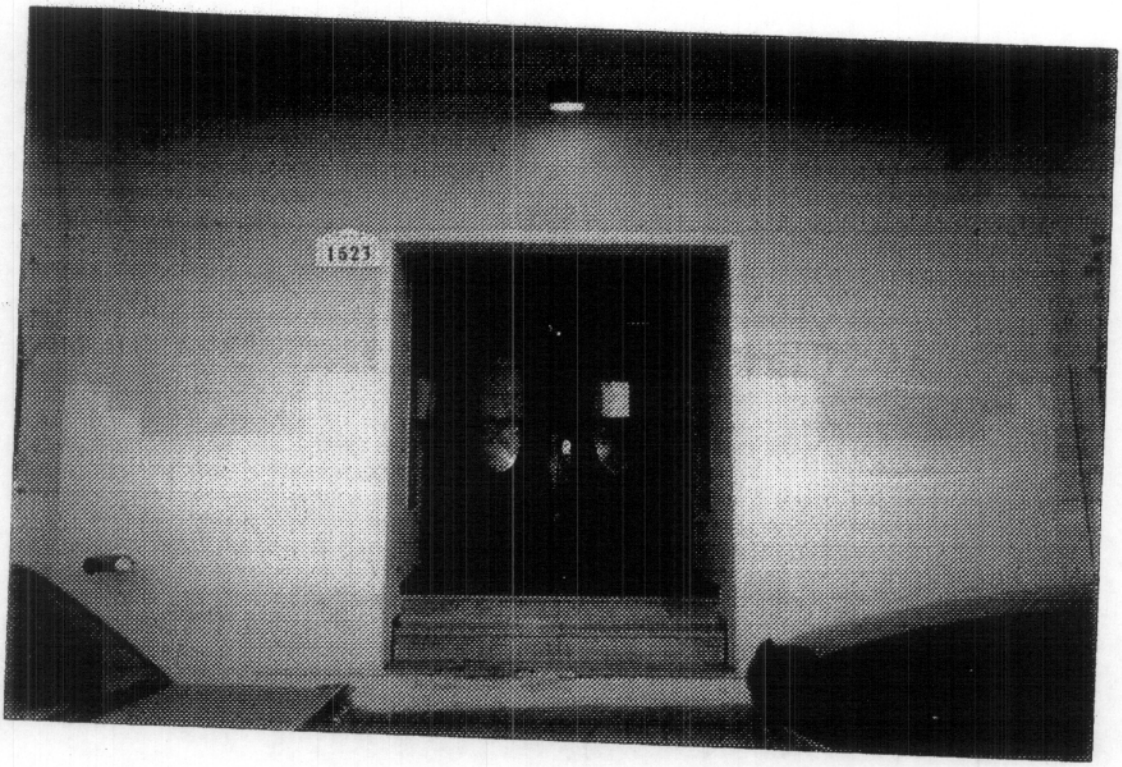
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hollywood Formosa Apartment Building
1519-1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles
View West/East Façade/Entrance Detail
October 16, 2008



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188458

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hollywood Formosa Apartment Building
1519-1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles
View West/East Façade/Belt Course Detail
October 16, 2008



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188458

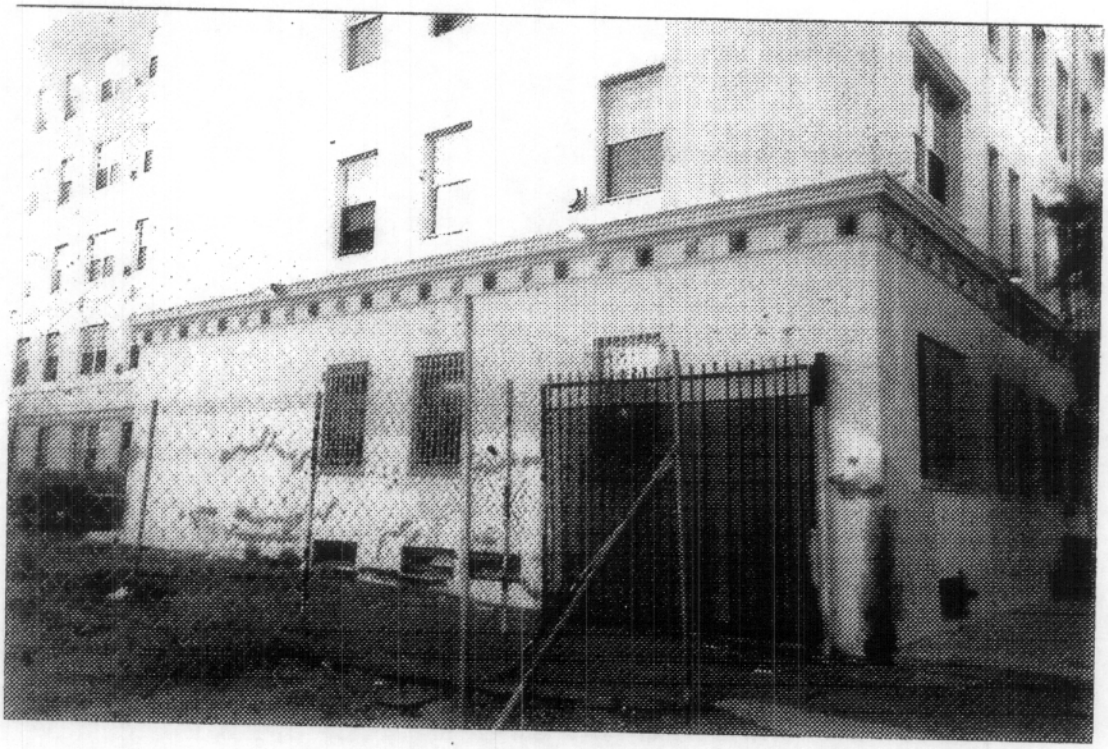
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hollywood Formosa Apartment Building
1519-1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles
View Northwest/East and South Facades
October 16, 2008



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188458

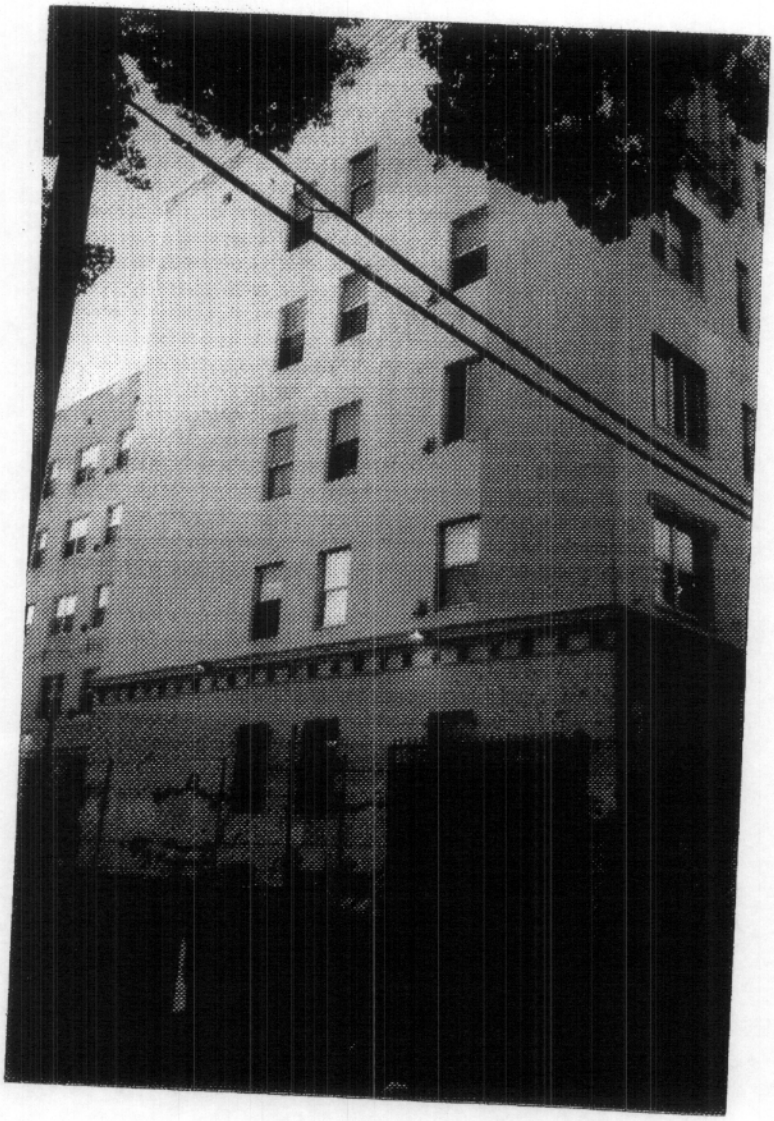
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 10 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hollywood Formosa Apartment Building
1519-1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles
View Northwest/East and South Facades
October 16, 2008

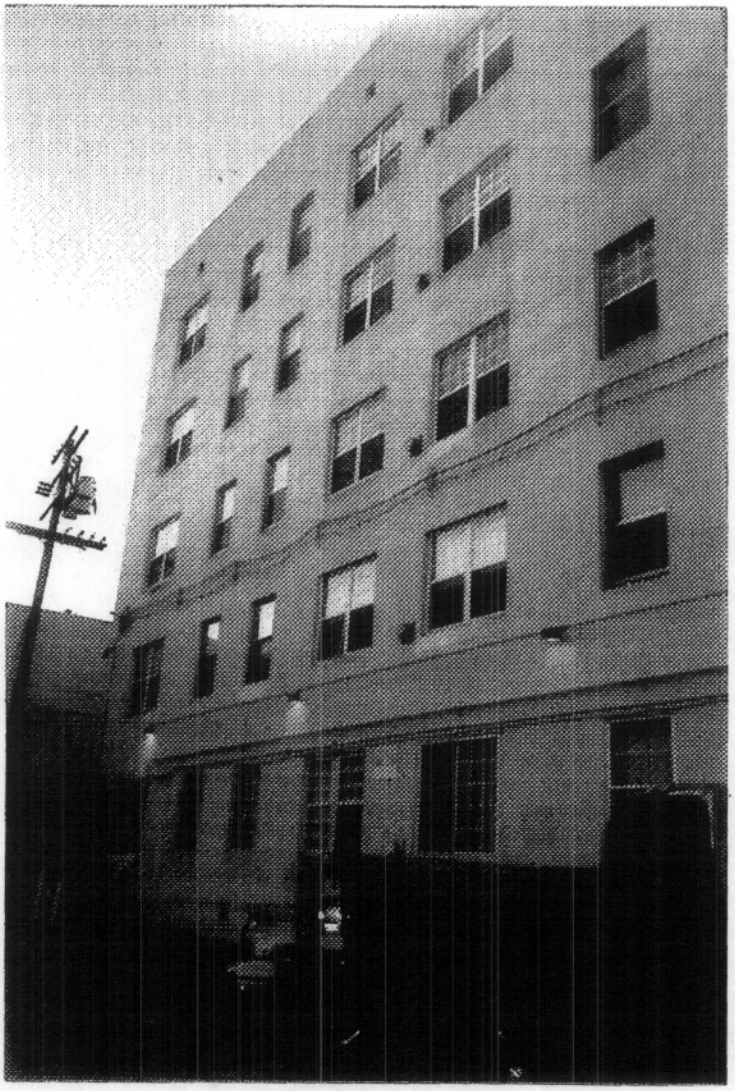


State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-188458
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 11 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hollywood Formosa Apartment Building
1519-1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles
View Northwest/South Facade
October 16, 2008



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188458

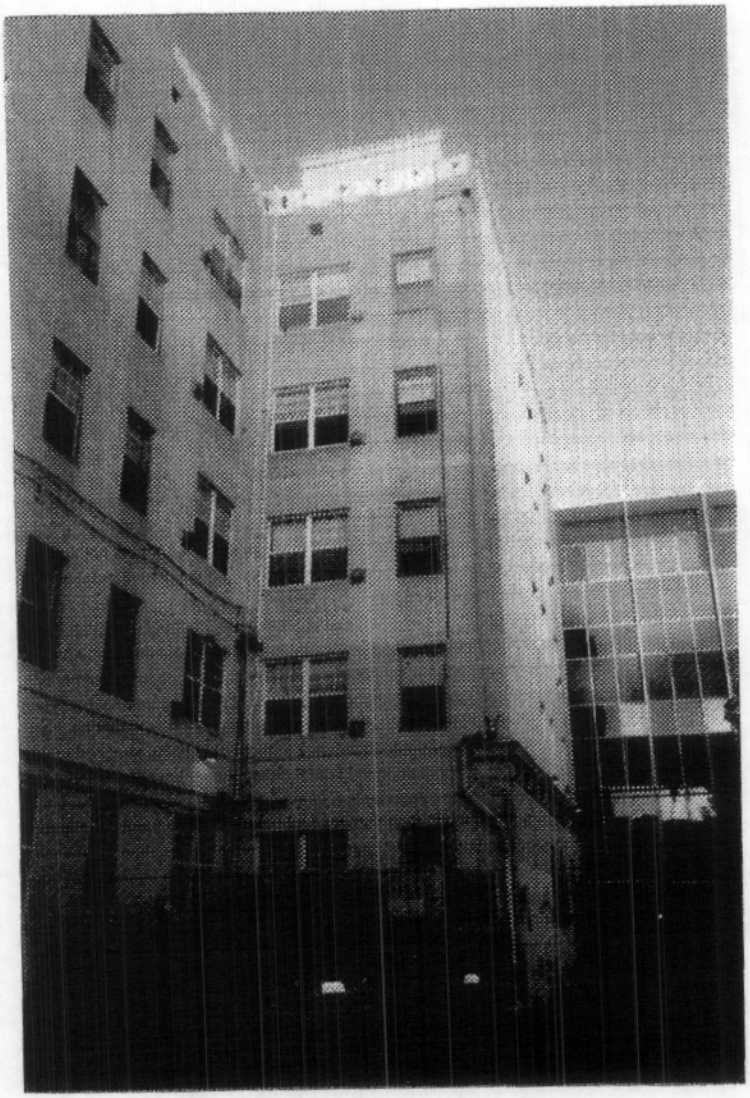
Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 12 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1519-1523 N. McCadden Place

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date October 2008

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Hollywood Formosa Apartment Building
1519-1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles
View Southeast/West and South Facades
October 16, 2008



State of California — The Resources Agency **Primary #** 19-188458
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **HRI#** 132[illegible]767
CONTINUATION SHEET **Trinomial**

Page 1 of 1 ***Resource Name or # Formosa Hollywood**

***Recorded by:** Shannon L. Loftus MA HP RPA/RPH ***Date:** 1/25/2011 ☐ Continuation ✓ Update
This historic building was visited January 25, 2011 in support of a proposed collocation undertaking by Clearwire (LOS4750A). During the course of background research in support of the proposed undertaking new photographs of the building were taken and are included here for ongoing preservation purposes. The building presently hosts numerous telecommunications collocations a the rooftop behind FRP antenna screening.

The original DPR Form was submitted in 2008 by Wayne Bonner and Kathleen Drawford as part of their study. No changes to the condition and description were evident.



Photo 1. View to west and up at Site facade.



Photo 2. View to south and up at Site facade.

DPR 523L (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-188460
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date

*Page 1 of 8 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11745-B
*P1. Other Identifier: 8375 Fountain Avenue Apartments
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted * a. County:
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad North Hollywood *Date: 1975 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec; B.M.: SB
c. Address: 8375 Fountain Avenue City: Los Angeles Zip: 90069
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone; Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate):
Assessor's Parcel No.: 5554-023-016, Lots 32, 33, and 34, Tract 1501

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

The resource is a four-story with basement, asymmetrical, rectangular shaped, Modern style, apartment building. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior and flat roof. A penthouse structure is present on the roof of the building. The penthouse has a flat roof with a lower level wrap around flat roof. The lower level roof extends from the south façade around the side of the structure to the west façade. The dominant feature of the facades are large metal framed, fixed pane windows which provide extensive light into the interior. The windows include slider style sections. The windows vary in size and shape but are primarily large rectangular shaped windows. Air conditioning units are present within many of the window sections. Balconies with wood railings are present as an additional design element on the main façade. Metal framed sliding glass doors provide access to the balconies. Two wide entrances on each end of the structure lead into the underground parking garage/basement area. The building is in good condition and no major alterations to the structure were noted.

*P3b.Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 3: Multiple Family Building



P4. Resources Present: Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Looking northeast, 02/09/2009.
*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Ca.1957/Los Angeles County Assessor's Office
*P7: Owner and Address:
Xenon Investment Corp
1015 Gayley Avenue, Ste. 1105 ,
Los Angeles, CA 90024
*P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address): K. A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates *P9. Date Recorded: 02/10/2009 *P10. Type of Survey: (Describe) Intensive Survey
*P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".) None

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Resource Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

19-188460

State of California — The Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD *NRHP Status Code 6Y
*Page 2 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11745-B

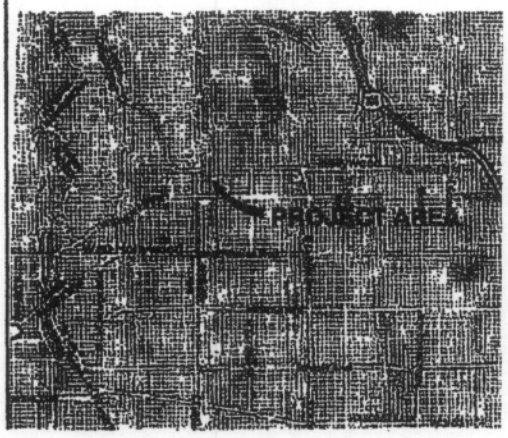
B1. Historic Name: None
B2. Common Name: None
B3. Original Use: Residential/Multiple family B4. Present Use: Residential/Multiple family
*B5. Architectural Style: Modern
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alternations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed in ca. 1957. No major alterations were noted.
*B7. Moved? ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date: _____ Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: None
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Modern Architecture Area: West Hollywood Period of Significance 1957-Present Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing residential development of Los Angeles in 1957. No original building permits were located for the property. The property files at the West Hollywood City Hall only contained permits for plumbing, roofing, electrical and interior changes to the structure. No other information was located regarding the structure, it's designer, contractor or other individuals associated with the structure.

B11.Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
*B12. References:; McAlester and McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses, 1991, Alfred A. Knopf, New York; City of Los Angeles Building Records, County of Los Angeles Assessor's records
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluators :K. A. Crawford
*Date of Evaluation: 02/10/2009

(This space reserved for official comments.)

VICINITY MAP:



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188460

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11745-B
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the ca. 1957 building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling and association have basically remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has not changed substantially. No major changes from 1957 to the present have altered the original neighborhood setting, feeling and association. The design, materials and workmanship of the structure has remained intact. The integrity level is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion A for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing residential development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1880s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion B for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion C for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. No unusual elements or features are present that would differentiate the building from others of the same style. The building is not significant as example of the Modern style of architecture as it contains only basic details of this style. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to quality for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not an example of the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. No architect or contractor were identified for the building and therefore, the building cannot be considered to be an example of the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion D for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not assessed for eligibility for the California Register or local San Diego register eligibility.

State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188460

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11745-B
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

8375 Fountain Avenue RT
View North/South Façade/West Portion
February 9, 2009



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188460

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11745-B
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

8375 Fountain Avenue RT
View North/South Façade/Central Portion
February 9, 2009



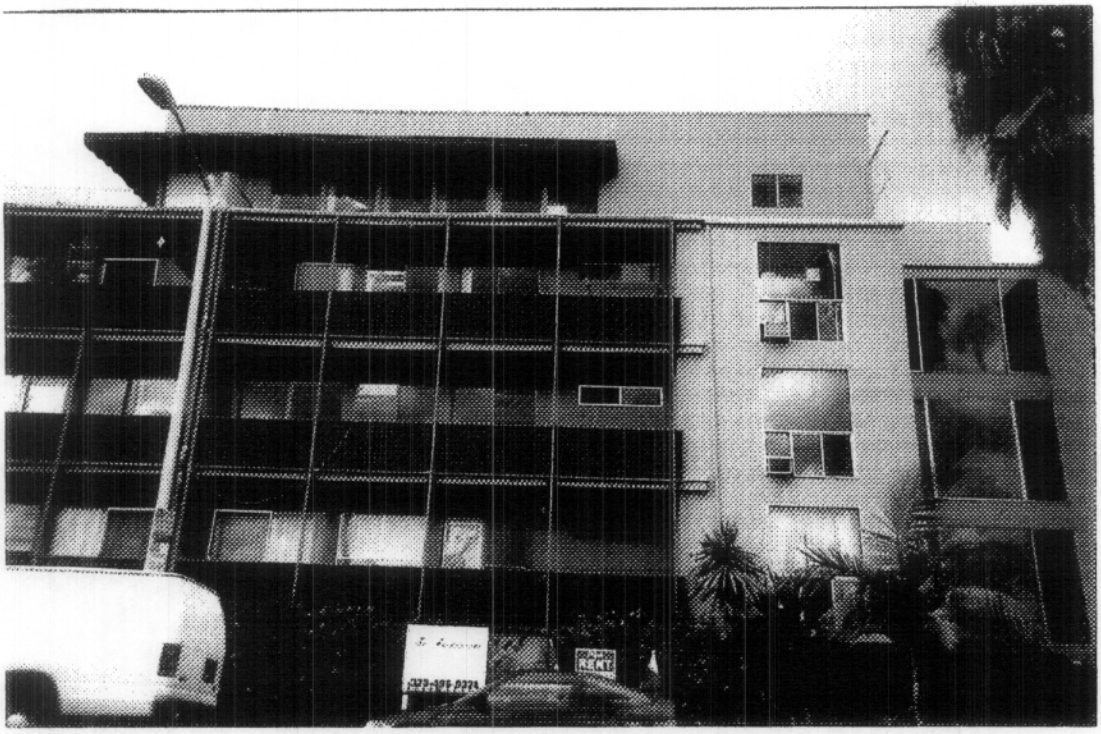
State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188460

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11745-B
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

8375 Fountain Avenue RT
View North/South Façade/Central Portion
February 9, 2009



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188460

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11745-B
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

8375 Fountain Avenue RT
View North/South Façade/East Portion
February 9, 2009



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188460

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11745-B
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

8375 Fountain Avenue RT
View North/South and East Facades
February 9, 2009



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary 19-188461 #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date

*Page 1 of 8 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11696-A
*P1. Other Identifier: Cabinet City
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted * a. County:
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad North Hollywood *Date: 1975 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec; B.M.: SB
c. Address: 425 S. Fairfax Avenue City: Los Angeles Zip: 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone; Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate):
Assessor's Parcel No.: 5511-039-032, Lots 31 and 32, Tract 7555

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):
The resource is a three-story, rectangular shaped, asymmetrical, Modern style, commercial building located on a corer lot on a major thoroughfare. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco and brick exterior and a flat roof. The first floor contains metal framed glass door entrances on the south façade and large sections of metal framed plate glass windows on the east façade. Canvas awnings are present over the window areas. A metal staircase is present on the south façade and is recessed into the building. Metal grilles are present on the west end of the south façade and across the first floor of the west façade. This area is open behind the grille area. The south façade is a blank wall with brick and stucco detailing on the second and third floors. The east and west façades contain rows of metal framed fixed pane and slider style windows on the second and third floors. The second and third floors have vertical and horizontal raised sections to form a subtle detailing around the window sections. The area behind the building contains a small parking lot. The building is in good condition and no major alterations were noted.

*P3b.Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP 6: 1-3 Story Commercial Building



*P4. Resources Present: Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Looking northwest, 02/09/2009.
*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Ca.1963/Los Angeles County Assessor's Office
*P7: Owner and Address:
Gary and Irene Zaks
425 S. Fairfax Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90036
*P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address): K. A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates *P9. Date Recorded: 02/10/2009 *P10. Type of Survey: (Describe) Intensive Survey
*P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".)

None *Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Resource Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

19-188461

State of California — The Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD *NRHP Status Code 6Y
*Page 2 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11696-A

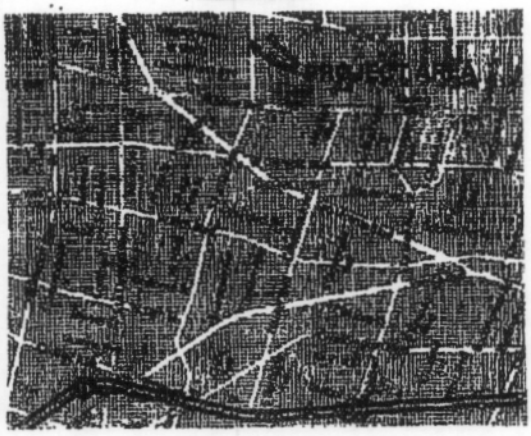
B1. Historic Name: None
B2. Common Name: Gary Zaks Commercial Property
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Retail B4. Present Use: Commercial/Retail
*B5. Architectural Style: Modern
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alternations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed in ca. 1963 and no major alterations were noted.
*B7. Moved? ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date: _____ Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Parking lot
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Modern Architecture Area: Los Angeles Period of Significance 1963-Present Property Type Commercial Applicable Criteria C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

City of Los Angeles building permit records indicate that the original structure on the property was a single family residence. The site originally contained a one-story commercial structure built in 1934 by owner Sam Rosen. The building was demolished in 1963 to permit construction of the current structure. No original building permits were located for the current structure. The building is used for commercial operations and currently houses Cabinet City. No major alterations were noted and no permits were filed for any major alterations.

B11.Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
*B12. References:; McAlester and McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses, 1991, Alfred A. Knopf, New York; City of Los Angeles Building Records, County of Los Angeles Assessor's records
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluators :K. A. Crawford
*Date of Evaluation: 02/10/2009

(This space reserved for official comments.)

VICINITY MAP:



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-188461
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 3 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11696-A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the ca. 1963 building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling and association have basically remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has not changed substantially. No major changes from 1963 to the present have altered the original neighborhood setting, feeling and association. The design, materials and workmanship of the structure have remained intact. The integrity level is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion A for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1880s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion B for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion C for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. No unusual elements or features are present that would differentiate the building from others of the same style. The building is not significant as an example of the Modern style of architecture as they contain only basic details of this style. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to quality for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not an example of the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman as none of these individuals were identified in the research phase. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion D for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not assessed for eligibility for the California Register or local San Diego register eligibility.

State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188461

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11696-A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Cabinet City
View Northwest/South and East Facades
February 9, 2009



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188461

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11696-A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Cabinet City
View West/East Facade
February 9, 2009



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188461

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11696-A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Cabinet City
View West/East Facade
February 9, 2009



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

19-188461

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11696-A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Cabinet City
View Northeast/West and South Facades
February 9, 2009



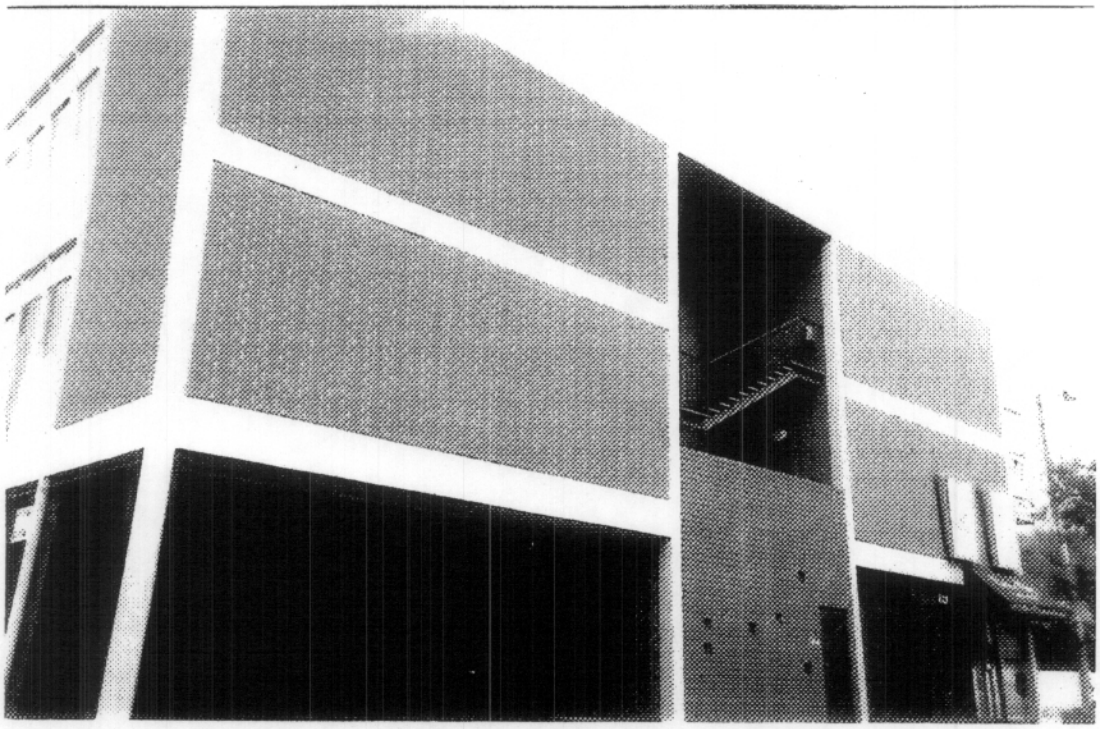
State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

19-188461

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11696-A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date February 2009
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Cabinet City
View Northeast/South Facade
February 9, 2009



State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-188479
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3S
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor

P1. Other Identifier: U.S. 101 Freeway between the Barham Boulevard and Pilgrimage Overcrossings

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

b. USGS 7.5' Quad Burbank, Hollywood Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address _____ City Los Angeles Zip _____

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as appropriate)

U.S. 101 freeway between Post Mile 8.05 and Post Mile 9.22.

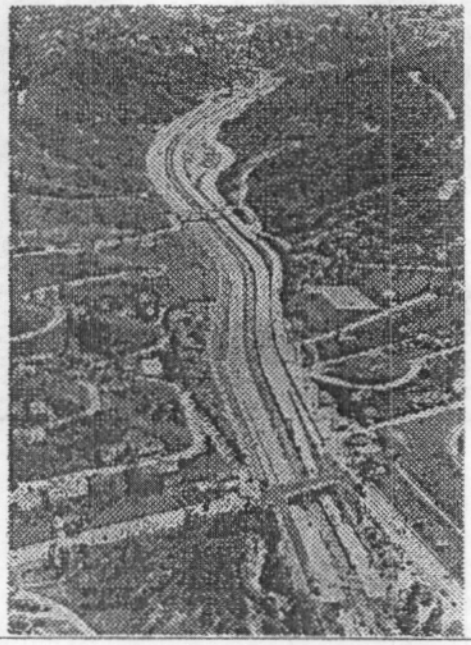
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor is a 2.08-meter (1.3-mile) section of the Hollywood Freeway (U.S. 101) within the city of Los Angeles. The corridor is a 10-lane, paved freeway, with access roads (Cahuenga Boulevard East and Cahuenga Boulevard West) on either side of it. It is the principal route in the Los Angeles Basin through the Cahuenga Pass between Hollywood and the San Fernando Valley. The physical constraints created by the steep hillsides along the Cahuenga Pass have limited changes which can be made to the area. The corridor's major elements include the Barham Boulevard, Mulholland, and Pilgrimage Overcrossings. The three bridges were erected using various related, reinforced concrete construction methods, yet the bridges are unique from one another in the execution of their railings, streetlights, and other ornamental features. The architectural style of the bridges, like many federally funded structures of the 1930s, is referred to as P.W.A. Moderne. The P.W.A. Moderne elements of the designs include the streamlined forms and the stylized details. Beyond the removal of the freeway's multi-modal feature, the Pacific Electric Railway (P.E.) tracks, the corridor has undergone few significant alterations over the past 56 years and remains in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37. Highway/Trail

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☒ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
Aerial view of CPTC looking southeast in 1940.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both
1940-1941 Factual

*P7. Owner and Address:
Caltrans
120 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
S--State

*P8. Recorded by:(Name, affiliation, address)
M.FitzGerald, F. Smith
Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc.
811 West 7th Street, Suite 800
Los Angeles, CA 90017

*P9. Date Recorded: 02/27/1997

*P10. Survey Type:(Describe)
Section 106 Compliance
Intensive Survey
P--Project Review

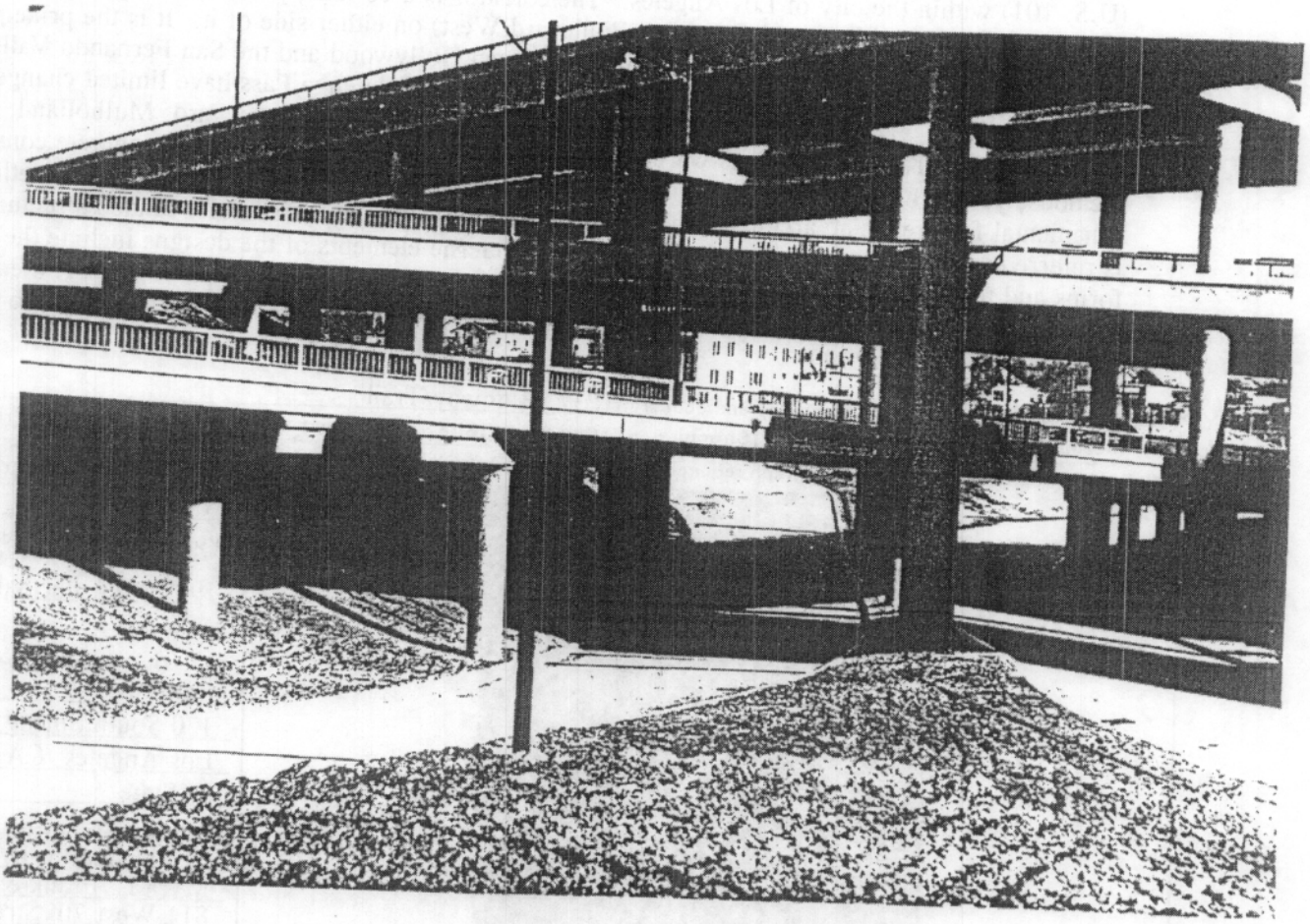
*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historic Resource Evaluation Report, Barham/Cahuenga Corridor Improvement Project

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☒ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other: (List) _____

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

19-188479



19-188479

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 4 *NRHP Status Code 3S

*Resource Name or #: Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor

D1. Historic Name: Cahuenga Freeway

D2. Common Name: Hollywood Freeway (U.S. 101)

*D3. Detailed Description: (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

Set between the hills bounding the Cahuenga Pass, the contributing elements of the corridor visually identify this stretch as having greater historical significance than other segments of U.S. 101, as the freeway continues north. The district's contributing features include the Barham Boulevard Overcrossing (including the original ramps), Mulholland Overcrossing, Pilgrimage Overcrossing, original guard rails, and the original landscaping areas. Its non-contributing elements are the Cahuenga Boulevard Undercrossing, subsequent landscaping, subsequent exit ramp, k-rail barriers, freeway paving materials, and the freeeway lane configuration. Two pedestrian undercrossings (PUC), the Oakcrest Drive PUC and the Woodrow Wilson PUC, are no longer extant, and neither contribute nor detract from the CPTC.

*D4. Boundary Description: (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

The district extends along the Hollywood Freeway, from the retaining walls immediately north of the Barham Boulevard Overcrossing (Post Mile 9.22) to the landscaping features immediately south of Pilgrimage Overcrossing (Post Mile 8.05) and includes the Mulholland CONTINUED See page 3

*D5. Boundary Justification:

The boundaries include all structures built as part of the P.W.A Cahuenga Pass Freeway project. The boundary extends to outside rights-of-way of Cahuenga Boulevard West and Cahuenga Boulevard East to include the landscaping features and other original structures as previously noted.

*D6. Significance: Theme Freeway Planning Area Los Angeles
Period of Significance 1924-1941 Applicable Criteria A, C (Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

The Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor appears eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, at the local level of significance, under Criterion A for its association with the early planning of the Los Angeles freeway system, and individual elements under Criterion C for their reinforced concrete construction with P.W.A. Moderne details. For Criterion A, the course of events leading to the planning and construction of the original Los Angeles freeway system includes the establishment of Los Angeles area transportation lines and patterns; the development of major residential, industrial, and commercial areas; several traffic studies and freeway plans; and finally Public Works Administration (P.W.A.) financing. The significance of the Cahuenga Pass with respect to established transportation patterns and the growth of development was clearly recognized at the opening of the first section of the freeway on June 16th, 1940, when Governor Culbert L. Olson declared, "This is a much-needed and an important improvement and it will serve a larger portion of our population than any other single highway project" (L.A. TIMES 6/16/1940). Similarly, CALIFORNIA HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS called the project, "...the first unit of one of the most beneficial highway projects ever undertaken in the Los Angeles metropolitan area." Thus, the Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor is significant to the early development of the Los Angeles freeway system, not only because it was one of the first freeways constructed, but because its critical role serving the transportation needs of Los Angeles was clearly anticipated and realized. CONTINUED See page 3

*D7. References: (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

California Department of Transportation. Arch Bridge Rating Sheets for Avenues 60, 43, and 26 Bridges over Pasadena Freeway. Unpublished, August, 1986. Cortelyou, S.V. "Cahuenga Freeway Unit Opened." CALIFORNIA HIGHWAYS AND

*D8. Evaluator: Francesca Smith Date: 09/03/1996
Affiliation and address: Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc., 811 West 7th Street Suite 800, Los Angeles, CA 90017

DPR 523D (1/95) *Required information

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-188479
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 3 of 4 *Recorded by M.FitzGerald, F. Smith *Date 02/27/1997 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update
*Resource Name or #: Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor

D4. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION continued from DISTRICT RECORD
Overcrossing. The district includes related freeway structures and landscaping elements within the rights-of-way of Cahuenga Boulevard West and Cahuenga Boulevard East. The district also includes the original freeway structures (guard rails) that are located along Mulholland, Woodrow Wilson, and Oakridge Drive on the west side of the freeway and Lakeridge Place on the east side of the freeway.

D6. SIGNIFICANCE continued from DISTRICT RECORD
While the six-mile long Arroyo Seco Parkway was the first freeway in the western United States, it had some outmoded characteristics of a parkway, including a limited number of lanes. As David Gebhard and Harriette Von Breton discuss in LOS ANGELES IN THE THIRTIES: 1931-1941, the design of the Cahuenga Pass freeway looked much further ahead in terms of modern freeway design elements. They argue that the Arroyo Seco Parkway was considered "...part freeway and part traditional parkway" while the Cahuenga Pass freeway was called an "ultramodern" project (Montgomery 1941, 24). Describing the differences between the Arroyo Seco Parkway and the now Hollywood Freeway, Gebhard and Von Breton characterize the Arroyo Seco:

"The scale and detailing of its bridges, its landscaping, and its location in the existing system of parks in the Arroyo suggested slower movement--having more to do with the conservative and traditional world of the '20s--than the freeways...Entirely different in feeling and scale were the two units of the Cahuenga Freeway, the first of which opened in 1940, the second in 1942. Here at last was the broad, many-laned transportation corridor...Eight traffic lanes, with the [P.E.] track in the center, openly conveyed its singular purpose as a rapid transportation corridor...Angelenos could at last experience a sample of the new world to come." (22-23)

Additionally, elements of the district appear to be eligible under Criterion C for the 1940s reinforced concrete bridges' design qualities, in the P.W.A. Moderne style. The bridges are representative of a period of freeway construction during which reinforced concrete was the standard material, allowing for distinctive ornamentation to be designed for each bridge. The "plastic" nature of reinforced concrete allows it to be cast into any form (Mock 1949). Stephen Mikesell notes that "...the vast majority of reinforced concrete bridge members were cast-in-place in forms built specifically for that structure" (1986, 367). This is evident in the case of the Cahuenga Pass overcrossings, where elements like the piers, railings, and streetlight standards are unique to each bridge.

The Barham Boulevard, Mulholland, and Pilgrimage Overcrossings of the Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor were designed by the same Los Angeles city design team that was responsible for many of the distinctive Los Angeles River bridges. Headed by Merrill Butler, City Engineer of Bridges and Structures from 1923 until 1960, this team's characteristic design style can also been seen in the Avenue 26, Avenue 43, and Avenue 60 Overcrossings over the Pasadena Freeway (Mikesell 1986, 383) and the West 1st Street Bridge over Glendale Boulevard. Butler is a "significant designer" among bridge designers, as stated in the Caltrans evaluation forms for the Pasadena Freeway Overcrossings. Los Angeles freeway and freeway bridge building projects soon became the responsibility of the State of California Division of Highways. Thus, this freeway corridor and the contributing structures are among the last individually designed by the city of Los Angeles engineers.

While the locational integrity remains, the original setting of the district's formerly progressive multi-modal transportation characteristics is no longer apparent. The Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor is a small segment of 2.08 kilometers (1.3 miles) within the hundreds of kilometers that comprise the Los Angeles freeway system. Because this stretch is fully integrated with later sections of U.S. 101, the distinctive early association as "one of the nation's outstanding examples of modern road construction" (L.A. TIMES 6/16/1940) is no longer obvious. The setting of the district's immediate physical environment of the Cahuenga Pass, however, is preserved to a high degree, due to the steep hillsides along most of the district.

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-188479
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4 *Recorded by M.FitzGerald, F. Smith *Date 02/27/1997 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update
*Resource Name or #: Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor

The Cahuenga Pass Transportation Corridor maintains its original function as the principal vehicular passageway between the hills north of Hollywood and the San Fernando Valley. In addition, the contributing bridges serve their original purposes and the integrity of design of the Cahuenga Pass freeway exists to a high degree. However, the original multi-modal design of the freeway has been destroyed by the elimination of the P.E. Railway tracks when its passenger service through the pass ended on December 28, 1952 (Crump 1978, 111), and the tracks were removed in the late 1950s. The original reinforced concrete stairways which provided access from the Barham bridge to the P.E. tracks were removed in 1958 (Caltrans 1958). The elimination of the mass transit line allowed the freeway to expand to the current configuration of 10 lanes from its original design of eight lanes.

Furthermore, the original P.W.A. Moderne design theme among the bridges and accessory structures in the district has been retained and is prominent, particularly when compared against other segments of the Hollywood Freeway. The 1940 workmanship of the bridges exhibits the reinforced concrete material that would soon be outdated, in favor of prestressed concrete slab bridges with little custom design. The reinforced concrete material allowed the expression of ornamental elements of the balustrades, railings, and streetlight standards which are unique to each bridge. The district's integrity of bridge materials has been preserved. With only minor patching or repair work on the bridges and the loss of some streetlights, the physical elements of the bridges contribute to the district's high degree of material integrity and level of workanship. These design elements, materials, and workmanship contribute heavily to the district's integrity of feeling of a time period before the standard pre-cast, prestressed freeway bridges became common. Because the vast majority of Los Angeles freeways and freeway bridges were built after 1950 when few architectural styles or details beyond simple, clean lines were expressed, the existence of P.W.A. Moderne details within the freeway corridor significantly assists the observer in placing the district within its period of significance between 1940 and 1941.

D7. REFERENCES from DISTRICT RECORD

PUBLIC WORKS. 18 (July 1940), 2-4, 17.

_____. "Barham Boulevard Overcrossing Alaterations." Unpublished plans. March, 1958.

Crump, Spencer. HENRY HUNTINGTON AND THE PACIFIC ELECTRIC A PICTORIAL ALBUM. Glendale, CA: Trans-Anglo Books, 1978.

Gebhard, David and Harriette Von Breton. LOS ANGELES IN THE THRITIES: 1931-1941". Los Angeles, CA: Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc., 1989.

Harris, Cyril M., ed. DICTIONARY OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION New York: McGraw Hill, Inc., 1975.

Mikesell, Stephen D. "The Los Angeles River Bridges: A Study in the Bridge as a Civic Monument." SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA QUARTERLY 68 (Winter 1986), 365-386.

Mock, Elizabeth. THE ARCHITECTURE OF BRIDGES. New York: The Museum of Modern Art, 1949.

Montgomery, C.P. "Second Cahuenga Freeway Unit." CALIFORNIA HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC WORKS. 19 (March 1941), 24-26.

SOUTHWEST BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR. "Million Dollar Improvement Is Under Way in Cahuenga Pass." 95 (April 5, 1940), 16-17, 40.

19-188479



Figure 2: Project Location 3/3
07-LA-101 PM 0.8/9.2
Concrete Paving Replacement Project
EA: 3Y9201

Burbank, Hollywood

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 19-188519
HRI # prop.# 1586411
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date

***Page** 1 of 11 (CA5579)
***Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)** Clearwire CA-LOS5564C

P1. Other Identifier: None
***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted * a. County: Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** West Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec; B.M.: SF
c. Address: 7494 Santa Monica Boulevard City: Los Angeles Zip: 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone; Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate):
Assessor's Parcel No.: 5531-023-002, Lots 82 and 83, McNair Place Tract

***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):
The resource is a two-story, asymmetrical, rectangular shaped, Modern with Spanish Eclectic style, commercial building located on a main commercial corridor. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior and flat roof with a sloping front portion covered with Spanish tile. The dominant feature of the front façade are two large arches with metal framed, non-historic, fixed pane windows and doors with transoms. The entrance detailing is repeated on a smaller scale on the four second floor windows. An additional single door arched entrance is located on the west end of the north façade. The east side of the building contains casement windows in various shapes and sizes with metal or wood frames, and two balcony areas for the second floor lofts. The rear of the building contains two metal foldup garage doors and several wood framed, casement style windows. A small restaurant building was attached to the structure on the east façade c. 1974 but ith as no viable connection with the subject building. The property has no landscaping and has been extensively altered with non-historic doors and windows, and interior changes. The building is in fair condition.

***P3b.Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6: 1-3 Story Commercial Building



P4. Resources Present: Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Looking south, 01/08/2010.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Ca.1925/City of Los Angeles Building Department Records
***P7: Owner and Address:**
7494 Santa Monica Blvd. Lofts
17001 Ventura Boulevard
Encino, CA 91316
***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, and address): K. A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates ***P9. Date Recorded:** 01/08/2010 ***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive Survey
***P11. Report Citation** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".) None

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Resource Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

19-188519

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Page 2 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C/CA5579

B1. Historic Name: None
B2. Common Name: None
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Retail
B4. Present Use: Commercial/Residential and Retail
*B5. Architectural Style: Modern with Spanish Eclectic elements
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alternations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed in c. 1925. Alterations include door and window changes, entrance changes, roof changes and interior alterations.
*B7. Moved? ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date: _____ Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Parking lot
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Modern Architecture Area: Los Angeles/West Hollywood
Period of Significance 1925-Present Property Type Commercial Applicable Criteria C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building was constructed on Santa Monica Boulevard in 1925 as part of the ongoing commercial development of the West Hollywood area. No original records were located for the structure in any City of West Hollywood or County of Los Angeles files. The first records available for the structure date to 1983. At this time, the property was owned by Robert Martinez who operated a bicycle store from the property. Permits are on file to indicate that Martinez enlarged many of the windows on the building. In 1991, Martinez hired the Kings Construction Company to do a complete seismic retrofitting of the building. In 2001, the property was occupied by the Los Angeles Cannabis Resource Center. The Center replaced the rear garage doors. In 2003, the property was owned by the Justin Klentner Investment Company which completely remodeled the property from a commercial building to a life/work property. Lofts were created on the second floor and door and window changes took place. All the interior spaces were remodeled (Permit #B03-2994, October 22, 2003). Cost of the remodeling was estimated at $100,000. The property changed hands and was owned by Lofts, L.P. in 2007. At this point, no commercial operations are present as the first floor retail spaces are not rented. The living spaces on the second floor are occupied. A small restaurant and parking lot are present on the east side of the structure. According to building permit records, the restaurant was built in 1974, however, the structure appears to be older than 1974. It has not apparent connection to the main building and has no historic or architectural significance.

B11.Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
*B12. References:; McAlester and McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses, 1991, Alfred A. Knopf, New York; City of West Hollywood Building Records, County of Los Angeles Assessor's records; City of West Hollywood City Directories, City of West Hollywood Water and Sewer Records
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluators : K. A. Crawford
*Date of Evaluation: 01/08/2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

VICINITY MAP



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date January 2010
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1925 building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed substantially. Major changes from 1925 to the present have altered the original neighborhood setting, feeling and association. The design, materials and workmanship of the structure have not remained intact. Numerous changes have altered the interior spaces and the exterior of the building. The integrity level is poor and the condition of the building is fair.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion A for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial development of the Los Angeles/West Hollywood area which began in the 1880s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion B for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion C for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern with Spanish Eclectic elements architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. No unusual elements or features are present that would differentiate the building from others of the same style. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to quality for the National Register of Historic Places. The building on the site has undergone alterations which have severely compromised the integrity of the building. The building is not an example of the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. None of the individuals or firms associated with the design or construction of the building are considered to be master craftsmen, therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places Criterion D for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not assessed for eligibility for the California Register or local Los Angeles register eligibility.

State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CLEARWIRE CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date January 8, 2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
7494 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA
View Southwest/North and East Facades
January 8, 2010



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CLEARWIRE CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date January 8, 2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
7494 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA
View South/North and East Façades
January 8, 2010



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CLEARWIRE CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date January 8, 2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
7494 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA
View West/North End of East Façade
January 8, 2010



19-188519

State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CLEARWIRE CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date January 8, 2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
7494 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA
View West/South End of East Façade/
January 8, 2010



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CLEARWIRE CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date January 8, 2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
7494 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA
View West/East and South Façades
January 8, 2010



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CLEARWIRE CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date January 8, 2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
7494 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA
View East/South Facade
January 8, 2010



State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 10 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CLEARWIRE CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date January 8, 2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
7494 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA
View Southeast/West and North Façades
January 8, 2010



19-188519

State of California — The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Trinomial _____

Page 11 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CLEARWIRE CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date January 8, 2010 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Clearwire CA-LOS5564-C (CA5579)
7494 Santa Monica Boulevard, West Hollywood, CA
View South/North Façade
January 8, 2010



19-188852

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

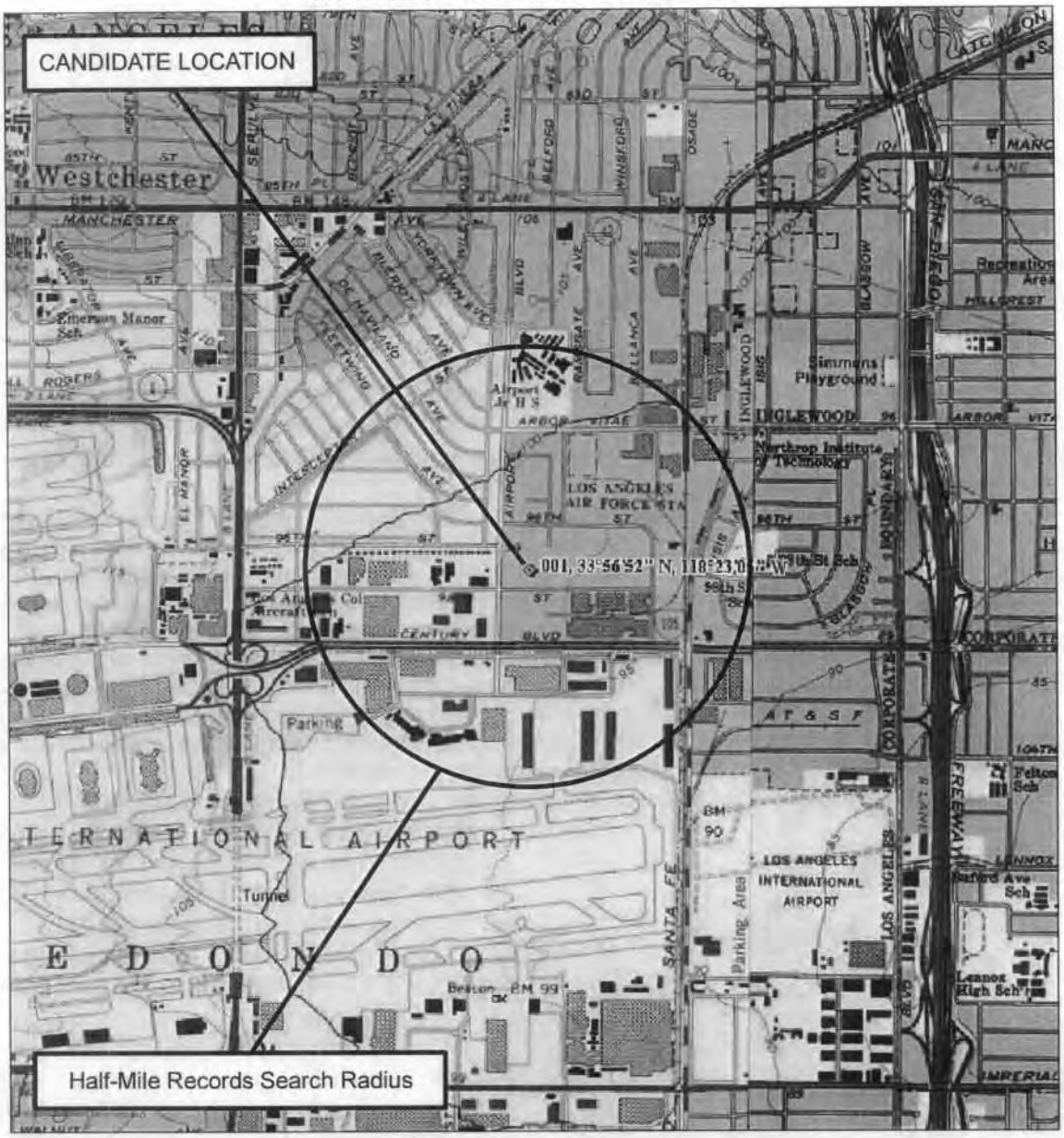
***Page** 1 of 13 ***Resource Name or #:** Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
***P1. Other Identifier:** Four Points by Sheraton
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted X a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
Venice
***b. USGS Quad** ~~Los Angeles~~ ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec._____ B.M._____
c. Address: 9750 Airport Boulevard City: Los Angeles Zip: 90045
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: # 4125-024-013, Tract 13375, Lot 10; 4125-024-020, Tract 24470, Lot 1
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The resource is a seven and nine-story hotel complex. The building is asymmetrical, irregular shaped, Modern style, hotel building. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior and flat roof. The front section of the building has a curved shape and the rear portion extends at a right angle from the front structure. The front entrance to the structure has a non-historic portico style roof which is supported by a wall of glass and concrete. The entrance consists of non-historic metal and glass sliding doors. The windows are metal framed, metal slider style windows placed in even rows across the facades. The rear section, the proposed cell tower location, is a nine-story addition constructed in 1970. A one-story restaurant and banquet hall were added on the south façade in 1970. The property also contains a pool and lounge area on the south portion of the property. A small parking lot is present in front of the building and parking structure is present on the north side. The property is in good condition but has been altered extensively since it's original 1964 construction.
***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 7: 3 Story + Commercial Property



P4. Resources Present: **Building** X Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View NE/ 04/06/2010
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** **Historic** X Prehistoric c. 1964/Los Angeles County Assessor
***P7. Address:** American Tower
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates, 220 Commerce Street, Ste. #200, Irvine, CA
***P9. Date Recorded:** 04/06/2010 ***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive ***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, ore enter "None".) None

***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet** X **Building, Structure and Object Record** X Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

CA-LOS2038: USGS Venice, CA 7.5' Topographic Map



Source: Topo! @ National Geographic Holdings

Michael Brandman Associates

29951001 • 03/2010 | 2_topo.mxd

Exhibit 2
Project Topographic Map

EBI • CULTURAL RESOURCE COMPLIANCE

19-188852

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

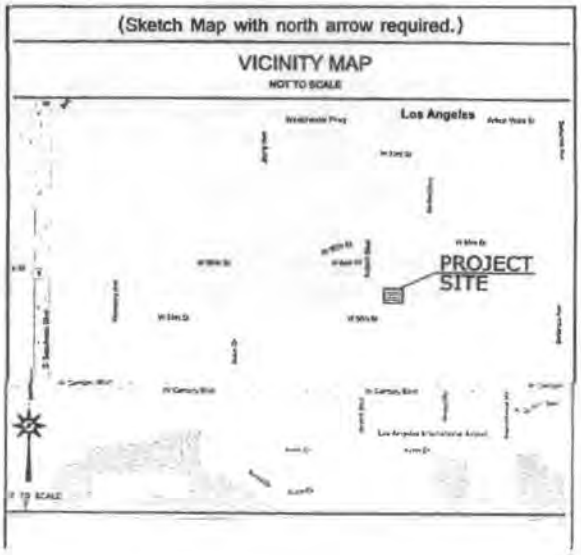
***Page** 2 of 13 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)** Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587

B1. Historic Name: Holiday Inn
B2: Common Name: Four Points by Sheraton
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Hotel
B4: Present Use: Commercial/Hotel
***B5: Architectural Style**: Modern
***B6: Construction History**: (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The complex was constructed in c. 1964. Alterations and tenant improvements to the complex have taken place from 1964-Present.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location _____
***B8. Related Features**: Small parking area
B9a. Architect: David Jacobson **b. Builder:** Good-Era Realty Company
***B10. Significance:** Modern Architecture **Area**: Los Angeles/LAX Airport **Period of Significance**: 1963- Present **Property Type:** Commercial **Applicable Criteria**: C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Building permits were filed in 1963 to permit the construction of a 7-story, 33,000 square foot hotel for the Holiday Inn corporation (Permit #43116, July 10, 1963). The owner, Good-Era Realty and Construction Company was responsible for the actual construction of the $3.5 million hotel. The architect was David Jacobson and the engineer for the project was listed as the Panhurst and Culp Company. The hotel was constructed to provide additional hotel space in the immediate vicinity of the LAX Airport. The hotel has undergone numerous improvements, alterations, and upgrades to keep pace with the hotel industry. The property changed hands and was purchased by the Airway Lodge of California company in 1970 and the company instituted major alterations to the structure. The 9-story rear section of the building, the site of the proposed cell tower location, was added at this time (Permit #15705, September 10, 1970). A restaurant and lounge facilities were added and the project was designed by architect Vincent A. DeGotis. The new addition was constructed at a cost of $3 million. A parking structure was also added at this time (Permit #16167, September 9, 1970). The architect for the parking structure was Kaitayama and Mook and Nerenbaum and Associates. The property is currently owned by the Sheraton Corporation and has continued to operate as a hotel. Entrance, window and door changes, interior changes, additions of banquet halls, pool facilities, cocktail lounge, restaurants, and various tenant improvements have altered the original design concepts of the building and have severely compromised the building's integrity.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References**: McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; City of Los Angeles Building Department Records; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Department Records; City of Los Angeles Water and Sewer Records, City Directories.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators**: K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation**: 04/06/2010

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

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State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Trinomial _____

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*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1964 Modern style building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed substantially and the complex itself has had major alterations and additions. Major changes from 1964 to the present have altered the original neighborhood setting, feeling and association. The design, materials and workmanship of the structure have not remained intact. The building has had numerous interior and exterior alterations to accommodate various tenant uses. The integrity level is fair and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1880s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building is a fair example of the main characteristics of the Modern style, however, extensive alterations have compromised the original integrity and reduced it's significance. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. The architect and contractor are not considered to be masters in their fields. The building has been altered with additions, interior changes, and creation of new elements. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman and it has not retained its original integrity. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Register eligibility.

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State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

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Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 13 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
Continuation X Update

Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View Northeast/West and South Façades
April 6, 2010



19-188852

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

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*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
Continuation X Update

Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View West/East and South Façades
April 6, 2010



19-188852

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Page 6 of 13 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
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Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View North/South Façade
April 6, 2010



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State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
Continuation X Update

Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View Northeast/South and West Façades
April 6, 2010



19-188852

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 13 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
Continuation X Update

Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View Northeast/West and South Façades/Cell Tower Location
April 6, 2010



19-188852

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
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Page 9 of 13 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
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Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View Southwest/East and North Façades
April 6, 2010



19-188852

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Trinomial _____

Page 10 of 13 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
Continuation X Update

Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View South/North Façade
April 6, 2010



19-188852

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Trinomial _____

Page 11 of 13 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
Continuation X Update

Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View North/West Façade/Entrance Detail
April 6, 2010



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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Page 12 of 13 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date April 6, 2010
Continuation X Update

Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View East/West Façade/Entrance Detail
April 6, 2010



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State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 13 of 13 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
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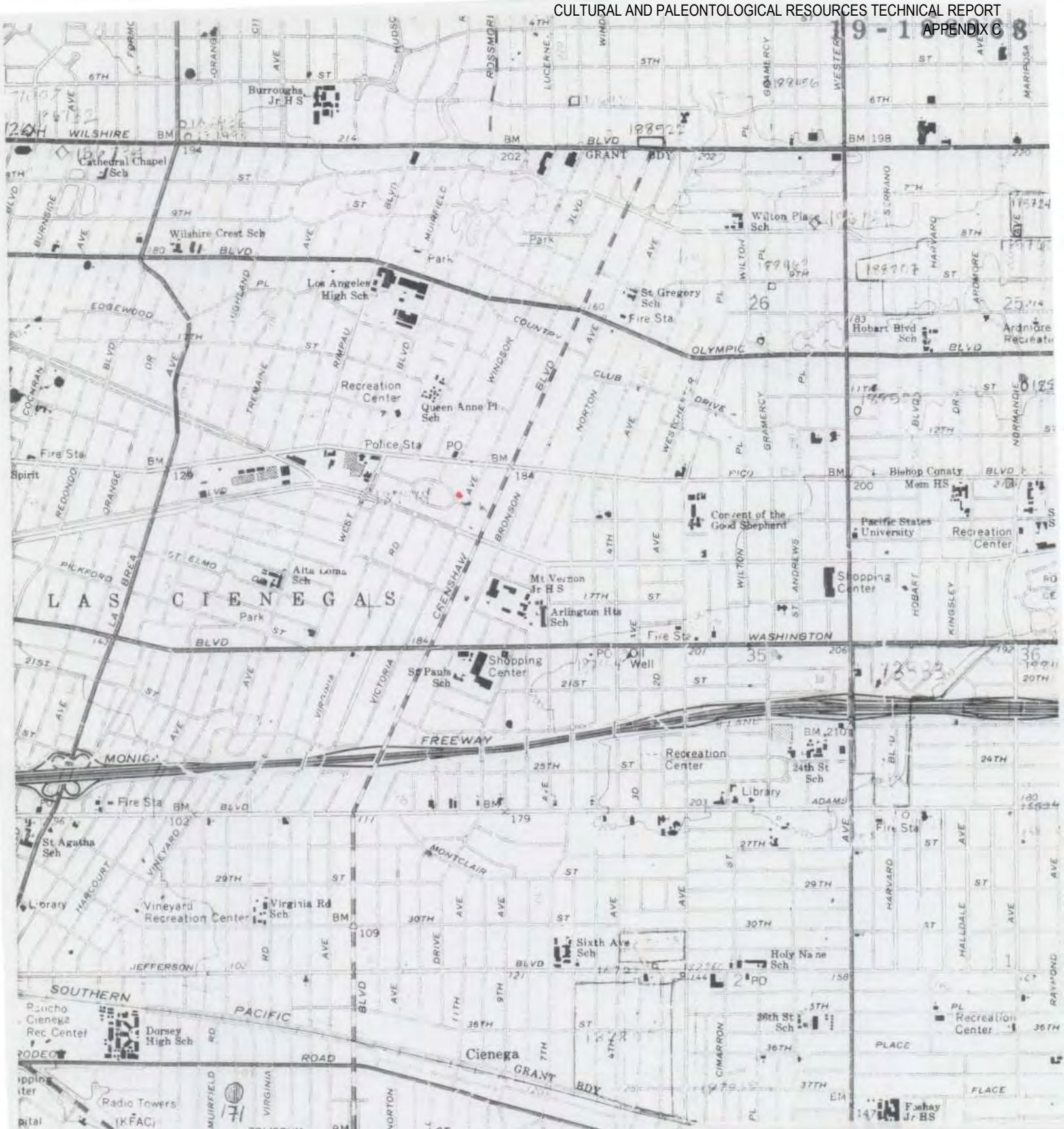
Continuation X Update

Clearwire CA-LOS2038/CA6587
Four Points by Sheraton, 9750 Airport Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90045
View East/West Façade/First Floor Commercial Units Detail
April 6, 2010



19-188868



Hollywood, CA
USGS 7.5' Quad
Holmes--Shannon House
4311 Victoria Park Dr.
Los Angeles, CA
LACO 19-188868

19-188868

PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET.ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA990412A	05/05/99	6Y	
122916		1818 VETERAN AVE	DUPLEX FOR HAROLD JERVIS	LOS ANGELES	P	1929	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-99-0271-0000	05/05/99	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA990412A	05/05/99	6Y	
122917		1819 VETERAN AVE	GEORGE GETTS, JR., TRIPLEX	LOS ANGELES	P	1951	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-99-0272-0000	05/05/99	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	FHWA990412A	05/05/99	6Y	
021186	19-167236	800 VIA DE LA PAZ	PALISADES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	LOS ANGELES	M	1930	HIST.SURV.	0053-0290-0000		3S	
021187	19-167237	801 VIA DE LA PAZ	PACIFIC PALISADES COMMUNITY CHURCH	LOS ANGELES	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0053-0291-0000		5S2	
077016	19-174276	5563 VIA MARISOL		LOS ANGELES	U	1942	PROJ.REVW.	HUD920505I	05/28/92	6Y	
024718	19-170738	5717 VIA MARISOL		LOS ANGELES	P	1889	HIST.SURV.	0053-2186-0000		5S2	
	19-156716										
064883	19-173418	1262 VICTORIA AVE	WILLIAM GRANT STILL HOUSE	LOS ANGELES	P	1923	PROJ.REVW.	UMTA910430A	08/13/91	2D2	B
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-86-0038-0000	09/12/86	2S2	B
							PROJ.REVW.	UMTA860911A	09/12/86	2S2	B
098233	19-175573	2417 VICTORIA AVE		LOS ANGELES	M	1919	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0178-0000	04/27/94	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	04/27/94	6Y	
096292	19-175126	2616 VICTORIA AVE		LOS ANGELES	M		PROJ.REVW.	HUD959511N	06/19/95	7K	
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0179-0000	04/27/94	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	04/27/94	6Y	
073963	19-174120	3001 VICTORIA AVE		LOS ANGELES	U	1926	PROJ.REVW.	HUD911029A	11/18/91	6Y	
105494	19-176457	7301 VICTORIA AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1912	PROJ.REVW.	HUD950724I	08/04/95	6Y	
167779	19-188962	4311 VICTORIA PARK DR	HOLMES-SHANNON HOUSE	LOS ANGELES	P	1911	HIST.RES.	NPS-08000202-0000	03/26/08	1S	C
							NAT.REG.	19-0507	10/17/07	3S	C
098235	19-175574	1536 VIEWSITE		LOS ANGELES	U		HIST.RES.	DOE-19-94-0180-0000	08/27/94	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	08/27/94	6Y	
085237	19-174736	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #87 / UNITS #5175-5185	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0088	04/01/93	1D	AC
085109	19-174655	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #5 / UNITS #5146-5152	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0005	03/01/93	1D	AC
085230	19-174729	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #80 / UNITS #5265-5269	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0081	04/01/93	1D	AC
085229	19-174728	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #79 / UNITS #5271-5277	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0080	04/01/93	1D	AC
085228	19-174727	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #78 / UNITS #5279-5283	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0079	04/01/93	1D	AC
085226	19-174726	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #77 / UNITS #5303-5307	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0078	04/01/93	1D	AC
085225	19-174725	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #76 / UNITS #5309-5315	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0077	04/01/93	1D	AC
085222	19-174724	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #75 / UNITS #5317-5321	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0076	04/01/93	1D	AC
085221	19-174723	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #74 / UNITS #5323-5333	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0075	04/01/93	1D	AC
085220	19-174722	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #73 / UNITS #5335-5341	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0074	04/01/93	1D	AC
085219	19-174721	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #72 / UNITS #5343-5353	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0073	04/01/93	1D	AC
085218	19-174720	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #71 / UNITS #5363-5373	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0072	04/01/93	1D	AC
085217	19-174719	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #70 / UNITS #5375-5385	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0071	04/01/93	1D	AC
085216	19-174718	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #69 / UNITS #5387-5391	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0070	04/01/93	1D	AC
085215	19-174717	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #68 / UNITS #5401-5407	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0069	04/01/93	1D	AC
085214	19-174716	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #67 / UNITS #5409-5413	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0068	04/01/93	1D	AC
085212	19-174715	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #66 / UNITS #5415-5425	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0067	04/01/93	1D	AC
085209	19-174714	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #65 / UNITS #5427-5431	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0066	04/01/93	1D	AC
085153	19-174681	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING 30 (5378-5384	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0031	04/01/93	1D	AC
085206	19-174713	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #64 / UNITS #5433-5439	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0065	04/01/93	1D	AC
085204	19-174712	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #63 / UNITS #5441-5447	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0064	04/01/93	1D	AC
085201	19-174711	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #62 / UNITS #5449-5459	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0063	04/01/93	1D	AC
085198	19-174710	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #61 / UNITS #5461-5471	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0062	04/01/93	1D	AC
085195	19-174709	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #60 / UNITS #5473-5483	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0061	04/01/93	1D	AC
085242	19-174740	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #91 / UNITS #5131-5141	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0092	04/01/93	1D	AC
085192	19-174708	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #59 / UNITS #5501-5511	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0060	04/01/93	1D	AC
085187	19-174707	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #58 / UNITS #5513-5517	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0059	04/01/93	1D	AC
085186	19-174706	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #56 / UNITS #5537-5541	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0057	04/01/93	1D	AC
085185	19-174705	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #55 / UNITS #5543-5553	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0056	04/01/93	1D	AC
085184	19-174704	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #54 / UNITS #5555-5559	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0055	04/01/93	1D	AC
085183	19-174703	VILLAGE GREEN	BUILDING #53 / UNITS #5561-5571	LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-4714-0054	04/01/93	1D	AC

19-188962

19-188984

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 2S2
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or #: Southern Pacific Railroad/Pacific Electric Railway along Exposition Boulevard.

P1. Other Identifier: Los Angeles and Independence Railroad;Santa Monica Air Line

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

b. USGS 7.5' Quad Hollywood, Beverly Hills Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____1/4 of __1/4 of Sec __; _____B.M.

c. Address 1000 to approx. 6000 Exposition Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90007

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____mE/ _____mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as appropriate)

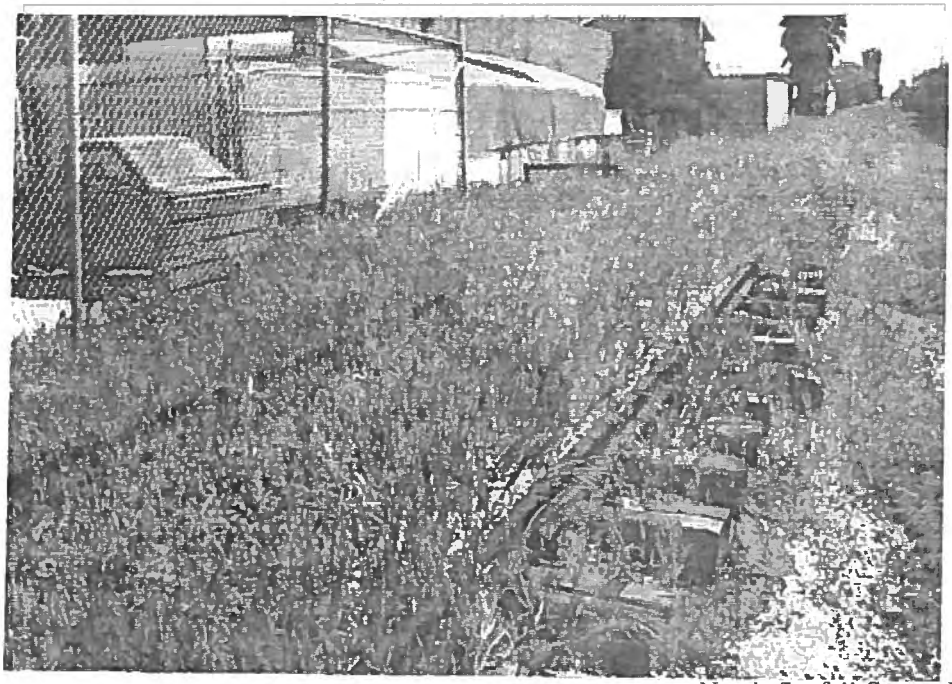
Located along Exposition Boulevard, in the MTA right-of-way, between Vermont Avenue and Ballona Creek.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

In a letter to SHPO dated March 20, 2000, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) stated the following: "We have determined that the Southern Pacific Railroad/Pacific Electric Railway alignment and associated rail features are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as representing 'a pattern of events or a historic trend that made a significant contribution to the development of a community, a State, or the nation.'" The resource was described in more detail in the Historic Property Survey Report prepared in December 1999, for the Exposition Boulevard Right-of-Way Regional Bikeway Project, which stated that "this portion of the railroad is significant under Criterion A for being associated with two significant events, the founding of Santa Monica (and its founder, John P. Jones) and as an integral part of the Pacific Electric system." The period of significance was defined as follows: "between 1875 and 1900 for the development of Santa Monica and 1911-1930 when Santa Monica and adjacent cities developed and grew into self-sustaining communities." (SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP39. Other-Railroad right-of-way

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both
1875-1987 Factual
Source: MTA Bikeway HPSR

*P7. Owner and Address:
Metropolitan Transp. Authority
One Gateway Plaza
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2932
M--Municipal

*P8. Recorded by:(Name, affiliation, address)
(Update) Rick Starzak
Myra L. Frank & Assoc., Inc.
811 West 7th Street, Suite 800
Los Angeles, CA 90017

*P9. Date Recorded: 03/31/2001

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Survey Effort
Section 106 Compliance
P--Project Review

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") North Outfall Sewer-East Central Interceptor Sewer Project EPA/SWRCB/City of Los Angeles: Request for Determination of Eligibility, 2001

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☒ Other: (List) Letter dated April 9, 2001 to SWRCB from Myra Frank & Assoc., Inc

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required information

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 6 *Recorded by (Update) Rick Starzak *Date 03/31/2001 ☒ Continuation ☒ Update
*Resource Name or #: Southern Pacific Railroad/Pacific Electric Railway along Exposition Boulevard.

P3a. Description (Continued)

The limits of the eligible resource presented in the HPSR were from Vermont Avenue, on the east, to the bridge over Ballona Creek, on the west. The eastern limits are appropriate, as significant gaps in the existing tracks are evident from Vermont Avenue to points east in the MTA right-of-way. The western limits were not evaluated for the NOS-ECIS project.

Attached to this updated Primary Record, is a letter dated April 9, 2001, to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) from Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc., representing the City of Los Angeles. The letter is included for the record because it indicates the locations where, during construction of NOS-ECIS, railroad tracks, ties, hardware, and significant ancillary equipment would be preserved in place or would be removed, stored, and replaced to replicate the existing condition.

It should also be noted for the record here, that these railroad features are typically removed and replaced or re-installed every twenty to thirty years, depending on the frequency of railroad traffic and the weathering of the railroad ties. Their removal and replacement or reinstallation is entirely consistent with common railroad carrier maintenance practices. Therefore, there is no evidence to suggest, and little likelihood, that any of the existing tracks, ties, hardware, and equipment were installed in their current location during the period of significance, which ended in 1930, as described in the MTA Regional Bikeway Historic Property Report, and that the integrity of the resource would not be diminished by this process.

Source of historical information:

Dana Slawson and John Foster, Greenwood & Associates, Inc. "Historic Property Survey Report: Exposition Boulevard Right-of-Way Regional Bikeway Project", December 1999.

19-188984

Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc.

"Celebrating 20 years"

(213) 627-5376
Fax: (213) 627-6853

Environmental Impact Reports and Statements

Architectural History

April 9, 2001

Ms. Cookie Hirn
SWRCB
Clean Water Programs
2014 T Street, Suite 120
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: North Outfall Sewer-East Central Interceptor Sewer Project (NOS-ECIS)
Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
Protection of Railroad-Related Items in the Exposition Blvd. MTA Right-of-Way

Dear Ms. Hirn:

As you know, Myra L. Frank & Associates, Inc. is under contract with the City of Los Angeles to provide architectural historical services for the North Outfall Sewer-East Central Interceptor Sewer Project (NOS-ECIS) project, including consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. On behalf of the City of Los Angeles, and in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement for NOS-ECIS, we are requesting that you submit this information to the California State Historic Preservation Officer at your earliest convenience.

The vast majority of the NOS-ECIS project avoids disturbance of the Exposition Boulevard MTA right-of-way. At several locations, however, railroad related features may have to be temporarily disturbed during construction, either for construction vehicular access or utility relocation. The Exposition Bouevard MTA right-of way, between Vermont Avenue and the Ballona Creek, was determined eligible for the National Register by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in a letter to SHPO dated March 20, 2000, for the Exposition Boulevard Right-of-Way Regional Bikeway undertaking (Bikeway).

The resource was identified as the Southern Pacific Railroad/Pacific Electric Railway and was found to meet National Register criterion (a). The period of significance of the resource, as stated in the Historic Property Survey Report for the Bikeway, dated December 1999, "is between 1875 and 1900 for the development of Santa Monica and 1911-1930 when Santa Monica and adjacent cities developed and grew into self-sustaining communities."

Finding of No Adverse Effect: Because railroad ties are typically replaced every 20 to 30 years, and because railroad tracks are typically moved from high to low railroad traffic segments to extend their life cycle, there is no evidence to suggest, and little likelihood, that any of the existing

811 West 7th. Street, Suite 800, Los Angeles, CA. 90017

tracks, ties, hardware, and equipment were installed in their current location during the period of significance (ending in 1930) for the Southern Pacific Railroad/Pacific Electric Railway along Exposition Boulevard. For example, the crossing signal bridge near the tracks at La Cienega Boulevard and Jefferson Boulevard site identified above, has a patent date of 1987 on it, suggesting that it was installed within the last 15 years. Regardless of the age for the most recent installation of the tracks and ties, they contribute to the overall visual setting, feeling, and association of the historic property. Therefore, the City of Los Angeles is making every reasonable effort to protect these railroad tracks, ties, hardware, and equipment, and return them to their existing location and visual appearance at the sites named above where they cannot be avoided. Because these tracks, ties, hardware, and equipment, are historically moveable and reusable or replaceable objects, and no demonstrable visual change would occur as a result of NOS-ECIS, no adverse effect on historic properties would occur.

It is the intent of the City of Los Angeles to protect historic railroad tracks, ties, miscellaneous railroad equipment and related hardware within the Exposition Boulevard MTA right-of-way. Options include protection of the resources in place when feasible, the preferred option. A second option is the removal, storage, and replacement of significant resources to replicate the existing conditions, particularly the linear continuity of the railroad tracks. It is not the intent to introduce any new visual effects.

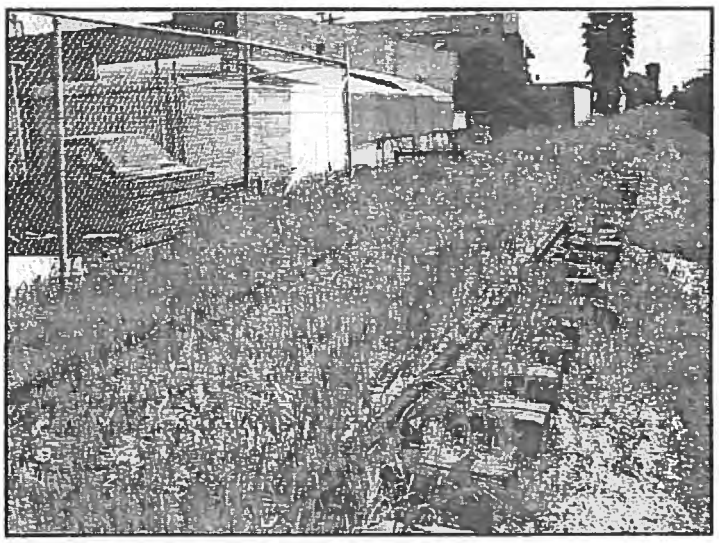
Per the request of Clarence Caesar at the California Office of Historic Preservation, the purpose of this letter is to state the nature of the work proposed to protect historic railroad tracks and ties within the Exposition Boulevard MTA right-of way and to submit photographs of existing conditions at three shaft sites and the Redondo utility site, as follows:

La Cienega Boulevard and Jefferson Boulevard: There are visible tracks at this location, but the ties are generally hidden below at-grade asphalt or soil. The proposed work at this location includes covering over the tracks and any remaining ties and hardware so they would be protected in place during construction, and returning them to their current condition, without damage, at the completion of work at this site. Tracks and ties at this location are to be left in place and covered with Geoturf and soil for their protection and ease of uncovering.

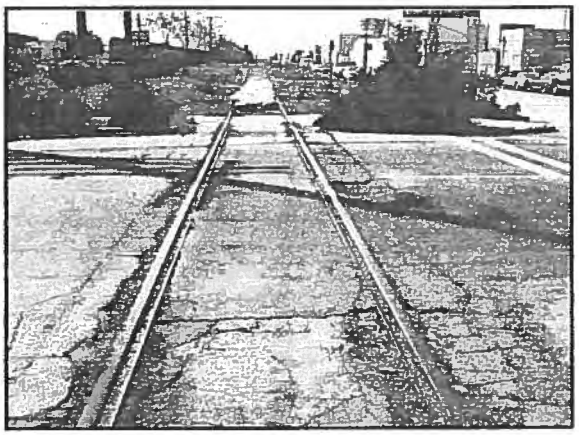


19-188984

Redondo Utility Relocation: There are visible above-grade ties and tracks at this location. Tracks at this location are to be carefully removed in the existing sections along with their related ties and hardware. These historic resources are to be stored at the site. After relocation of the underground utilities and completion of related construction activities, the tracks, ties and hardware are to be returned to their original locations in a manner that would return the area to essentially its original appearance. The utilities are to be placed underground. No new visual effects will be introduced into the right-of-way.



Farmdale Avenue and Exposition Boulevard Site. The proposed work at this site is to move the existing storm drain and also raise and widen it. Two options exist to accomplish the proposed work: The work may be accomplished by an open trench method or by tunneling under the existing resources. Exact location and treatment of the historical resources will depend on which option is selected. It is possible that the careful removal of existing tracks, ties and related hardware and the storage of these resources at the site will be required. After relocation of the storm drain and related construction activities, the tracks, ties and hardware are to be returned to their original locations in a manner that would return the area to its original appearance. No new visual effects will be introduced into the right-of-way at this location.

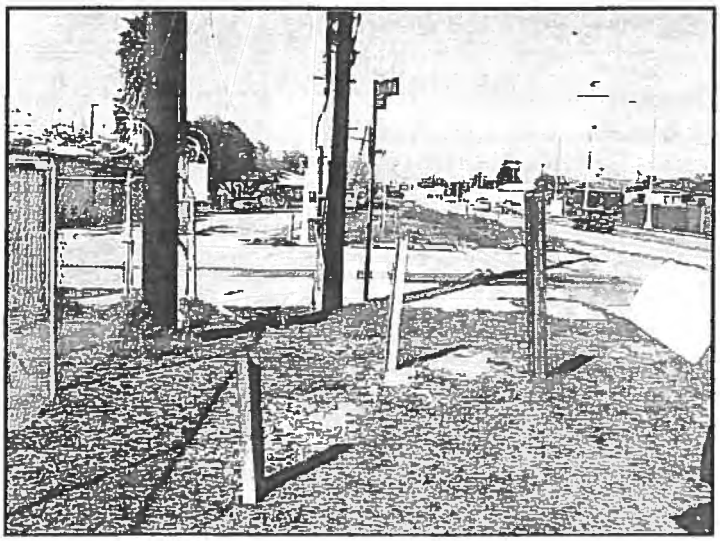


Farmdale Avenue intersection with MTA right-of-way, facing west.



West of Farmdale Avenue intersection, facing toward the west along the MTA right-of-way.

Arlington Shaft Site. A number of upright remnant track sections and abandoned wires and poles are at this location. These track remnants are not in their original positions and therefore are to be removed and discarded. With the exception of the upright track sections, the site is to be returned to its original condition.



In accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement for the NOS-ECIS project, please forward this information to Clarence Caesar at the California Office of Historic Preservation at your earliest convenience. If you have any questions, please feel free to call Alma Carlisle or myself at (213) 627-5376.

Sincerely,

Rick Starzak
Senior Architectural Historian

cc: Russ Ruffing
Environmental Supervisor I
Environmental Group
Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering
850 South Spring Street, Suite 574
Los Angeles, CA 90014

Frances Impert
Senior Real Estate Officer MTA
1 Gateway Plaza Mail Stop 99-13-8
Los Angeles, CA 90012-2952

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 8560 Burton Way; APN 4334009161(WSE 32)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Beverly Hills **Date** 1999 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 19; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 8560 Burton Way **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 372860 mE/ 3771060 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 161 feet AMSL; APN 4334009161; northwest corner of Burton Way and S. San Vicente Boulevard; alternate address: 333 S. San Vicente Boulevard

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 4334009161 is located at 8560 Burton Way in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a Spanish Colonial Revival-style (with Italian Renaissance ornamentation) church. It occupies the southeast corner of the lot, adjacent to two other church buildings, and has a southeast-facing orientation. It is one story with a traditional church rectangular plan (nave and transepts). The building features medium-pitch front gable roof and symmetrical shed roofs on either side, all covered in red clay tiles and without an overhang. The windows bays are recessed and contain wood frame casement multi-light sashes, some with stain glass. The entries on the southeast and northwest elevations are recessed, with a classical molded trim, and filled with double wooden doors, each containing a single etched fixed glass pane. The walls are clad in stucco. The primary façade in particular is ornamented with engaged columns, molded cornices, a rounded arch, and a small window topped with a broken pediment and a ledge below. A molded cornice wraps around the entire building at about two-thirds height point. The primary façade is symmetrical. The building appears to be unaltered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes); HP16 – Religious Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the northwest, September 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1937/39

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8560 Burton Way; APN 4334009161(WSE 32)
B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: Our Lady of Mt. Lebanon St. Peter Cathedral
B3. Original Use: Church
B4. Present Use: Church
***B5. Architectural Style:** Spanish Colonial Revival with Italian Renaissance-style ornamentation
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1937/39. Based on observation, no major alterations/additions have been made.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

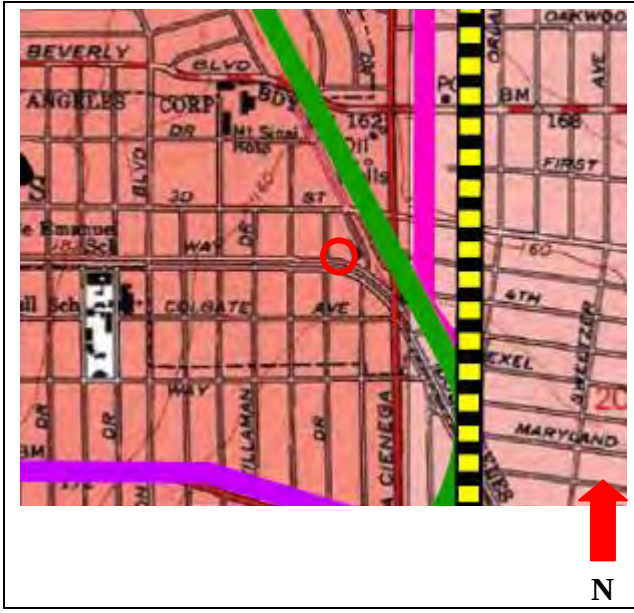
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Religious **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1937/39 **Property Type** Church
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The historical significance of APN 4334009161 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA. Criteria Consideration A of the NRHP dictates that a religious property is eligible only if it derives its primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance to avoid any appearance of judgment by government about the validity of any religion or belief.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 4334009161 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Spanish Colonial (and Italian Renaissance-style ornamentation) architectural style. Spanish Colonial Revival, most popular between 1915 and the commencement of World War II, is characterized by stucco surfaces which predominate over the openings; low-pitched tile roofs, limited number of openings, loosely related to outdoors through use of French doors, terraces, pergolas; use of decorative ironwork for windows, doors, balconies and roof supports; glazed and unglazed tile used for walls and floors, commercial buildings generally organized with their facades in deep-set vertical bands (with windows and spandrels recessed); and Plateresque and especially rich Churrigueresque ornament of cast concrete or terracotta. The Italian Renaissance style, most popular between 1890 and 1935, is characterized by decorate details such as quoins, roof-line balustrades, pedimented windows, classical door surrounds, molded cornices, and belt courses.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 4334009161 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____ _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 715 N. San Vicente Blvd; APN 4336008909 (WSE 58)

P1. Other Identifier: West Hollywood Library
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Beverly Hills **Date** 1999 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 18; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 715 N. San Vicente Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90069
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S, 372298 mE/ 3772251 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 199 feet AMSL; APN 4336008909; west side of San Vicente Boulevard between Santa Monica Boulevard and Melrose Avenue, within Hollywood Park

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 4336008909 is located at 715 N. San Vicente Blvd. in a park setting and across the street from the Pacific Design Center. It is a Contemporary-style educational building. It occupies the west-center of the lot and has an east-facing orientation. It is one-story with a rectangular plan. The building features a primarily flat roof. Centered on the flat roof is a double folded-plate roof with glazed front-gables to mark the entry. The window bays are symmetrically located and contain metal-frame, fixed-pane window walls. The façade features brick end walls and painted metal panels above the doors and windows. The primary façade is symmetrical with an entry underneath the south gable through metal-frame commercial doors. The north and south ends of the building's façade are adjacent to a fence, which is connected to the roof of the building by horizontal metal beams. The five feet between the fence and the building are filled with flat concrete blocks and landscaping. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP15 – Educational Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the north, July 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1960 per County of Los Angeles Public Library's West Hollywood Library webpage

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 715 N. San Vicente Blvd; APN 4336008909(WSE 58)
B1. Historic Name: San Vicente Branch Library
B2. Common Name: West Hollywood Library
B3. Original Use: Library
B4. Present Use: Library
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1960 according to the Los Angeles County Library's West Hollywood Library webpage. Based on observation, the entrance doors have been replaced.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

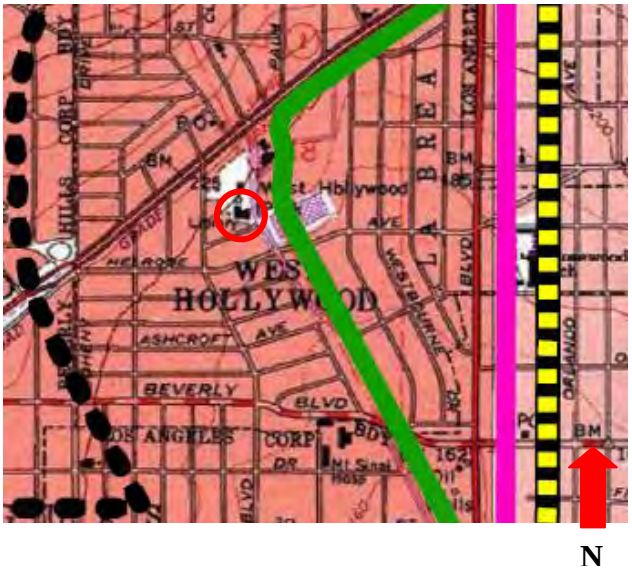
B9a. Architect: Edward H. Fickett b. Builder: Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** West Hollywood, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1960 **Property Type** Library
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The historical significance of APN 4336008909 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 4336008909 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Contemporary architectural style and as the work of master architect Edward H. Fickett. Architect Edward H. Fickett was a master architect and this represents his work and style of small modern houses as applied to an institutional building. The Contemporary style, popular between circa 1940 and 1980, is characterized by strong roof forms including flat, gabled, shed, or butterfly, typically with deep overhangs; large windows, often aluminum framed; non-traditional exterior finishes include vertical wood siding, concrete block, stucco, flagstone, and mullion-free glass; angular massing; sun shades, screens, or shadow block accents; horizontally oriented commercial buildings; distinctive triangular, parabolic, or arched forms; "eyebrow" overhangs on commercial buildings, and integrated, stylized signage on commercial buildings.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 4336008909 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
County of Los Angeles Public Library. "West Hollywood Library." http://www.colapublib.org/libs/whollywood/ Accessed March 11, 2010.
"Library Unit Cost Estimated at $124, 314." *Los Angeles Times*. June 21, 1949: WS5.
"Plans Prepared for Library Unit." *Los Angeles Times*. January 10, 1960: F12.
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 8703 Santa Monica Blvd; APN 4339007012(WSE 33)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Beverly Hills **Date** 1999 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 18; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 8703 Santa Monica Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90069
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 372635 mE/ 3772728 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 290 feet AMSL; APN 4339007012; northwest corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Westbourne Drive

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 4339007012 is located at 8703 Santa Monica Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a Gothic Revival-style commercial building. It occupies the front of the lot and has a southeast-facing orientation. It is one story on the west end and two stories with a corner tower and thin tower on the east end. It has a rectangular plan and irregular massing. The building features a medium-pitch gable roof on the one-story portion and a medium-pitch pyramidal roof on the tower; the roofs are covered in red clay tile. The windows are arranged irregularly, with rounded arch, metal frame, fixed pane glass storefront sashes on the ground floor. The second floor has a cantilevered bay window on the southeast corner filled with wood frame, multi-light casement sashes and topped with delicate tracery. The second story also contains two window bays with pointed arch tracery above and engaged pilasters on the sides and a group of four rectangular window bays surrounded by tracery; the bays are filled with wood frame, multi-light casement sashes. The walls are clad in stucco and a beige masonry veneer. The main entry is recessed on the southwest corner; the main entry and other entries to the respective storefronts are filled with metal frame, fixed pane glass commercial doors. The primary façade is asymmetrical. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the north, July 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1928 per Los Angeles County Assessor

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 5S1, 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8703 Santa Monica Blvd; APN 4339007012(WSE 33)
B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial
B4. Present Use: Commercial
***B5. Architectural Style:** Gothic Revival
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1928 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. Based on observation, the storefront window sashes and doors may be new construction.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

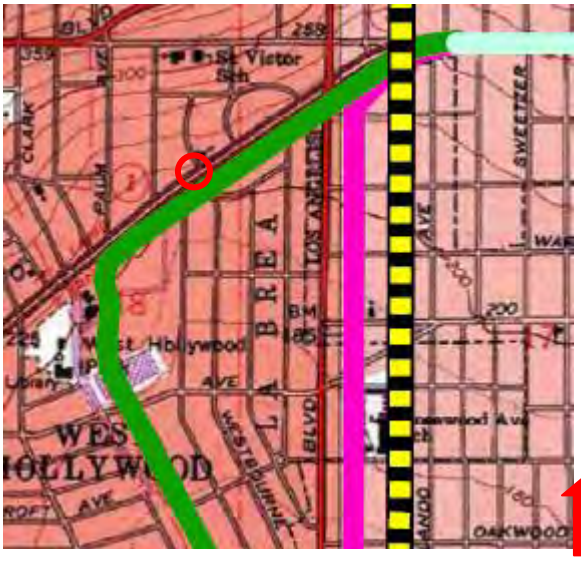
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Commercial **Area** Los Angeles, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1928 **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
APN 4339007012 was listed as a West Hollywood Cultural Resource (Resolution 94-1255) in 1994. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 4339007012 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 4339007012 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Gothic Revival architectural style. Gothic Revival, most popular between 1840 and 1880 (though later examples are not uncommon), is characterized by a steeply pitched roof, usually with cross gables; gables commonly have decorated vergeboards; wall surface extending into gable without break; windows commonly extending into gables, frequently having pointed-arch shape; one-story porches, commonly supported by flattened Gothic arches.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 4339007012 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

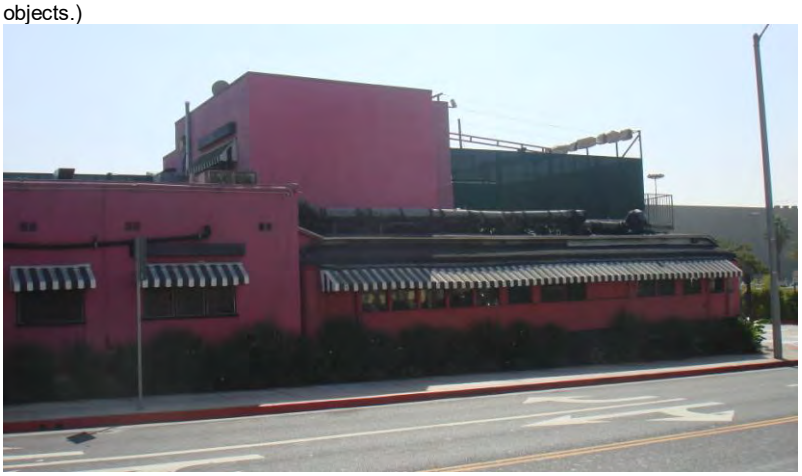
Primary# _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 7118 Santa Monica Blvd; APN 5531017020(WSE 34)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 16; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 7118 Santa Monica Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 375819 mE/ 3773009 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 335 feet AMSL; APN 5531017020; southeast corner of Santa Monica Boulevard and Formosa Avenue; alternate address: 7156 Santa Monica Boulevard

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5531017020 is located at 7118 Santa Monica Boulevard in a heavily developed urban commercial setting. It is a comprised of an out-of-service streetcar and a Block-style commercial building. It occupies the northwest corner of the lot (the rest of the lot is occupied by a shopping center constructed in 2003) and has a north- and west-facing orientation. The Block addition is primarily one story, with a two-story portion at the rear, and a rectangular plan. The building has a flat roof; the streetcar retains its rounded roof with apparent pipes and other equipment mounted on top. The streetcar has metal frame window sashes and a striped awning mounted on the west elevation. The building has metal frame windows with striped awnings on the west elevation and metal frame window walls on the north elevation. The streetcar is metal clad, and the building is stucco clad. The building is not ornamented. The building appears to be unaltered and is in good condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes); HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building; HP39 – Other (Streetcar)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the southeast, September 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
Circa 1925

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:** March 2010

***P10. Survey Type :** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation**: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 5S1, 3S, 3CS
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7118 Santa Monica Blvd; APN 5531017020(WSE 34)
B1. Historic Name: The Red Post Café/Formosa Café
B2. Common Name: Formosa Café
B3. Original Use: Restaurant
B4. Present Use: Restaurant
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streetcar and Block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
According to one account, a Pacific Electric Red Car streetcar was placed on the lot circa 1925 by prizefighter Jimmy Bernstein for a lunch cart (Culturela N.d). Soon after, the dining room, bar, and kitchen were added. Based on observation, the building has not been altered.
.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Movies/Entertainment **Area** West Hollywood, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1920s/1930s **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion A/CRHR Criterion 1 (Events) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
APN 5531017020 is considered a City of West Hollywood Cultural Resource under a development agreement. As part of the Westside Subway Extension Project, URS investigators relocated this property in the field. The historical significance of APN 5531017020 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5531017020 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion A of the NRHP and Criterion 1 of the CRHR, as a building that is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history based on its association with the movie business and movie celebrities.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5531017020 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
Culturela. N.d. *L.A. Noir-chitecture*. http://www.culturela.org/bigread/NOIRchitecture.pdf. Accessed Mar. 3, 2011.
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6101 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5510027035(WSE 23)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 1994 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; __ ¼ **of** __ ¼ **of Sec** 20; S.B. **B.M.**
c. Address 6101 Wilshire Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, 374340 mE/ 3770021 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Elevation: 154 feet AMSL; APN 5510027035; northwest corner of Wilshire Boulevard and S. Fairfax Avenue

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
APN 5510027035 is located at 6101 Wilshire Boulevard. It is a Futurist-Googie-style restaurant building. It occupies the southeast corner of the lot and has a south-facing orientation. It is one story with a generally rectangular plan. The building features an asymmetrical folded roof covered in composite roll roofing and studded with marquee-style lights and metal cursive letters that spell "Johnie's Coffee Shop Restaurant" on the south elevation and "Coffee Shop Restaurant" on the east elevation. Aluminum-frame, fixed pane glass sashes form a continuous band of glass around the building. Wall cladding includes veneer rock at the wall junctions, stucco, and wood panel siding below the windows. The primary façade is asymmetrical with an entry on the south elevation that is filled with a metal frame, fixed pane glass standard commercial door with transom. The building appears to be unaltered and is in poor condition (vacant).

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes); HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
View to the northwest, June 2009

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1956 per Los Angeles County Assessor

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
URS Corp.
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, CA 92108-4314

***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S, 3SC
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6101 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5510027035(WSE 23)
B1. Historic Name: Johnie's Coffee Shop Restaurant
B2. Common Name: Johnie's Coffee Shop Restaurant
B3. Original Use: Commercial - Restaurant
B4. Present Use: Vacant
***B5. Architectural Style:** Futurist-Googie
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1956 according to the Los Angeles County Assessor. Based on observation, there have been no major alterations or additions.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** ____ **Yes** ____ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture, Commercial **Area** West Hollywood, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1956 **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C/CRHR Criterion 3 (Architecture) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The historical significance of APN 5510027035 within the APE was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the *National Register of Historic Places* (NRHP), *California Register of Historical Resources* (CRHR), and the definition of a historical resource used for CEQA.

Based on site investigations and historic research, APN 5510027035 appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Futurist-Googie architectural style. The Futurist-Googie style, popular from circa 1950 to 1965, is characterized by abstract, angular or curved shapes; expressive roof forms (flat, gabled, upswept, butterfly, parabolic, boomerang, or folded); large windows (aluminum framed), prominent signage (neon or lighted); variety of exterior finishes including stucco, concrete block, brick, stone, plastic, and wood siding; bright colors; screen block and shadow block accents; use of the building as a billboard; and asymmetrical façades.

For a property to qualify for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, besides meeting one of the criteria, it must also retain a significant amount of its historic integrity. APN 5510027035 appears to retain sufficient historic integrity of [location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
***B12. References:**
N/A
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** URS Corp.
***Date of Evaluation:** March 2010



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency	Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	HRI #
PRIMARY RECORD	Trinomial
	NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings	
Review Code	Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 4 ***Resource Name or #:** AT&T Switch building

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☑**Unrestricted** ***a. County:**

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Hollywood **Date:** 1981 T ;N/A **R** N/A ¼ **of** ¼ **of Sec** N/A; SB.**B.M.**

c. Address: 8075 Melrose Avenue City: Los Angeles Zip:90046

d. UTM: Zone: 11; 373997mE/ 3772297 mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) The subject building is a circa 1950s-1980s three-story private/industrial building with four story west wing tower, executed in Modern style, particularly Streamline with International influence. The building appears to be constructed of a frame (lath and plaster), with various masonry veneers; brick, stucco, and tile. The building form is that of rectangular with curvilinear tower like appearance at the southeast corner. The principal façade is stucco with ventilation louvers (steel) along the first-floor. This industrial application appears to be an in-fill of a former ribbon-window arrangement. A wide band of projecting square tile separates the first and third stories. The third story is a running window-ribbon of single light aluminum-clad sliding window. The west wing tower is devoid of decorative elements and is four-story wall of stucco with the AT&T plaque at the cornice.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial building

***P4. Resources Present:** ☑Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.) ***See Continuation Sheet for additional P5a and b.***



P5b. Description of Photo View to northeast

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1958-1967 (AT&T and LACAO)
☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
AT&T

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Shannon L. Loftus MAHP/RPA
For: ACE Environmental, LLC
9976 Peak Lookout Street
Las Vegas, NV 89178

***P9. Date Recorded:** 5/13/2011

***P10. Survey Type:** Historic Architectural Inventory and Assessment

***P11. Report Citation:** Loftus, Shannon L. for ACE Environmental, LLC. *Historic Architectural Resource-Inventory and Assessment: AT&T Site: LAC196 AT&T Switch, 8075 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California 90046.*

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☑Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☑Continuation Sheet ☑Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency	**Primary #**
State of California — The Resources Agency **DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION** **BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**	**Primary #** **HRI#**

Page 2 of 4 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Y

***Resource Name or #** AT&T Switch building

B1. Historic Name: unknown
B2. Common Name: AT&T Switch building
B3. Original Use: Commercial or Commercial/Industrial B4. Present Use: Private/Industrial
***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern, with Streamline and International style elements
***B6. Construction History:**
According to AT&T, the date of construction is 1958. According to the LACAO the date of recordation for the address and APN is 1967. However, it is unclear, given the numerous renovations that the date of recordation is equivalent to the date of construction for the building. At best, as date of construction circa 1958-1967 is given.

According to Sanborn Map (Los Angeles, Volume 20, 1926-1955, Sheet 2043) the Site building location is partially vacant. One rectangular free-standing split-level building identified as an electroplating facility is present just east of center along Melrose Avenue, between North Crescent Heights Boulevard and North Laurel Avenue. Circa 1972 (www.historicaerials.com), the electro-plating building appears to have been subsumed into the AT&T Switch building, or demolished and replaced with the Site building. The Site building is free-standing rectangular building extending ¾ the length of Melrose Avenue, from North Crescent Height Boulevard toward North Laurel Avenue. Circa 1980, the Site building has undergone renovation to include the curvilinear Streamline element at the Melrose Avenue and North Laurel Avenue intersection.

***B7. Moved?** ☑**No** ☐**Yes** ☐**Unknown** **Date:** **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme:** Commerce **Area:** Industry
Period of Significance: 1950s **Property Type:** Commercial/Industrial **Applicable Criteria:** all
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Historic architectural resources are evaluated in part, according to seven aspects of integrity as stated in the NHPA; (1) *Location* of the resource, (2) *Design* of the resource, (3) *Setting* of the resource, (4) *Materials* of construction, (5) *Workmanship* of the resource, (6) *Feeling* evoked by the resource, and/or (7) *Association* of the resource with a person or even of historical significance. These seven aspects of integrity are assessed and weighed against the four "Criteria of Significance" also found within the NHPA. The four Criteria are; (A) Associated with events which have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, or (B) Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past, or (C) Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic value, or are representative of a significant and distinguishable entity of which the component may lack individual distinction, or (D) Yield, or are likely to yield, data important to our understanding of prehistory and/or history.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B11. Additional Resource Attributes HP8: Industrial Building
***B12. References:**
SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:
The results of the Historic Architectural Resources Inventory and Assessment indicate that the structure, does not appear to satisfy the Criteria of the NHPA, and is recommended as ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP.
***B14. Evaluator:**
Shannon L. Loftus MA HP, RPA/RPH

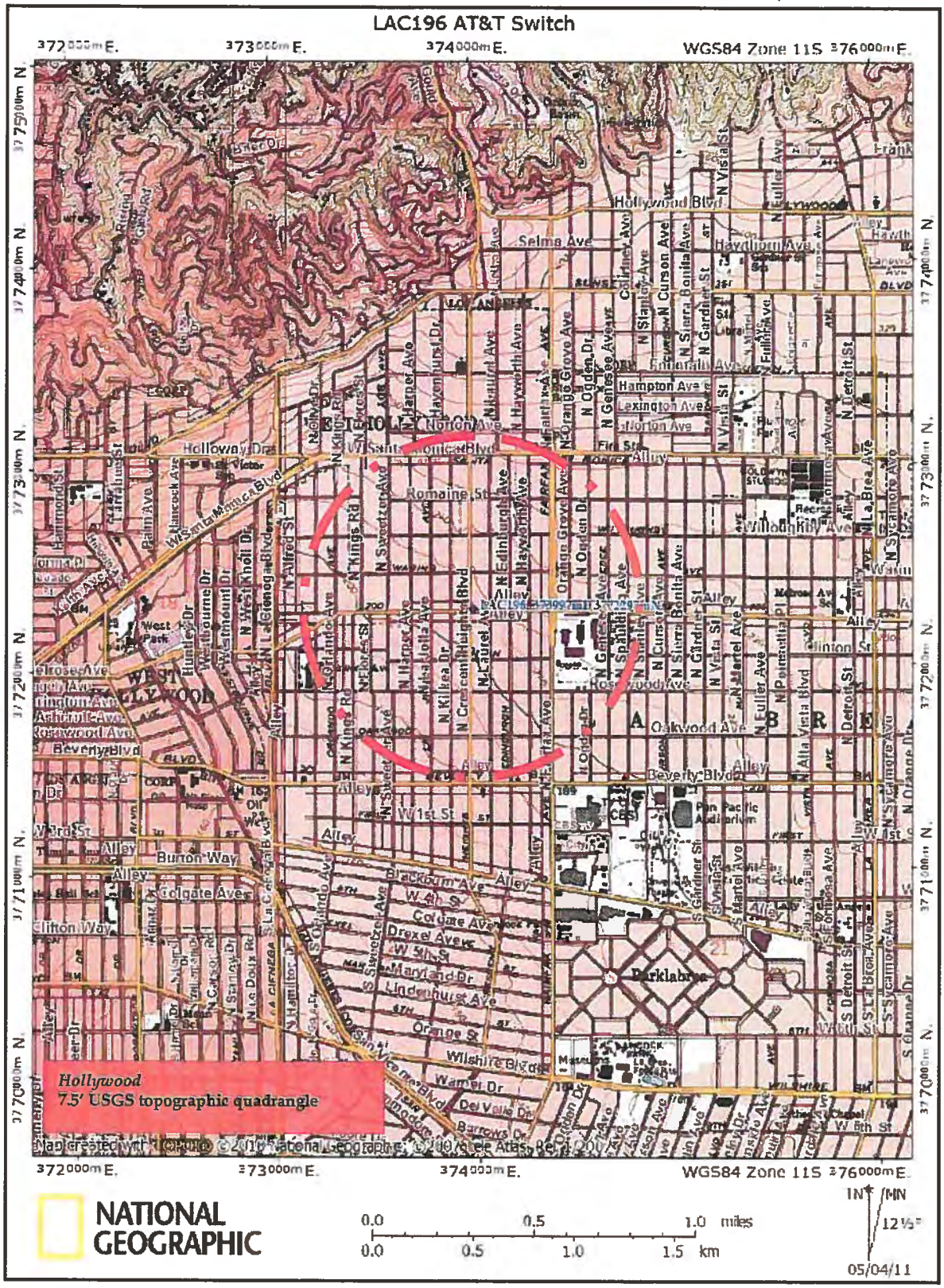
***Date of Evaluation:** May 4th-13th 2011



State of California — The Resources Agency	Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	HRI#
LOCATION MAP	Trinomial

Page **3** of **4** ***Resource Name or #:** AT&T Switch Building

*Map Name: **Hollywood** *Scale: **1:24,000** *Date of Map: **1981**



State of California — The Resources Agency	Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	HRI#
CONTINUATION SHEET	Trinomial

Page **4** of **4** ***Resource Name or #:** AT&T Switch Building

P5a and b. Photos



View to east.

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #__19-189862___
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____ update

NRHP Status Code____
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

***Page** _1__ of __8__ ***Resource Name or #:** T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB
***P1. Other Identifier:** AT&T Switch Building
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted X a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** Hollywood ~~Ave~~ ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 8075 Melrose ~~Boulevard~~ City: Los Angeles Zip: 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 5528-007-802
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The subject building is a multiple level, asymmetrical, rectangular shaped, Modern style, public utility building located in a mixed commercial and residential neighborhood in Los Angeles. The building has a concrete foundation, concrete and stucco exterior and a multilevel flat roof. The front section of the building rises above the rest of the roofline. The corner of the two main facades curves around the corner. The facades contain long horizontal sections which form the dominant element on the sides of the building. A narrow section of metal framed, fixed pane windows are placed in a contiguous row through the middle of the section. Doors are single metal doors; some doors have small windows. The building is in good condition with no major alterations noted.
***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 9: Public Utility Building



P4. Resources Present: Building X Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View NE/11/15/2012
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** Historic X Prehistoric Both c. 1958/County of Los Angeles Assessor's Records
***P7. Address:** Pacific Bell, 300 N. Third Street, Burbank, CA 91502
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford, Michael Brandman Associates, 220 Commerce St., Irvine, CA
***P9. Date Recorded:** 11/15/2012
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive
***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None

***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet** X **Building, Structure and Object Record** X Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # 19-189862
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code**

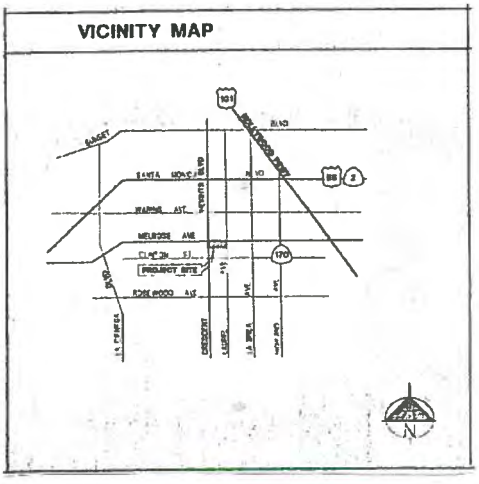
***Page** 2 of 8 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):** T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB
B1. Historic Name: Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Building
B2: Common Name: AT&T Switch Building
B3. Original Use: Public Utility/Telephone Building
B4: Present Use: Public Utility/Telephone Building
***B5: Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6: Construction History:** (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The subject building was constructed in approximately 1958. No major exterior alterations to the building were noted.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location
***B8. Related Features:** None
B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance:** Development of Los Angeles and Modern Architecture **Area:** Los Angeles **Period of Significance:** 1958-Present **Property Type:** Public Utility **Applicable Criteria:** A and C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The subject property was built as a switch building for the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company in 1958. No original building permits were located for the property. Permits were filed for interior alterations to change the equipment to meet the rising demands for services and to keep pace with the technological advances of the telephone industry. The city of Los Angeles was undergoing a commercial and residential building boom in the years after World War II and the Pacific Telephone Company built the structure as part of its overall development of telephone service in the Los Angeles area. The building is one of many across the Los Angeles basin and played no greater role than any of the other similar buildings. The building is in good condition with no major alterations noted. .

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References:** McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; Historicaerials.com; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Records; City of Los Angeles Building Department Records.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators:** K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation:** 11/15/2012

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

VICINITY MAP



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189862
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1958 Modem style public utility building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed. The design, materials and workmanship do not appear to have undergone major alterations. The integrity level is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the Melrose area of Los Angeles which began in the 1880s and continues to the present time. The building is one of many public utility buildings constructed during the post-World War II years to deal with the rise of population during the 1950s. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect or craftsman as the no persons associated with the design or construction were identified. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Los Angeles Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189862
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012

Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB
AT&T Switch Building, 8075 Melrose Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90046
View Northeast
November 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189862
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 5 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012

Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB
AT&T Switch Building, 8075 Melrose Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90046
View Northwest
November 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189862
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 6 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB
AT&T Switch Building, 8075 Melrose Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90046
View Southwest
November 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189862
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 7 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB
AT&T Switch Building, 8075 Melrose Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90046
View Southeast
November 15, 2012



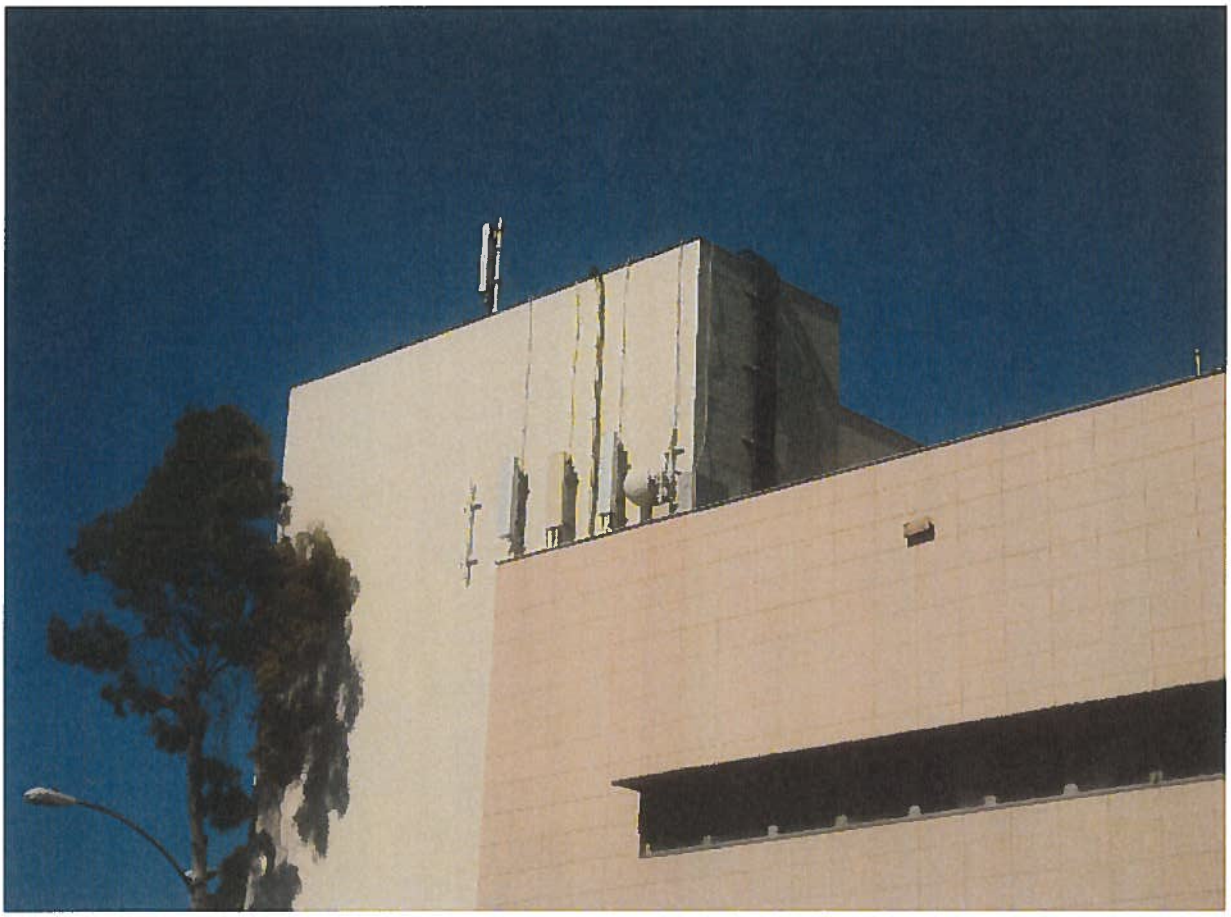
State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189862
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 8 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date November 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC SV00032A/LA032 LA-032-05-PB
AT&T Switch Building, 8075 Melrose Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90046
View Southwest/Candidate Location
November 15, 2012



State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

***Page** 1 of 12 ***Resource Name or #:** AT&T LAC779/Melrose/La Brea
***P1. Other Identifier:** None
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted X a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 716 N. La Brea City: Los Angeles Zip: 90038
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: #5525-008-028, Tract #4608. Lots 20 and 21
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The resource is a three-story, irregular shaped, asymmetrical, Modern style, commercial building located on a main commercial artery in the city of Los Angeles. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco and block exterior and a flat roof. The rear of the building is two-stories high. The block exterior on the front façade creates incised geometric detailing and strong vertical and horizontal lines. A hexagonal tower structure set on a four-sided base rises from the center of the building in the middle of the front façade. Several retail units are present on the ground floor of the structure and include non-historic metal and glass doors, metal framed fixed pane plate glass windows. Signage is present over the storefronts. The second floor windows are shorter than the windows on the third floor. All the windows are non-historic with metal frames and fixed pane, multilite sections. The rear portion of the south side of the building contains a large mural design. The north and east facades are plain blank facades utilized for pipes and wiring. An alley runs behind the building and along the south side of the structure. The building is in good condition.
***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 6: 1-3 Story Commercial Building



P4. Resources Present: Building X Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View N/ 04/22/2011
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** Historic X Prehistoric Both c. 1931/ Los Angeles County Assessor's Office
***P7. Address:** Nancy Schwartz, 24840 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, CA 90255
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services P.O Box 634, La Mesa, CA 91944
***P9. Date Recorded:** 04/22/2011
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive
***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, ore enter "None".) None

***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet** X **Building, Structure and Object Record** X Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

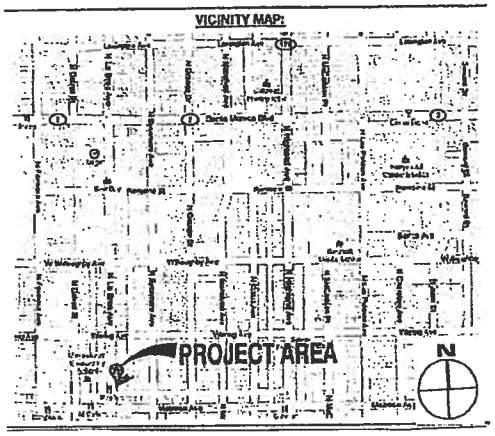
Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Page** 2 of 12 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)** AT&T LAC779/Melrose/La Brea

B1. Historic Name: Bell and Howell Building
B2: Common Name: None
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Retail
B4: Present Use: Commercial/Retail
***B5: Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6: Construction History:** (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The building was constructed in 1931. The building has been altered with non-historic window, door and cladding changes.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location
***B8. Related Features:** None
B9a. Architect: Preston M. Jones **b. Builder:** Marshall P. Wilkinson
***B10. Significance:** Modern Architecture **Area:** Los Angeles **Period of Significance:** 1931 - Present **Property Type:** Commercial **Applicable Criteria:** C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The subject building was constructed in 1931 for the Bell and Howell company. The company was founded by Albert Howell, a film projector inventor in 1907 with his partner, Donald Bell, a movie projectionist. The men were pioneers in the early development of the film industry. The company introduced a movie camera in the 1920s, helped to make 35-millimeter film the industry standard, and served as a leading supplier to Hollywood. During World War II, the company made gun cameras and optical equipment for the military. After the war, the company expanded into microfilm equipment, electronic imaging and related concepts. Permits for construction of the building, Permit #LA06701, dated April 1, 1931, state that the building was built for the Bell and Howell Company at a cost of $40,000. The building was designed by Preston M. Jones and built by Marshall P. Wilkinson. The building underwent a variety of upgrades, repairs and alterations in 1939, 1951, 1957, 1958, 1968, 1972, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1988, 1989, and 1998. The building was altered by additions in 1976, 1977, and 1987. Sound rooms were added to the building with these permitted changes for the Federated Electronics Inc. company. The building has continued to operate as a retail operation until the present time.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References:** McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; City of Los Angeles Building Permits; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Office records; Historicaerials.com, "Bell and Howell," *Encyclopedia of Chicago*, 2011.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators:** K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation:** 04/22/2011

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/Melrose/La Brea
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1931 Modern style building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the commercial area surrounding the structure has changed substantially. Major changes from 1931 to the present have altered the original neighborhood setting, feeling and association. The design, materials and workmanship of the structure have not remained intact as various alterations and renovations have taken place. The building has not retained its integrity and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The commercial complex was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1880s. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The c. 1931 commercial building is a standard example of the main characteristics of the Modern style and does not display any unusual features or elements that would raise it to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building has also been altered significantly and virtually none of the c. 1931 exterior appearance remains. The building is not an example of the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman as Preston M. Jones and Marshall P. Wilkinson were not identified as masters in their fields. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Los Angeles Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
716 N. LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
View Southeast/West and North Façades
April 22, 2011



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
716 N. LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
View East/North Portion of West Facade
April 22, 2011



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
716 N. LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
View East/South Portion of West Facade
April 22, 2011



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date
April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
716 N. LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
View East/South and West Façades
April 22, 2011



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
716 N. LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
View West/South Façade
April 22, 2011



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
716 N. LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
View West/South Portion of East Façade
April 22, 2011



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 10 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
716 N. LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
View Northwest/East Façade
April 22, 2011



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 11 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
716 N. LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
View South/East Portion of North Façade
April 22, 2011



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 12 of 12 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date April 22, 2011
Continuation X Update

AT&T LAC779/MELROSE/LA BREA
716 N. LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
View South/West Portion of North Façade
April 22, 2011



State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code____
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

***Page** 1 of 9 ***Resource Name or #:** T-Mobile West LLC SV00097A
***P1. Other Identifier:** Aaron Brothers
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted X a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** ~~La Brea~~ Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 716 La Brea City: Los Angeles Zip: 90038
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 5525-008-028
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The subject building is two- and three-story, asymmetrical, irregular shaped, Modern style commercial building located on a main commercial artery in the city of Los Angeles. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior and a flat roof with a domed tower projection. The tower contains cell towers. The roof steps up in two levels and the tower structure is placed at the center of the structure. The front façade contains horizontal detailing at various points on the elevation. The building has several retail units and includes a variety of entrances which consist of non-historic metal and glass doors. Windows vary in size, shape and placement around the facades and include non-historic metal framed, multilite, casement and fixed pane styles. The building is in good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 6: 1-3 Story Commercial Building



P4. Resources Present: **Building X** Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View SE/ 09/15/2012
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** **Historic X** Prehistoric Both c. 1931/City of Los Angeles Building Department Records
***P7. Address:** Nancy Schwartz, 24840 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, CA 90265
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services P.O Box 634, La Mesa, CA 91944
***P9. Date Recorded:** 09/15/2012
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive
***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None

***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure and Object Record X** Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

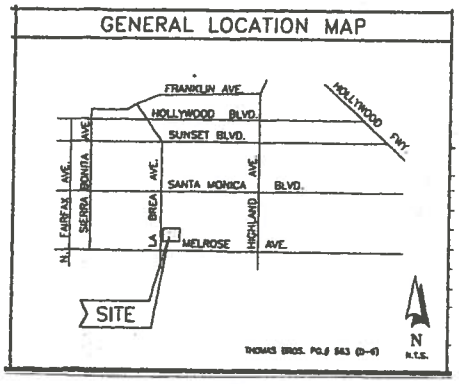
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code**

***Page** 2 of 9 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)**: T-Mobile West LLC SV00097a
B1. Historic Name: None
B2: Common Name: None
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Retail
B4: Present Use: Public Commercial/Retail
***B5: Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6: Construction History:** (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The subject building was constructed in approximately 1931. The original doors and windows have been replaced with non-historic doors and windows at an unknown time. Interior renovations have taken place to accommodate a variety of changing tenants.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location
***B8. Related Features:** None
B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance:** Development of Los Angeles and Modern Architecture **Area:** Los Angeles **Period of Significance:** 1931-Present **Property Type:** Commercial **Applicable Criteria:** A and C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
. The subject building was built in the 1930s as part of the commercial development of the City of Los Angeles. The city was undergoing a major population expansion and development of retail enterprises were common in the city as it met the commercial needs of the old and new residents. The building has undergone various alterations to upgrade the interior with a variety of tenant improvements and maintenance work over the decades. The front façade has been upgraded to modernize the structure and maintain its exterior appearance. No building permits were located for many of these changes but the changes are apparent from the visual observation of the property. The building has been used as a commercial retail building since it's construction with numerous retail units. The building is in good condition but it's integrity has been reduced by the various alterations over the decades.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References:** McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; Historicaerials.com; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Records; City of Los Angeles Building Department Records.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators:** K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation:** 09/15/2012

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC sv00097A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date September 15c16, 2012
Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1931 Modern style commercial building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed. The design, materials and workmanship have been altered by removal of original doors, windows and other elements. The integrity level is fair and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1850s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect or craftsman as the no persons associated with the design or construction were identified. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Los Angeles Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
RETAIL STORE, 716 LA BREA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW SOUTHEAST/NORTH AND WEST FACADES
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
RETAIL STORE, 716 LA BREA, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW EAST/WEST FAÇADE/NORTH END DETAIL
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012

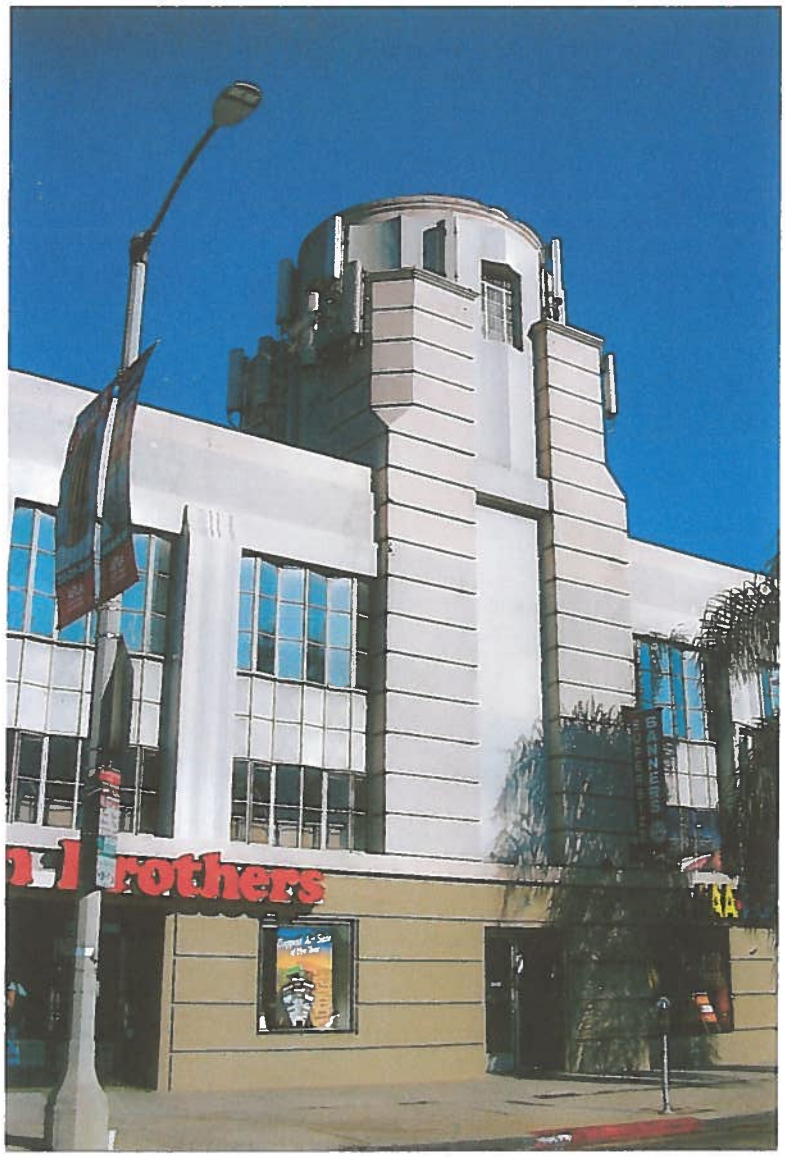


State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
14301-RETAIL STORE, 716 LA BREA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW EAST/WEST FAÇADE/TOWER DETAIL
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
RETAIL STORE, 716 LA BREA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW SOUTHEAST/WEST FAÇADE/SOUTH SECTION DETAIL
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
RETAIL STORE, 716 LA BREA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW NORTHEAST/SOUTH AND WEST FACADES
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00097A
RETAIL STORE, 716 LA BREA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW SOUTHWEST/NORTH AND EAST FACADES/REAR OF BULIDING
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



National Register Weekly List 01/13/2012

Edson_Beall@nps.gov
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2012 11:16 AM
To: WASO_CR_NR-NHL@nps.gov; WASO_CR_HISTORY@nps.gov

January 13, 2012

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to send you the following announcements and actions on properties for the National Register of Historic Places. For further information contact Edson Beall via voice (202) 354-2255, or E-mail: <Edson_Beall@nps.gov> This and past Weekly Lists are also available here: http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/nrlist.htm

Our physical location address is:

National Park Service 2280, 8th floor
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW,
Washington D.C. 20005

Free Admission to All National Parks from January 14-16, 2012

Start your new year with a free visit to a national park! All 397 national parks across the country
will offer free admission from January 14 through 16 to commemorate Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 1/03/12 THROUGH 1/06/12

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number, NHL, Action, Date, Multiple Name

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Hollywood High School Historic District,
1521 N. Highland Ave.,
Los Angeles, 11000989,
LISTED, 1/04/12

HRI #187056
Hollywood Quad

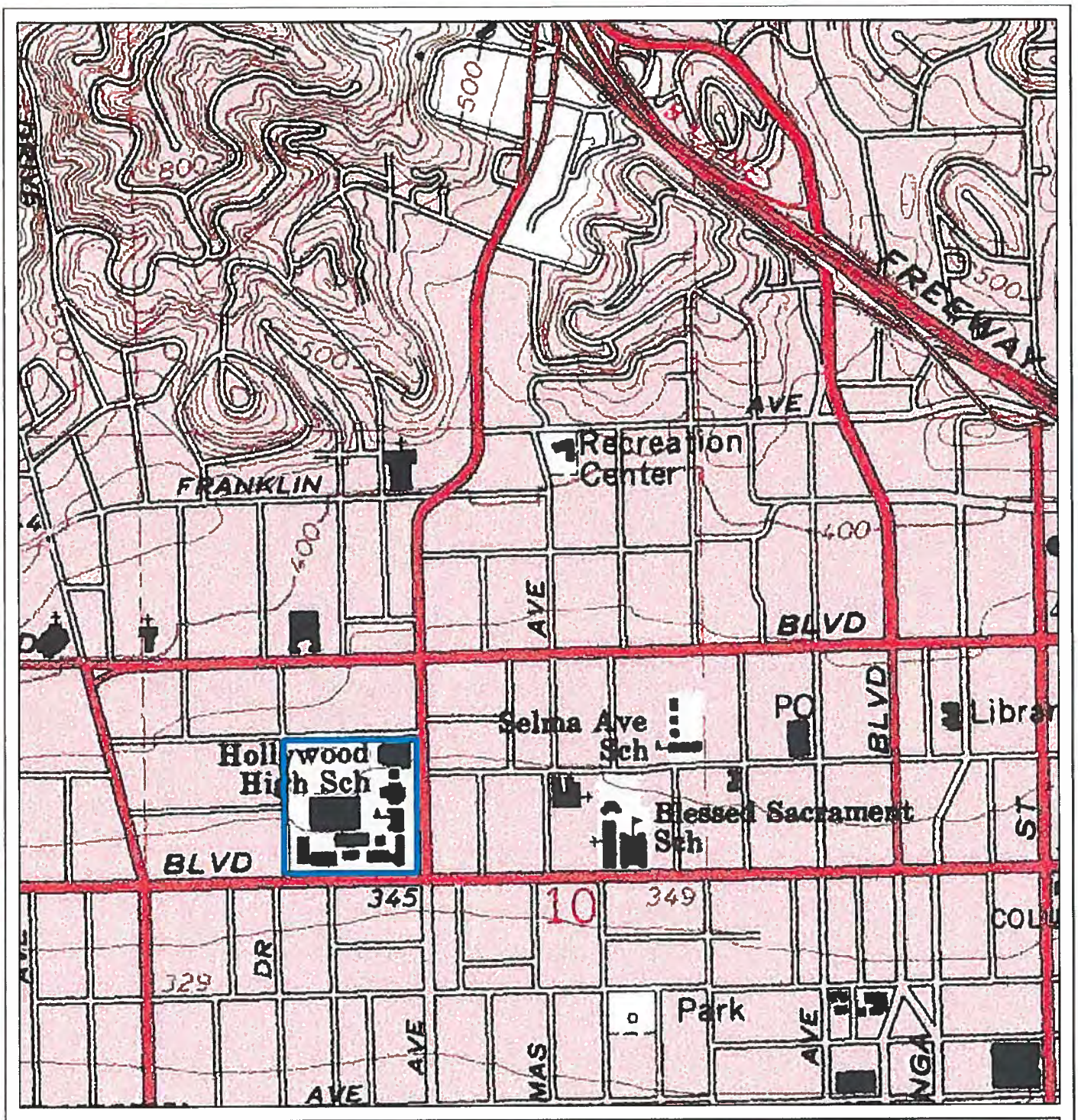
CALIFORNIA, PLACER COUNTY,
Auburn City Hall and Fire House,
1103 High St.,
Auburn, 11000935,
LISTED, 12/19/11
(Auburn, CA MPS)

CALIFORNIA, PLACER COUNTY,
Auburn Fire House No. 1,
El Dorado St. & Lincoln Way,
Auburn, 11000936,
LISTED, 12/19/11
(Auburn, CA MPS)

CALIFORNIA, PLACER COUNTY,
Auburn Fire House No. 2,
Corner of Washington, Main, & Commercial Sts.,
Auburn, 11000937,

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION * * * Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for LOS ANGELES County. Page 417 04-05-12

OPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET.ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CR
							TAX.CERT.	537.9-19-0132	07/21/87	2D3	
							ST.FND.PRG	619.0-84-HP-19-008	12/31/84	3	
069877	19-173867	823 N HAZARD AVE		LOS ANGELES	U		PROJ.REVW.	HUD860507E	06/03/86	6Y	
127662		811 N HELIOTROPE DR		LOS ANGELES		1924	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-00-0363-0000	02/19/01	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD010227G	02/19/01	6Y	
180074		5148 N HERMOSA AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1922	PROJ.REVW.	HUD100927C	10/12/10	6U	
084776	19-174638	819 N HICKS AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1912	PROJ.REVW.	HUD930920i	11/22/93	6Y	
083297	19-174529	950 N HICKS AVE		LOS ANGELES	U	1938	PROJ.REVW.	HUD891231Q	08/05/93	6Y	
081650	19-174480	1135 N HICKS AVE		LOS ANGELES	U	1923	PROJ.REVW.	HUD871027C	10/30/89	6Y	
083715	19-174565	1257 N HICKS AVE		LOS ANGELES	U	1925	PROJ.REVW.	HUD900930N	09/30/90	6Y	
027348	19-173278	N HIGHLAND AVE	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW VILLAGE	LOS ANGELES	C	1916	HIST.RES.	NPS-89000198-0000	03/16/89	1S	C
							HIST.SURV.	0053-4631-9999	03/16/89	1S	C
							NAT.REG.	19-0003	03/16/89	1S	
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-87-0008-9999	03/19/87	2S2	AC
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD870127W	03/19/87	2S2	AC
023300	19-169324	900 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD LAUNDRY COMPANY, STEINER	LOS ANGELES	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	0053-0803-0000		3S	
023301	19-169325	1025 N HIGHLAND AVE	TOBERMAN STORAGE COMPANY, BEKINS V	LOS ANGELES	P	1925	TAX.CERT.	537.9-19-0015	08/31/84	2D3	
							HIST.SURV.	0053-0804-0000		3S	
023228	19-169252	1101 N HIGHLAND AVE	GEORGE EASTMAN COMPANY, MOVIELAB	LOS ANGELES	P	1917	HIST.SURV.	0053-0745-0000		7R	
023230	19-169254	1135 N HIGHLAND AVE	GEORGE L. EASTMAN CO, EASTMAN INDU	LOS ANGELES	P	1923	HIST.SURV.	0053-0747-0000		7N	
023229	19-169253	1151 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD DOG & CAT HOSPITAL	LOS ANGELES	P	1923	HIST.SURV.	0053-0746-0000		7N	
023231	19-169255	1357 N HIGHLAND AVE	STANDINGS MARKET	LOS ANGELES	P	1934	HIST.SURV.	0053-0748-0000		7N	
023232	19-169256	1422 N HIGHLAND AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1941	HIST.SURV.	0053-0749-0000		7R	
023233	19-169257	1431 N HIGHLAND AVE	GIANELLI SQUARE	LOS ANGELES	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	0053-0750-0000		7N	
025025	19-171030	1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARY / AU	LOS ANGELES	M	1933	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-0001	10/28/11	1D	AC
							HIST.SURV.	0053-2418-0000		3S	
							HIST.SURV.	0053-0401-0000		3S	
187057		1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM	LOS ANGELES	D	1924	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-0002	10/28/11	1D	AC
187062		1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL LIBERAL ARTS	LOS ANGELES	D	1938	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-0004	10/28/11	1D	AC
187063		1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL/ARTS BLDG	LOS ANGELES	D	1938	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-0005	10/28/11	1D	AC
187061		1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE BLDG	LOS ANGELES	D	1935	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-0003	10/28/11	1D	AC
187064		1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIE	LOS ANGELES	D	1940	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-0006	10/28/11	1D	AC
187065		1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL GYMNASIUM	LOS ANGELES	D	1968	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-0007	10/28/11	6X	
187067		1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL CAREER EDUCA	LOS ANGELES	D	1980	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-0008	10/28/11	6X	
187068		1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL KIOSK	LOS ANGELES	D	1971	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-0009	10/28/11	6X	
187056		1521 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL HISTORIC DIS	LOS ANGELES	D	1904	HIST.RES.	NPS-11000936-9999	01/04/12	1S	AC
							NAT.REG.	19-0612	10/06/11	3S	AC
021998	19-168025	1600 N HIGHLAND AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1919	HIST.SURV.	0053-0648-0000		5S2	
							HIST.SURV.	0053-2419-0000		7N	
086526	19-174802	1622 N HIGHLAND AVE		LOS ANGELES	P	1921	HIST.SURV.	0053-4794-0000	06/01/92	6Z	
021568	19-167596	1666 N HIGHLAND AVE	MAX FACTOR MAKEUP SALON	LOS ANGELES	P	1931	HIST.SURV.	0053-4680-0034	04/04/85	1D	C
							HIST.SURV.	0053-0458-0000		3S	
023302	19-169326	1759 N HIGHLAND AVE	GEORGE GEORGES AND SONS	LOS ANGELES	P	1925	HIST.SURV.	0053-0805-0000		5S2	
023303	19-169327	1763 N HIGHLAND AVE	UNITED STATES POST OFFICE	LOS ANGELES	P	1932	HIST.SURV.	0053-0806-0000		7N	
023306	19-169330	1927 N HIGHLAND AVE	SHRADER HOUSE	LOS ANGELES	P	1918	HIST.SURV.	0053-0809-0000		3S	
023305	19-169329	2000 N HIGHLAND AVE	VALENTINO APARTMENTS	LOS ANGELES	P	1926	HIST.SURV.	0053-0808-0000		3S	
023304	19-169328	2035 N HIGHLAND AVE	HOLLYWOOD AMERICAN LEGION POST #43	LOS ANGELES	P	1929	HIST.SURV.	0053-0807-0000		3S	
000002	19-166802	2100 N HIGHLAND AVE	LASKY DEMILLE STUDIO BARN/HOLLYWOO	LOS ANGELES	C	1895	ST.FND.PRG	619.0-84-HP-19-001	12/21/84	3	
							HIST.SURV.	0053-0196-0000		3S	
							HIST.RES.	SHL-0554-0000	07/10/56	7L	
027337	19-173267	2103 N HIGHLAND AVE	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #4	LOS ANGELES	C	1916	HIST.SURV.	0053-4631-0004	03/16/89	1D	C
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-87-0008-0004	03/19/87	2D2	C
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD870127W	03/19/87	2D2	C
027338	19-173268	2103 N HIGHLAND AVE	HIGHLAND-CAMROSE BUNGALOW #5	LOS ANGELES	C	1919	HIST.SURV.	0053-4631-0005	03/16/89	1D	C
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-87-0008-0005	03/19/87	2D2	C



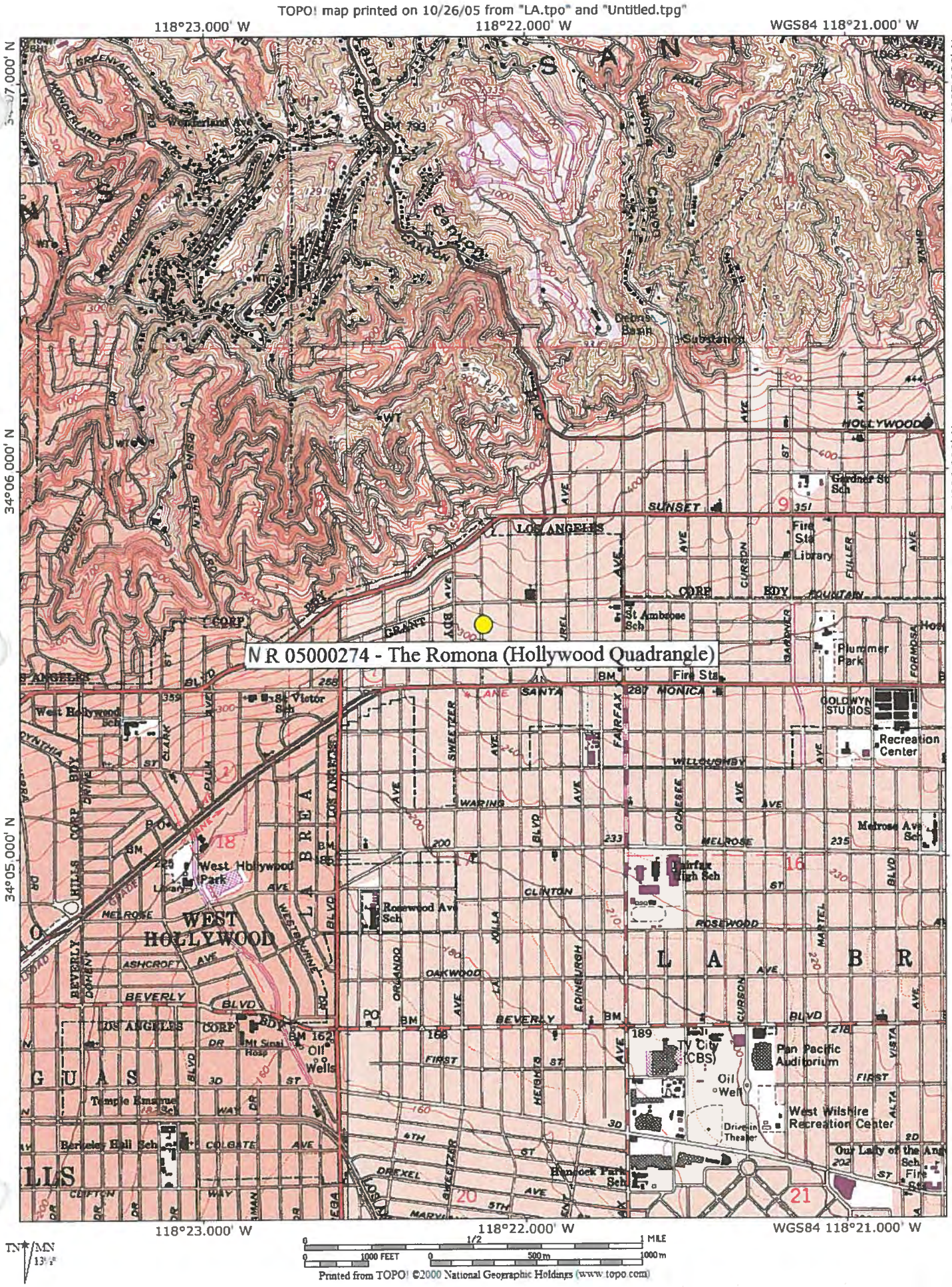
May depict confidential cultural resource locations.
Do not distribute.

Miles
0 0.04 0.08
0 0.05 0.1
Kilometers

N

Hollywood, CA
USGS 7.5', PR1981
enlarged to 1:10,000

TOPO! map printed on 10/26/05 from "LA.tpo" and "Untitled.tpg"



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OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION * * * Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for LOS ANGELES County. Page 1044 04-05-12

ROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET.ADDRESS.....	NAMES.....	CITY.NAME.....	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG..	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	NRS	CRIT
							NAT.REG.	19-0218	10/05/95	7J	
155046		N HARPER AVE	THE RAMONA EAST BUILDING	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-05000274-0003	04/13/05	1D	C
155047		N HARPER AVE	THE RAMONA LOW WALL	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-05000274-0003	04/13/05	1D	C
155044		N HARPER AVE	THE ROMONA NORTH BUILDING	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-05000274-0001	04/13/05	1D	C
155045		N HARPER AVE	THE RAMONA SOUTH BUILDING	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-05000274-0002	04/13/05	1D	C
148826		1236 N HARPER AVE	THE RAMONA	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-05000274-9999	04/13/05	1S	C
							NAT.REG.	19-0462	09/17/04	3S	C
027428	19-176752	1300 N HARPER AVE	MEXICAN VILLAGE/VILLA PRIMAVERA	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0004	06/28/96	1D	C
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0011-0000		3S	
027429	19-176753	1301 N HARPER AVE	ROMANESQUE VILLA APARTMENTS	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1928	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0005	06/28/96	1D	C
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0012-0000		3S	
103107		1312 N HARPER AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1956	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0006	06/28/96	6X	
027522	19-176846	1320 N HARPER AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1992	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0007	06/28/96	6X	
027523	19-176847	1322 N HARPER AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0014		7N	
027524	19-176848	1324 N HARPER AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1923	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0015		7N	
027525	19-176849	1330 N HARPER AVE	EL PASADERO	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0008	06/28/96	1D	C
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0016		7N	
027430	19-176754	1334 N HARPER AVE	CASA GRANDA APARTMENTS, HARPER HOU	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1929	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0009	06/28/96	1D	C
							FED.FND.PR	629.0-94-HPP-01-01	06/07/95	7K	
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0013-0000		3S	
027431	19-176755	1338 N HARPER AVE	VILLA SEVILLA	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0010	06/28/96	1D	C
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0014-0000		3S	
103108		1354 N HARPER AVE	CASA REAL	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.RES.	NPS-96000694-0011	06/28/96	1D	C
027526	19-176850	1238 N HAVENHURST DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0017		7N	
027423	19-176747	1416 N HAVENHURST DR	COLONIAL HOUSE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1930	HIST.RES.	NPS-82002190-0000	04/15/82	1S	C
							HIST.SURV.	0053-0327-0000	04/15/82	1S	C
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0006-0000	04/15/82	1S	C
027527	19-176851	1275 N HAYWORTH AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0018		5S2	
027528	19-176852	1314 N HAYWORTH AVE	HAYWORTH TOWER	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0019		3S	
167793		1342 N HAYWORTH AVE	VALENTINO COURT	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	NAT.REG.	19-0508	07/11/08	7M	
027529	19-176853	1414 N HAYWORTH AVE	CORTE LINDA VISTA	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1927	HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0020		7N	
027567	19-176891	1114 N HORN AVE	CAFE GALA, SPAGOS	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1922	HIST.SURV.	0069-0058-0002		7N	
000007	19-176485	833 N KINGS RD	SCHINDLER, R. M. HOUSE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1921	ST.FND.PRG	619.0-84-HP-19-082	10/01/86	3	
							HIST.SURV.	NPS-71000150-0000	07/14/71	1S	C
027495	19-176819	652 N LA PEER AVE	MITCHELL CAMERA MANUFACTURING CO.	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1931	HIST.SURV.	0069-0035-0000		3S	
027463	19-176787	825 N LARRABEE ST		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0005		7N	
027464	19-176788	829 N LARRABEE ST		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1908	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0006		7N	
027465	19-176789	858 N LARRABEE ST		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1905	HIST.SURV.	0069-0025-0007		5S2	
027562	19-176886	1000 N LARRABEE ST	ENGLISH VILLAGE	WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	HIST.SURV.	0069-0055-9999		7N	
152697		1327 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	U		HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0031-0000	02/28/05	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	6Y	
027530	19-176854	1334 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1927	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0026-0000	02/28/05	2S2	C
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	2S2	C
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0050-0021		7N	
027496	19-176820	1343 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1924	TAX.CERT.	537.9-19-0384	04/04/08	2S3	A
							HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0024-0000	02/28/05	2S2	A
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	2S2	A
							HIST.SURV.	0069-0036-0000		5S2	
152698	+	1346 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD			HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0031-0000	02/28/05	6Y	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	6Y	
152691		1355 N LAUREL AVE		WEST HOLLYWOOD			HIST.RES.	DOE-19-05-0025-0000	02/28/05	2S2	
							PROJ.REVW.	HUD040809B	02/28/05	2S	
027486	19-176810	1326 N OLIVE DR		WEST HOLLYWOOD	P	1936	HIST.SURV.	0069-0027-0002		5D2	

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code____
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

***Page** 1 of 10 ***Resource Name or #:** T-Mobile West LLC SV00274A/SM183 Public Storage
***P1. Other Identifier:** Public Storage
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted **X** a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 6810 Santa Monica Boulevard City: Los Angeles Zip: 90038
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 5532-019-016
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The subject property is an asymmetrical, four-story, rectangular shaped, Modern style, commercial storage building located on a main commercial artery in the city of Los Angeles. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior, and a flat roof with penthouse structures. The building has vertical and horizontal incising in the walls to create a limited visual effect. The building includes long bands of metal framed windows which are the dominant features on the otherwise plain façade. The building has painted bands of color at the top of the facades at the roofline. Signage is present on the facades. The west façade contains an opening into the interior spaces and parking garage. The building is in good condition.
***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 7: 3+ Story Commercial Building



P4. Resources Present: **Building X** Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View NE/ 09/15/2012
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** **Historic** **X** Prehistoric Both c. 1960/County of Los Angeles Records
***P7. Address:** Public Storage Institutional Funds, P.O. Box 25026, Glendale, CA 91221
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services P.O Box 634, La Mesa, CA 91944
***P9. Date Recorded:** 09/15/2012
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive
***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None

***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet X** **Building, Structure and Object Record X** Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code**

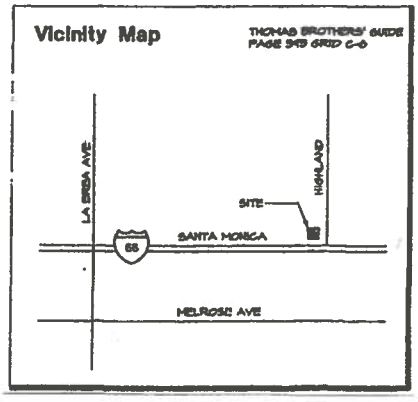
***Page** 2 of 10 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):** T-Mobile West LLC SV00274A/SM183 Public Storage
B1. Historic Name: Unknown
B2: Common Name: Public Storage
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Storage facility
B4: Present Use: Public Commercial/Storage facility
***B5: Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6: Construction History:** (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The subject building was constructed in approximately 1960. No major alterations to the building were noted.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location
***B8. Related Features:** None
B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance:** Development of Los Angeles and Modern Architecture **Area:** Los Angeles **Period of Significance:** 1960-Present **Property Type:** Commercial **Applicable Criteria:** A and C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building was constructed as part of the overall commercial and residential development of Los Angeles in the post-World War II period In approximately 1960. No original building permits were located for the property. Minimal permits were filed for various maintenance issues over the decades. The building has served as a storage facility since the time of its construction. No significant trends or events were connected with the facility as it is a standard type of storage facility, one of hundreds across the Los Angeles area. The building appears to have maintained its integrity as no major alterations were noted.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References:** McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; Historicaerials.com; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Records; City of Los Angeles Building Department Records.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators:** K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation:** 09/15/2012

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00274A/SM183 Public Storage
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date September 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1960 Modern style commercial building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed. The design, materials and workmanship do not appear to have been altered in any significant way. The integrity level is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1850s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect or craftsman as the no persons associated with the design or construction were identified. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Los Angeles Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
PUBLIC STORAGE, 6801 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW NORTHEAST/WEST AND SOUTH FACADES
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
14255 Ventura Boulevard, Sherman Oaks, CA 91423
VIEW NORTHWEST/SOUTH FACADE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
14301-PUBLIC STORAGE, 6801 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW NORTH/SOUTH AND EAST FACADES
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
PUBLIC STORAGE, 6801 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW EAST/NORTH FACADE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012

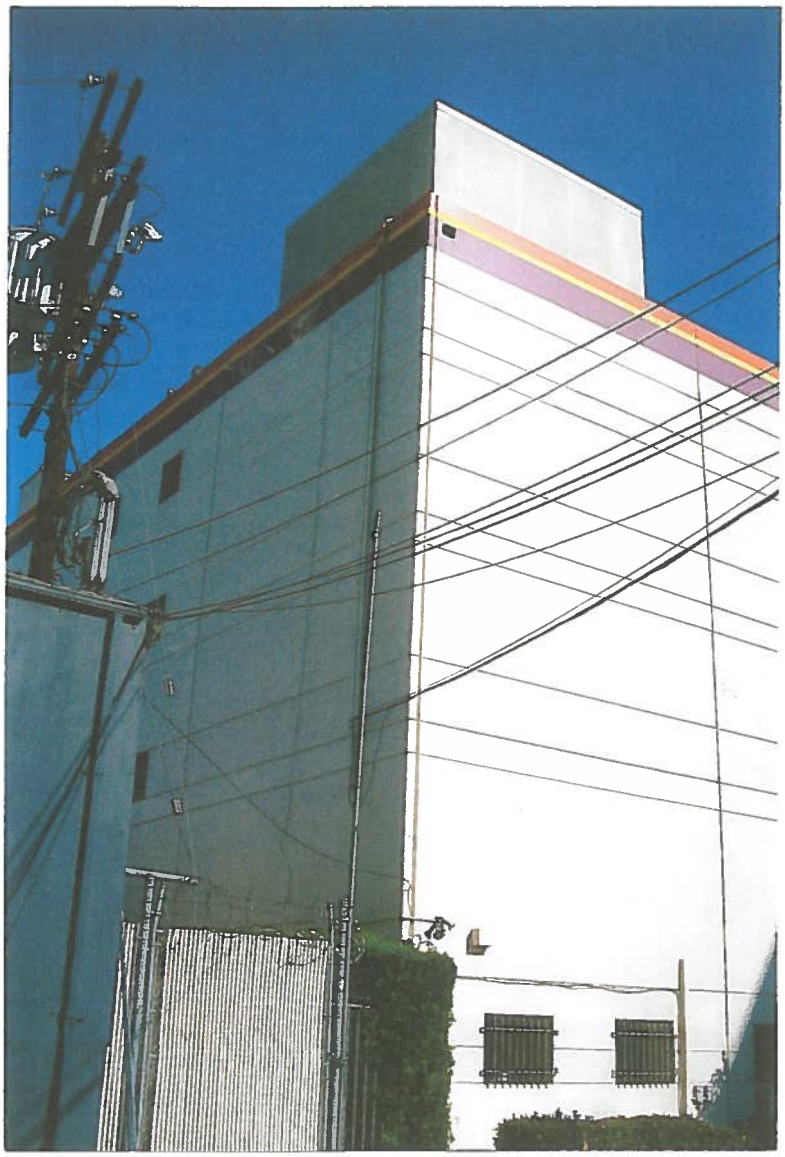


State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
PUBLIC STORAGE, 6801 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEWSOUTHEAST/NORTH AND WEST FACADES
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
PUBLIC STORAGE, 6801 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW EAST/WEST FACADE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 10 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00274A/SM183 PUBLIC STORAGE
PUBLIC STORAGE, 6801 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90038
VIEW SOUTHEAST/WEST FACADE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

***Page** 1 of 7 ***Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)** T-Mobile SV11560A
***P1. Other Identifier:** Wilshire Medical Building
***P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted * a. County: Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec; **B.M.:** SB
c. Address: 6221 Wilshire Boulevard City: Los Angeles Zip: 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone; **Me/** **mN**
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate):
Assessor's Parcel No.: 5510-027-037, Tract 9981, Lot A
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

The resource is a six-story, rectangular shaped, symmetrical, Modern style, medical office building. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior, and a flat roof. The building has entrances on the north and south facades. The entrances include pairs of metal and glass doors with a small projecting roof over the doors. The doors are centered on the facades. The metal framed, rectangular shaped, multilight, fixed pane style windows are placed in evenly spaced rows across the north and south facades. The windows are placed in contiguous rows. A slanted, shed style roof is present over each row of windows on each floor. A parking lot is present at the rear of the structure. The building is in good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 7: 3 Story + Commercial Building



P4. Resources Present: Building ■ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession#) Looking northeast, 06/15/07
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐Both Ca.1957 City of Los Angles Building Permit Records
***P7. Owner and Address:** Wilshire Medical Group LLC 433 N. Camden Dr., Ste 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90210
***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, and address): K. Crawford, P.O. Box 3693, La Mesa, CA 91944
***P9. Date Recorded:** 06/15/07
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Section 106 Compliance Project Review
***P11. Report Citation** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".) None ***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Resource Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California — The Resources Agency Primary # _____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# _____
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD ***NRHP Status Code** 6Y
***Page** 2 **of** 7 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder): T-Mobile SV11560A
B1. Historic Name: Wilshire Medical Building
B2. Common Name: Wilshire Medical Building
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Medical/Offices B4. Present Use: Commercial/Medical/Offices
***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed in ca. 1957. No major alterations were noted.
***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____
***B8. Related Features:** Parking lot
B9a. Architect: Welton Becket and Associates b. Builder: Brandow and Johnson - Engineers/Chotiner and Gumbiner - Contractors
***B10. Significance:** Theme: Modern Architecture Area: Los Angeles Period of Significance 1957-Present Property Type Commercial/Medical Applicable Criteria C (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

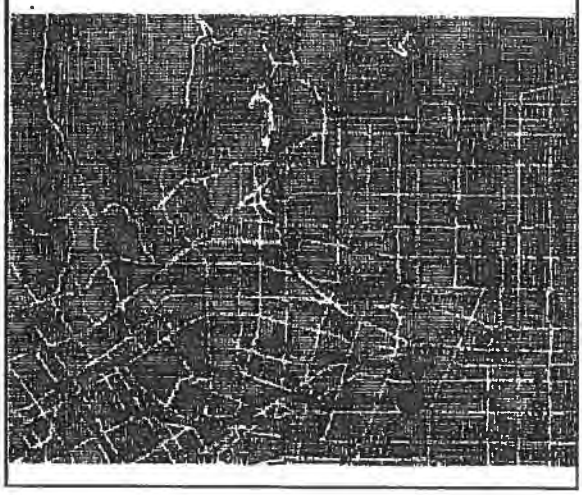
The City of Los Angeles is located on land that was originally occupied by Native Americans, and after 1769 by Spanish settlers, Mexican ranchers, and American entrepreneurs. By 1850, California had become a state and Americans began to change the character of California with ranches, orchards, and new cities. The property was owned by the Wilshire Medical Arts Corporation and they contracted with the contracting firm of Chotiner and Gumbiner for the building to be constructed (Permit #LA61351, dated February 19, 1957.) The cost of the building was $995,000.00. The building has been owned by the same owners since the time of its construction and has always been used for medical offices until the present time. The firm of Welton Becket and Associates was responsible for the design of numerous buildings in the Los Angeles area, including: Ackerman-Union Building, Beverly Center, Bullocks Wilshire, Bullocks Woodland Hills, Capitol Records Tower, Lever Brothers Office and Soap Company, Los Angeles Performing Arts Center, Pomona Central Library, Pomona City Hall, Santa Monica Civic Auditorium, and Schoenberg Hall.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References:** County of Los Angeles Assessor's Office; City of Los Angeles Building Permits; Water and Sewer Records; Gebhard, David and Robert Winter, *An Architectural Guidebook to Los Angeles*, 2001; McAlester and McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 1991.
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluators:** Kathleen A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation:** 06/15/07

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

VICINITY MAP:



DPR 523B (1/95)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 **of** 7 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)** T-Mobile SV11560A

***Recorded by** K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services **Date:** 06/15/07 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

(continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feel and association, the ca. 1957 building on this property has retained its original location. It has not been moved. The building's setting, feel and association have remained intact since its construction. The setting has not been altered extensively by the construction of numerous buildings from 1957-Present. The urban setting has not changed substantially since its construction. The integrity level of the property is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register Criterion A for its potential significance as part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing residential and commercial development of Los Angeles which began in the 1880s and continued through the 20th century. There is no significant historic trend or event that is associated with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion A.**

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the property were considered important in the history of this property. None of the persons associated with this building appear to have made any significant contributions to the development of the area and do not appear to be historically significant in any way. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion B.**

The property was evaluated for Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of Modern construction, or representing the work of a master, or possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building was designed in a basic Modern style, typical of mid-20th century construction for structures such as commercial buildings. The building does not represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. The building does not serve as a good example of the Modern style which was used in Southern California for structures in the 1950s. The building does not include distinctive elements of this style and its design does not rise to a level of architectural significance. The building does not serve as a significant example of the style to qualify for National Register significance. The building does not include significant artistic values. The building was designed by the architectural firm of Welton Becket and Associates who are responsible for the design of many landmark buildings in the Los Angeles area. However, when the current building under investigation was compared to their overall body of work, the building fails to embody their basic design concepts. The building does not serve as a good example of their work and is one of the lesser examples of their design concepts. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion C.**

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures and objects to be eligible under this criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion D.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the NHRP under Criterion C. Therefore, the building is not considered to be a historic resource for the purposes of NHPA. The property was not assessed for California Register or local designation eligibility.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11560A

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 06/15/07 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Wilshire Medical Building
View Northeast/West and South Facades
June 15, 2007



Wilshire Medical Building
View Northeast/West and South Facades
June 15, 2007



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

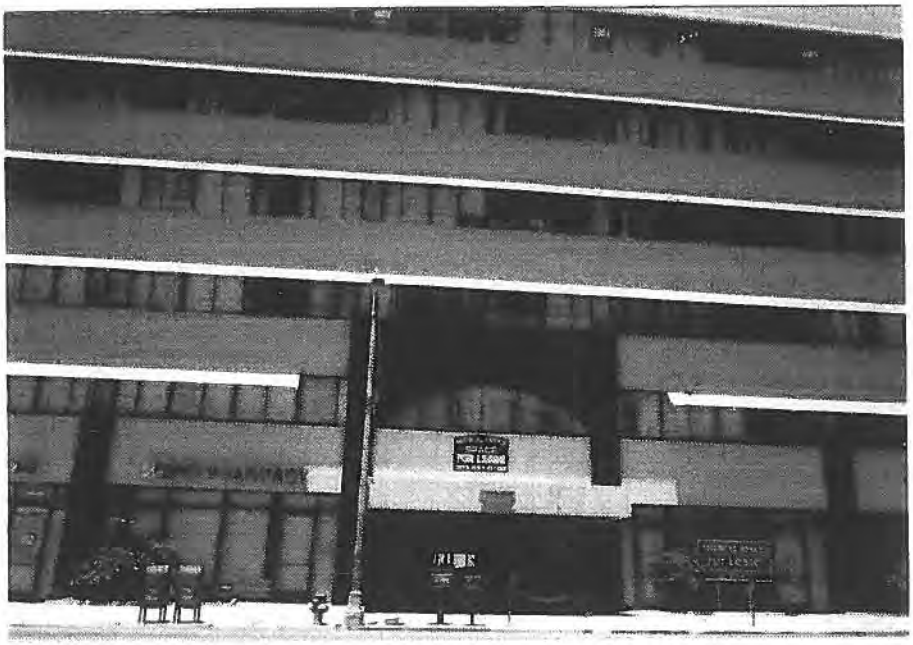
Page 5 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11560A

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 06/15/07 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Wilshire Medical Building
View North/South Facade/West End of Building
June 15, 2007



Wilshire Medical Building
View North/South Facade/Center of Building
June 15, 2007



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11560A

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 06/15/07 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Wilshire Medical Building
View North/South Facade/East End of Building
June 15, 2007



Wilshire Medical Building
View Northwest/South and East Facades
June 15, 2007



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile SV11560A

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 06/15/07 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Wilshire Medical Building
View South/North Facade
June 15, 2007



Wilshire Medical Building
View South/North Facade/Entrance Detail
June 15, 2007



State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code____
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

***Page** 1 of 10 ***Resource Name or #:** T-Mobile West LLC SV11560A/Wilshire Medical RT
***P1. Other Identifier:** Wilshire Medical Center
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted X a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 6221 Wilshire Boulevard City: Los Angeles Zip: 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 5510-027-037
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The subject property is a six-story, rectangular shaped, symmetrical, Modern style, medical office complex located on a main commercial artery through the Beverly Hills area of Los Angeles. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior and a flat roof. The building contains over 55,000 square feet of office space. The dominant feature of the north and south elevations are long continuous rows of metal framed, fixed pane, multilite windows. Slanted awnings extend along the banks of windows. The east and west walls are blank facades with signage. The ground floor of the building contains several retail units. The main entrance into the office complex is centered on the front façade and contains an arched window over the front entrance. The entrance is shaded by a flat roof which projects forward from the main mass of the building. The entrance doors are metal and glass. The various units contain metal framed, fixed pane, plate glass windows with metal and glass doors. Non-historic brown marble tiles were applied to the wall space between the units and frame the individual units and the entrance area. The building is in good condition.
***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 7: 3 + Story Commercial Building



P4. Resources Present: **Building X** Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View N/ 09/15/2012
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** **Historic X** Prehistoric Both c. 1957/City of Building Department Records
***P7. Address:** Wilshire Medical Group LLC, 433 Camden Drive, Beverly Hills, CA 90210
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services P.O Box 634, La Mesa, CA 91944
***P9. Date Recorded:** 09/15/2012
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive
***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None
***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet X** **Building, Structure and Object Record X** Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

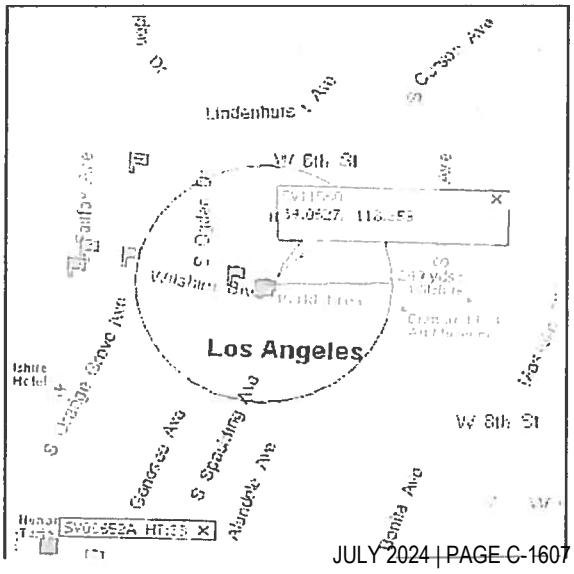
Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code**

***Page** 2 of 10 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):** T-Mobile West LLC SV11560A/Wilshire Medical RT
B1. Historic Name: None
B2: Common Name: Wilshire Medical Center
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Offices
B4: Present Use: Public Commercial/Medical Offices
***B5: Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6: Construction History:** (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The subject building was constructed in approximately 1957. No major alterations to the building were noted.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location
***B8. Related Features:** Parking lot
B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance:** Development of Los Angeles and Modern Architecture **Area:** Los Angeles **Period of Significance:** 1957-Present **Property Type:** Commercial **Applicable Criteria:** A and C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building was constructed as part of the overall commercial and residential development of Los Angeles in the post-World War II period In approximately 1957. No original building permits were located for the property. Minimal permits were filed for various maintenance issues and tenant improvements over the decades. The ground floor of the front façade has been modernized with the addition of new doors, new windows, and the application of tile details. The building has served as office space for medical tenants since the time of its construction. No significant trends or events were connected with the facility as it is a standard type of offices, one of hundreds across the Los Angeles area. The building appears to have maintained its integrity as no major alterations were noted and the overall mass, design, and footprint have remained the same.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References:** McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; Historicaerials.com; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Records; City of Los Angeles Building Department Records.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators:** K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation:** 09/15/2012

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV11560A/Wilshire Medical RT
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date September 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1957 Mmodern style commercial building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed. The design, materials and workmanship have been altered by ground floor additions on the front façade. The integrity level is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1850s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The first floor alterations have reduced the overall integrity of the structure to a degree. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect or craftsman as the no persons associated with the design or construction were identified. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Los Angeles Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
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Page 4 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
WILSHIRE MEDICAL BUILDING, 6221 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90048
VIEW NORTHEAST/WEST AND SOUTH FACADES
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
14255 Ventura Boulevard, Sherman Oaks, CA 91423
VIEW NORTH/SOUTH FAÇADE/ WEST SECTION DETAIL
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
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Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
14301-WILSHIRE MEDICAL BUILDING, 6221 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90048
VIEW NORTH/SOUTH FAÇADE/ENTRANCE DETAIL
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # _____
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Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
WILSHIRE MEDICAL BUILDING, 6221 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90048
VIEW NORTH/SOUTH FAÇADE/EAST SECTION DETAIL
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
WILSHIRE MEDICAL BUILDING, 6221 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90048
VIEW NORTHWEST/SOUTH AND EAST FACADES
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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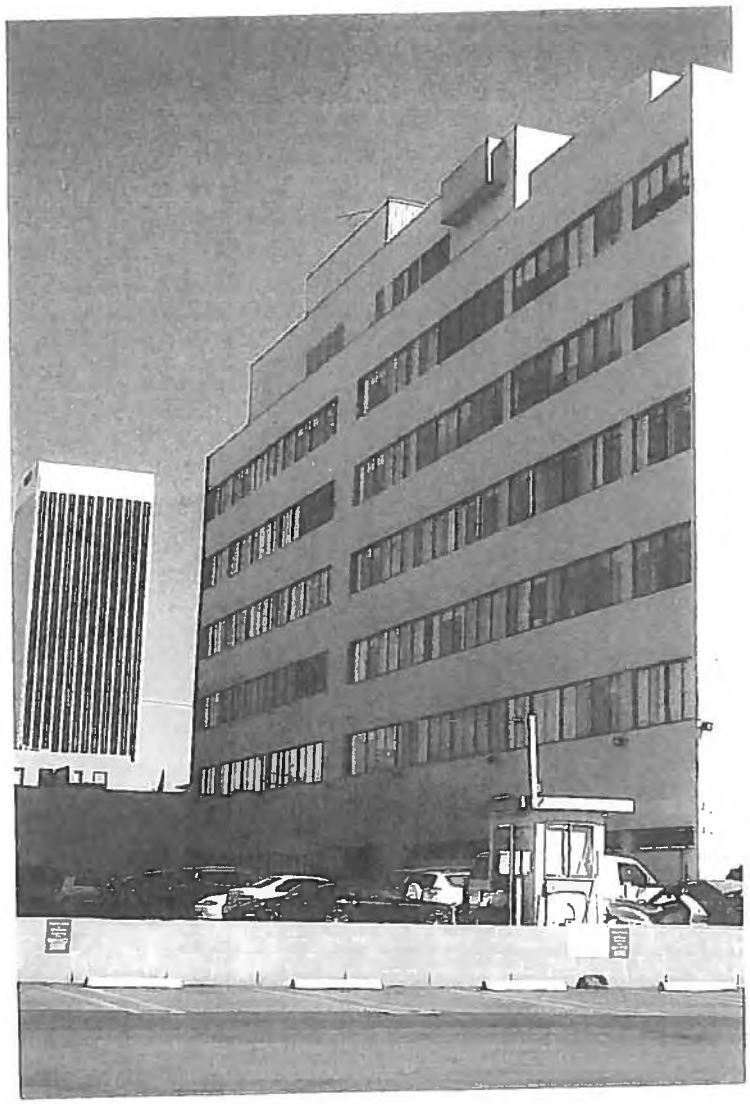
Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
WILSHIRE MEDICAL BUILDING, 6221 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90048
VIEW EAST/NORTH FACADE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # _____
HRI# _____
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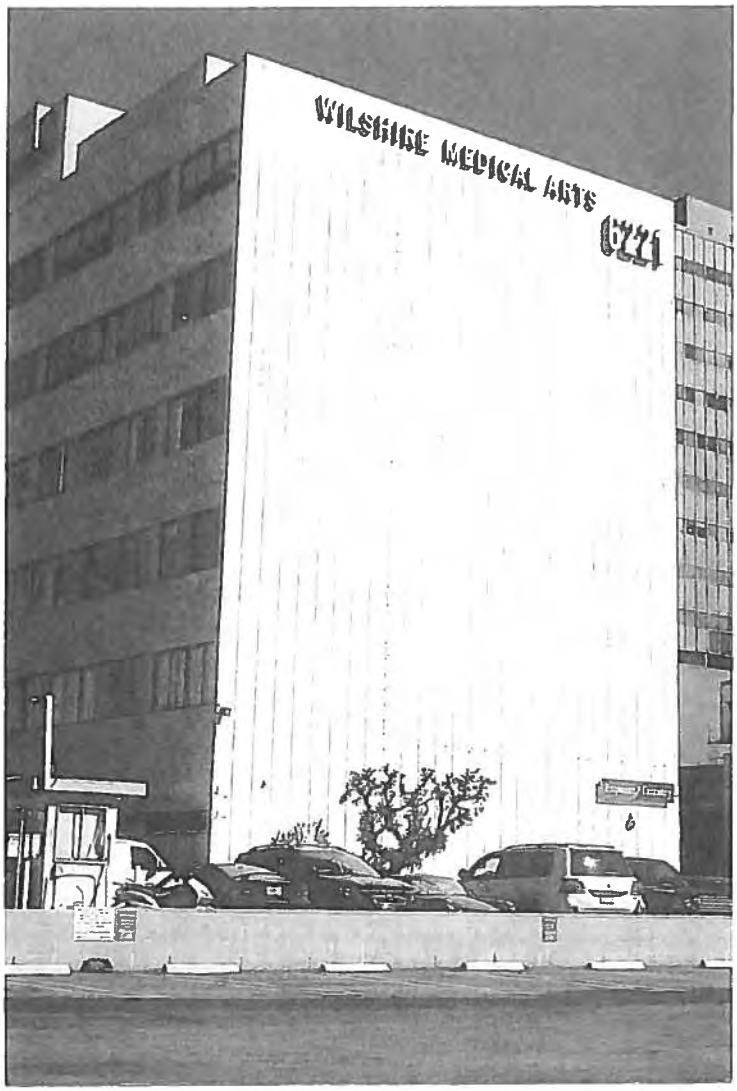
Page 10 of 10 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV11560A/WILSHIRE MEDICAL RT
WILSHIRE MEDICAL BUILDING, 6221 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90048
VIEW SOUTHEAST/WEST FACADE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code____
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

***Page** 1 of 9 ***Resource Name or #:** T-Mobile West LLC SV00652A/LA652 Gussman
***P1. Other Identifier:** Gussman Meat Company
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted **X** a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 6001 W. Olympic Boulevard City: Los Angeles Zip: 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 5086-012-032
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The subject property is a two-story, asymmetrical, irregular shaped, Modern style, mixed commercial and residential building located on a major commercial artery in the city of Los Angeles. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior and a hipped roof with Spanish tile. The building contains a retail meat store on the ground floor and office/living space on the second floor. The main entrance is a glass and metal door flanked by plate glass windows. An awning shades the entrance. A rear entrance contains a single wood and glass door, also with an awning. The second floor contains a balcony with a metal railing. Windows vary in size, shape and placement around the facades and include non-historic, metal framed, slider style windows. The building appears to be in good condition.
***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 6: 1-3 Story Commercial Building



P4. Resources Present: **Building X** Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View NW/ 09/15/2012
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** **Historic X** Prehistoric Both c. 1933/City of Los Angeles Building Department Records
***P7. Address:** Harvey Gussman, 6001 W. Olympic Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90036
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services P.O Box 634, La Mesa, CA 91944
***P9. Date Recorded:** 09/15/2012
***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive
***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None

***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet X** **Building, Structure and Object Record X** Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code**

***Page** 2 of 9 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):** T-Mobile West LLC SV00652A/LA652 Gussman

B1. Historic Name: Unknown
B2: Common Name: Gussman Meat Company
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Retail
B4: Present Use: Public Commercial/Retail
***B5: Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6: Construction History:** (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The subject building was constructed in approximately 1933. The building has been altered with door and window changes and interior changes.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location
***B8. Related Features:** None
B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance:** Development of Los Angeles and Modern Architecture **Area:** Los Angeles **Period of Significance:** 1933-Present **Property Type:** Commercial **Applicable Criteria:** A and C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The subject property was built in 1933 as a commercial property with residential space on the second floor. No original building permits were located for the property. Permits have been filed for door and window alterations, interior improvements and overall plumbing, electrical, and roofing improvements. The building has been used by the Gussman Meat Company for decades. The building was used as a warehouse for meat products by the Gussman family. The Gussman family has been in the meat business for over 70 years, supplying the Los Angeles restaurant industry with high quality meats and poultry. In 1987, current owner, Harvey Gussman, who inherited the business from his father, added a retail store on the ground floor of the building. The company sells meat to both wholesale and retail customers at the present time.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References:** McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; Historicaerials.com; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Records; City of Los Angeles Building Department Records; Gussman Meat Company website.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators:** K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation:** 09/15/2012

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
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Page 3 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC SV00652/LA652 Gussman
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date September 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1933 Modern style commercial building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed. The design, materials and workmanship have been altered by alterations to the building. The integrity level is fair and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1850s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. Alterations have reduced the building's integrity. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect or craftsman as the no persons associated with the design or construction were identified. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture**.

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Los Angeles Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # _____
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Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
GUSSMAN MEATS, 6001 W. OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90036
VIEW NORTHWEST/SOUTH FACADE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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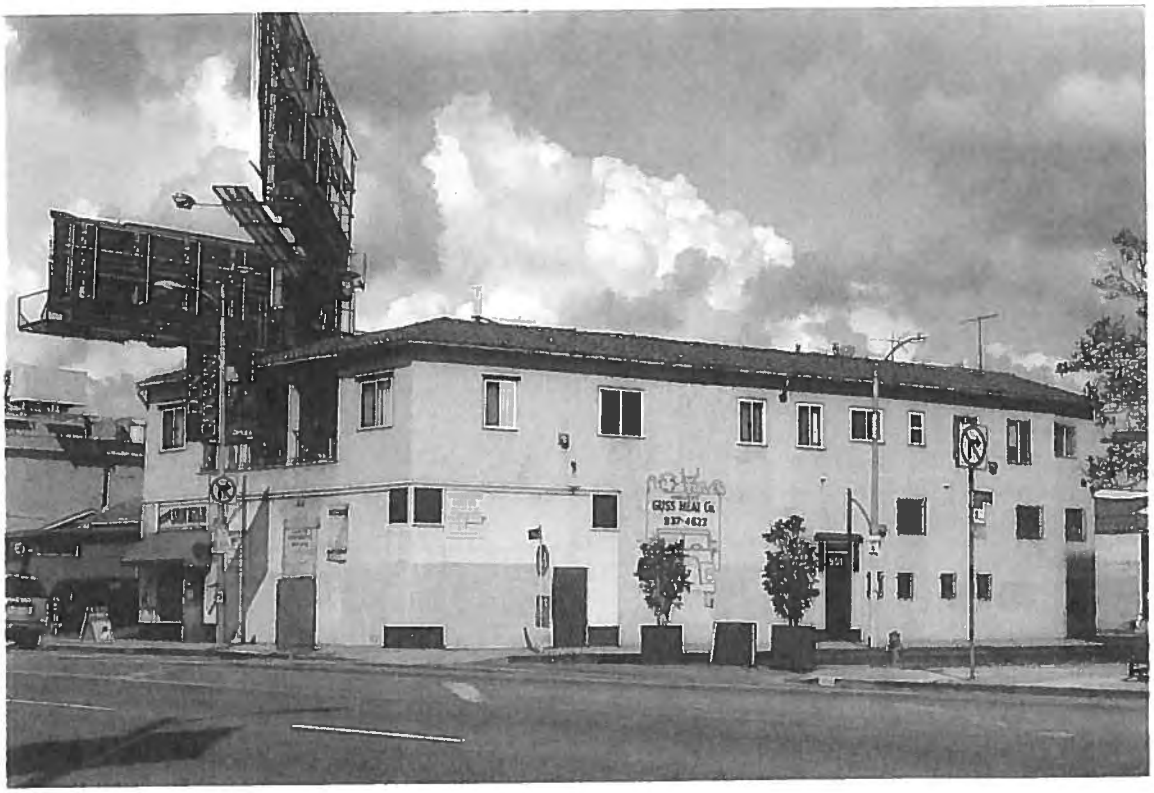
Page 5 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
GUSSMAN MEATS, 6001 W. OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90036
VIEW NORTHWEST/SOUTH AND EAST FACADES
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
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Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
GUSSMAN MEATS, 6001 W. OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90036
VIEW SOUTH/EAST FACADE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # _____
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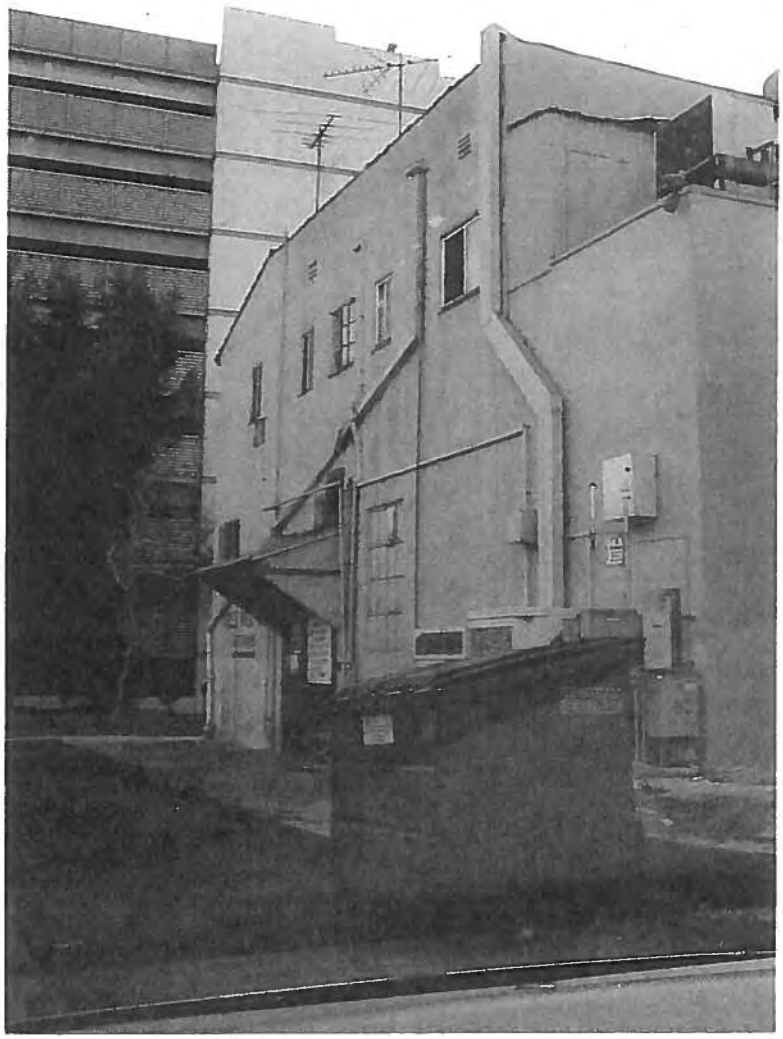
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
GUSSMAN MEATS, 6001 W. OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90036
VIEW EAST/NORTH FACADE
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



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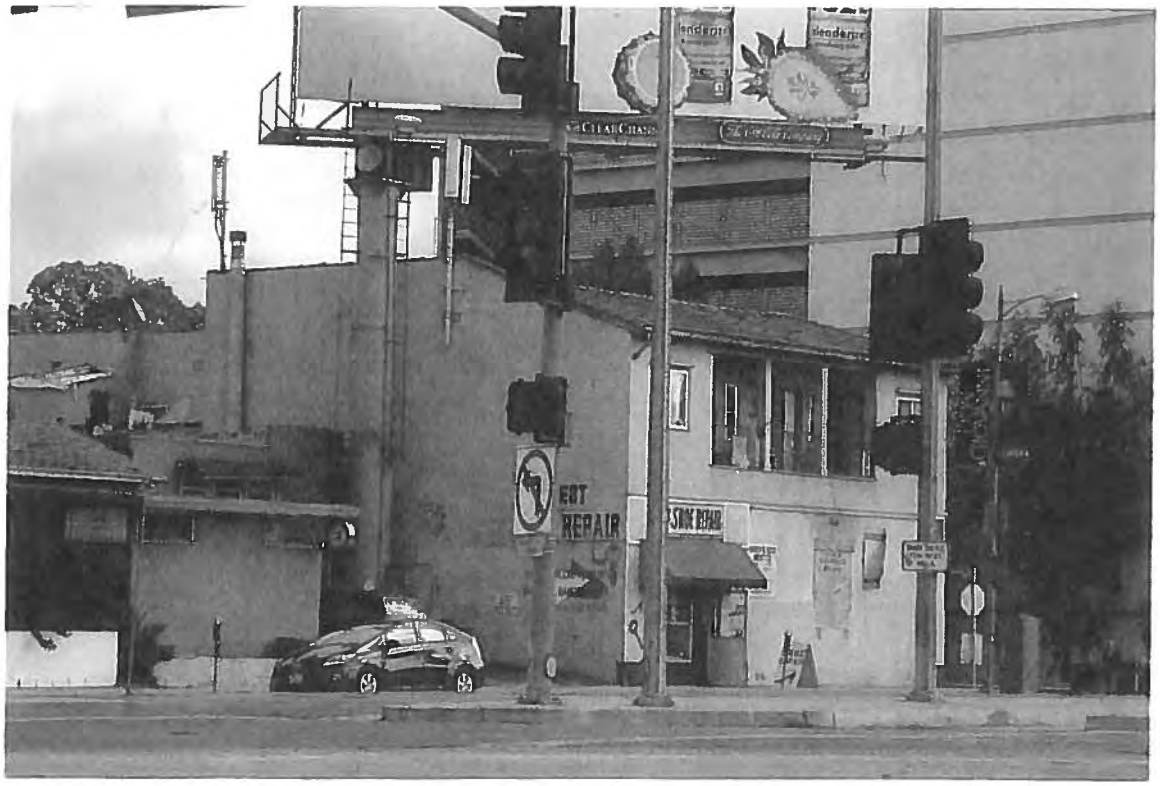
Page 8 of 9 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date SEPTEMBER 15, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-MOBILE WEST LLC SV00652A/LA652 GUSSMAN
GUSSMAN MEATS, 6001 W. OLYMPIC BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90036
VIEW NORTHEAST/WEST AND SOUTH FACADES
SEPTEMBER 15, 2012



State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code____
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

***Page** 1 of 14 ***Resource Name or #:** T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
***P1. Other Identifier:** Villa Vicente Apartments
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted **X** a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 5351 San Vicente Boulevard City: Los Angeles Zip: 90019
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 5085-012-024
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The subject property is a tow- and three-story, asymmetrical, irregular shaped, Modern style apartment complex located on a major commercial artery in the city of Los Angeles in a mixed commercial and residential neighborhood. The 152,652 square foot complex has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior and a flat roof in varying levels with a wide eave overhang.. Many of the units are grouped around a large center courtyard with a swimming pool. The building has a large entrance area with signage and archways leading into the complex. Doors are single wood doors and the majority of the units contain balconies accessed by metal and glass sliding doors. The balconies have metal railings. Windows are metal framed, slider style primarily. The complex is heavily landscaped with mature palm trees and other types of trees, large bushes, flowers and grass lawns. The building complex is in good condition but a major renovation of the entire complex took place in 2000.
***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 6: 1-3 Story Commercial Building



P4. Resources Present: **Building X** Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View W/12/30/2012
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** **Historic X** Prehistoric Both c. 1963/Los Angeles County Assessor's Records
***P7. Address:** West Brookside Co. 5721 W. Slauson Avenue, #200, Culver City, CA
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford, Michael Brandman Associates, 220 Commerce St., Irvine, CA

***P9. Date Recorded:** 12/30/2012 ***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive ***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None ***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure and Object Record X** Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

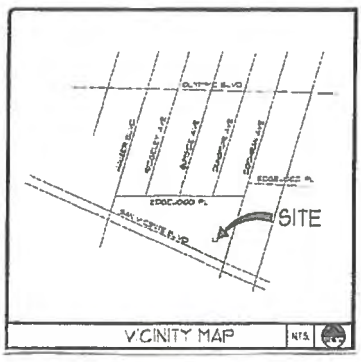
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code**

***Page** 2 of 14 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):** T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vincente

B1. Historic Name: Brookside Country Club Apartments
B2: Common Name: Villa Vicente Apartments
B3. Original Use: Residential/Multiple Family
B4: Present Use: Residential/Multiple Family
***B5: Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6: Construction History:** (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The subject building was constructed in approximately 1963. The apartment complex was completely renovated in 2000.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location
***B8. Related Features:** None
B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance:** Development of Los Angeles and Modern Architecture **Area:** Los Angeles **Period of Significance:** 1963-Present **Property Type:** Residential **Applicable Criteria:** A and C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The city of Los Angeles was founded in the late 1700s during the Spanish period of occupation, passed into the control of Mexico in the 1800s, and, by 1850 became American territory. Los Angeles is one of the major cities of the United States as a major banking, industrial, entertainment, and other major economic developments. The city has steadily grown and expanded over the decades. The city expanded greatly after World War II as returning veterans chose to move to the Los Angeles area for its climate and job opportunities. Thousands of apartment complexes were constructed to house these newcomers, many of which are still fully operational at the present time. The subject property was built in 1963 as one of these many new complexes and has no particular distinction. No original building permits were located for the structure but permits were filed over the years for general tenant improvements including electrical, plumbing and roofing permits. The apartment complex underwent a full scale, major renovation in 2000 to upgrade the building's appearance, deal with plumbing and electrical systems that were forty years old and attract new residents with a more modern, upscale apartment building. The building has been used as an apartment complex which contains studios and one-bedroom apartments, catering to single individuals or couples. The building is in good condition but its' historical integrity has been reduced by the replacement of original doors and windows, addition of new elements, upgrades of interiors and other alterations. .
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References:** McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; Historicaerials.com; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Records; City of Los Angeles Building Department Record; Villa Vicente website.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators:** K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation:** 12/30/2012

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente

*Recorded by: K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 30, 2012

Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c. 1963 Modern style residential building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed. The design, materials and workmanship have been altered by a major renovation in 2000. The integrity level is fair and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1850s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Modern architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building is a standard, limited example of the Modern style with no innovative or distinctive design elements and the building has been completely remodeled and renovated in 2000. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect or craftsman as the no persons associated with the design or construction were identified. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Modern style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Los Angeles Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
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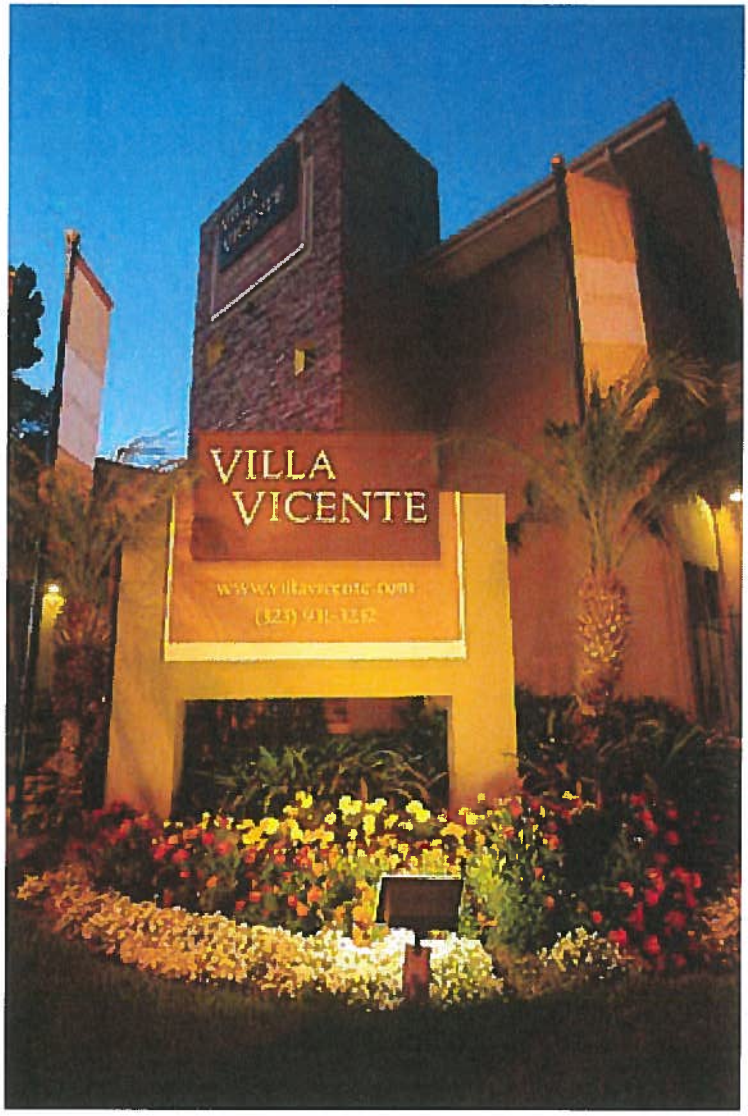
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
*Recorded by: K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 30, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View North/Promotional Photograph
December 30, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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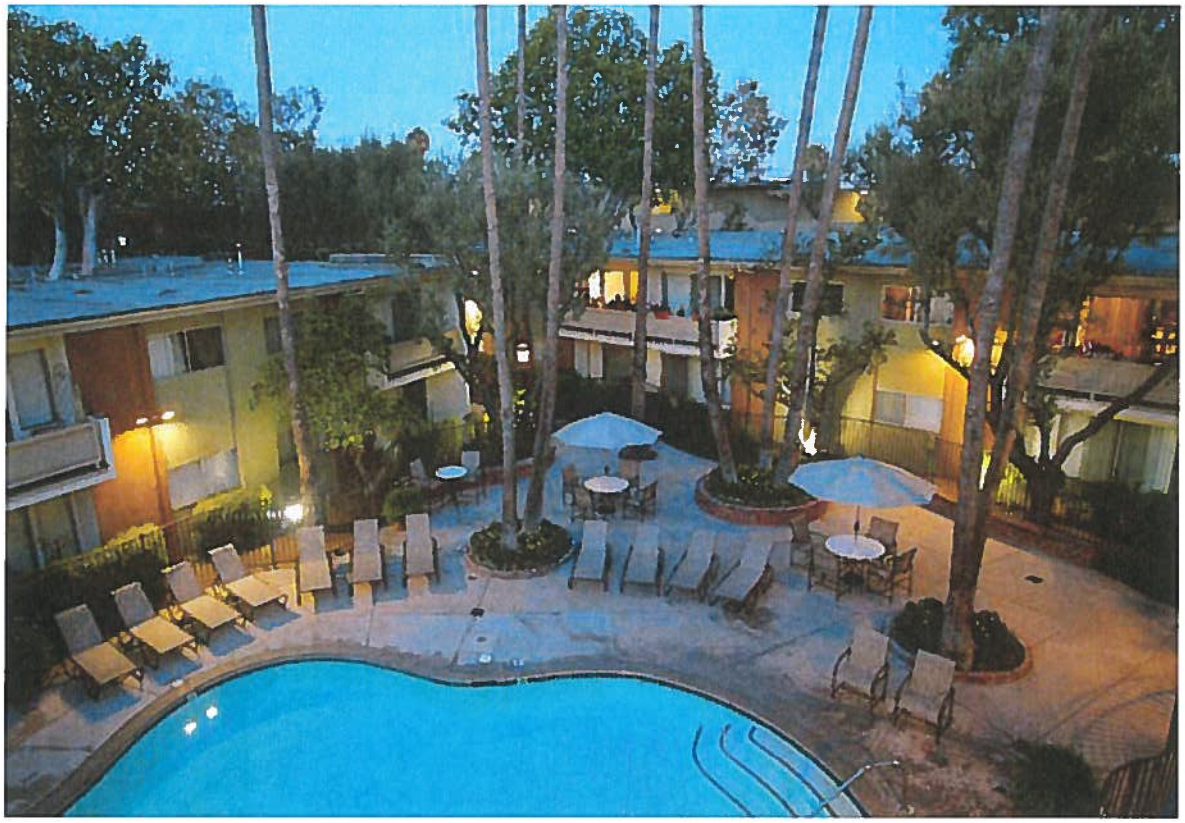
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
*Recorded by: K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 30, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View West/Promotional Photograph
December 30, 2012



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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Page 6 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente

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Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View West/Promotional Photograph
December 30, 2012



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Page 7 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente

*Recorded by: K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 30, 2012

Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View East/Promotional Photograph
December 30, 2012



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Page 8 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
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Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View West/Promotional Photograph
December 30, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
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Trinomial _____

Page 9 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
*Recorded by: K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 30, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View Northwest
December 30, 2012



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Trinomial _____

Page 10 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
*Recorded by: K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 30, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View North
December 30, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 11 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
*Recorded by: K.A. Crawford/Michael Brandman Associates Date December 30, 2012
Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View Northeast
December 30, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
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Page 12 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
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Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View Northeast
December 30, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Trinomial _____

Page 13 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente

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Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View Southwest
December 30, 2012



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Page 14 of 14 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
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Continuation X Update

T-Mobile West LLC LA03292A/SM292 Villa Vicente
Willa Vicente Apartments, 5351 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90019
View West
December 30, 2012



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

HRI #094292

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION

Ser. No. _____ - _____ -_____
National Register status _____
Local designation _____

1. Historic name Pilgrimage Theater
*2. Common or current name John Anson Ford Amphitheatre
*3. Number & Street 2580 Cahuenga Blvd. Cross-corridor _____
City Hollywood Vicinity only _____ Zip 90068 County Los Angeles
4. UTM zone 11 A _____ B _____ C _____ D _____
5. Quad map No. _____ Parcel No. _____ Other _____

DESCRIPTION

6. Property category building If district, number of documented resources 1
*7. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the property, including condition, boundaries, related features, surroundings, and (if appropriat architectural style.

This 1,500 seat open-air amphitheatre is built in an oval-shaped plan within a natural bowl in the Hollywood Hills. The west side (back) of the theater contains a tall outer wall of poured-in-place concrete with an inner wall rising from the second story. The back inside wall of the theatre is broken by three heavy, double wood paneled doors decorated with a recessed grill pattern, accessing the seating isles. A centered, corbelled arch at the base of the outside wall is flanked by fluted convex and concave concrete surfaces broken by ornamental wood grilles on each side of the recessed entry. Above the arched entry is a pointed arched parapet. A grand stairway lead up to the main entry from the parking lot below. On the second level is a stucco clad addition attached to the main second story portion, housing a lighting and sound booth. Also attached is a tall corrugated metal parapet wall running along the top of the amphitheatre wall. These two major additions have not altered the original building, but merely rest on top of the original walls. The integrity of the original architecture remains intact.

The north and south walls of the amphitheatre are stepped downward towards the stage and are decorated with cross reliefs. The stage is flanked by two, elaborate two story towers with crenelated parapets. The corbelled arch is repeated in the doors and recessed panels. The side walls towards the rear of the stage also feature crenelated parapets. Rustic stonework forms the foundation of the stage and the walls at the rear of the stage. The natural hillside setting with stone retaining walls encloses the amphitheatre at the east side. Additional details include the heavy, Gothic-arched wooden paneled doors along the side walls. (see continuation)

*Attach photo envelope here
Put address and photo date on rear of photo

8. Planning Agency
Los Angeles County Planning Department

9. Owner & address
Department of Parks and Recreation
433 S. Vermont Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90020-1975

10. Type of Ownership Public

11. Present Use Amphitheatre

12. Zoning _____

13. Threats CDBG rehabilitation

Send a copy of this form to: State Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 942896, Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

*Complete these items for historic preservation compliance projects under Section 106 (36 CFR 800). All Item must be completed for historical resources survey information.

DPR 523 (Rev. 6/90) San Buenaventura Research Associates

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

*14. Construction date(s) 1930-A Original location same Date moved N/A

15. Alterations & date

16. Architect William Lee Woolett Builder unknown

17. Historic attributes (with number from list) 10 - Theater

SIGNIFICANCE AND EVALUATION

18. Context for evaluation: Theme Entertainment/Religion Area Hollywood/Los Angeles

Period 1920 to 1964 Property Type amphitheatre Context formally developed? no

*19. Briefly discuss the property's importance within the context. Use historical and architectural analysis as appropriate. Compare with similar properties.

The Pilgrimage Theater is significant under Criterion A because of the historic role it played as an important cultural event and major tourist draw for Hollywood and Los Angeles. The "Life of Christ," also called the Pilgrimage Play, was performed every summer between 1920 and 1964 except after the first theater burned in 1929-30 and once in 1934. The Pilgrimage Theater was the personal vision of Christine Wetherill Stevenson, a wealthy Philadelphia Quaker, who sought to promote open-air dramas focusing on the lives of great religious leaders. As the founder of the Theater Arts Alliance in 1918, she spearheaded the search for a natural setting to build an amphitheater to produce the plays. She and Mrs. Chauncey Clarke first purchased 65 acres that became the site of the Hollywood Bowl. In 1920, Mrs. Stevenson purchased a smaller 29 acre site across from the Hollywood Bowl, and hired director H. Ellis Reed to produce the drama of the Life of Christ, having written the play herself. After Christine Stevenson died in 1923, Los Angeles Times owner Harry Chandler acquired the property and performance rights to the play from her estate. Los Angeles County obtained the amphitheatre during the early 1940s. In 1978 the county renamed it after John Anson Ford, a popular member of the board of supervisors who served from 1934 to 1958.

(see continuation)

20. Sources

Cardwell, Kenneth H. *Bernard Maybeck*. Salt Lake City: Peregrine Smith, 1983.

(see continuation)

21. Applicable National Register criteria A & C

22. Other recognition

State Landmark No. (if applicable)

23. Evaluator Judy Triem

Date of evaluation 12/28/94

24. Survey type site specific

25. Survey name

*26. Year form prepared 1994

By (name) Judy Triem

Organization L.A. County Community Development Comm.

Address 2525 Corporate Place, Ste. 200

City & Zip Monterey Park 91754

Phone (213)260-2295

San Buenaventura Research Associates

* Sketch map. Show location and boundaries of property in relation to nearby streets, railways, natural landmarks, etc. Name each feature.



Continuation Sheet

#7 Description

The site is enhanced by landscape features on the adjacent hillsides, including a variety of trees. Adjacent and the north of the theater is a small, detached rectangular shaped flat roofed stucco-clad building that serves as a ticket office.

#19 Significance and Evaluation

The building is also eligible under Criterion C for its unique architectural style. The original design and layout of the amphitheater was apparently prepared by Bernard Maybeck between 1921 and 1922, but Maybeck's work was evidently largely destroyed in the fire of 1929. The present building was built on the same site as the earlier theater, apparently incorporating some of the original stone walls. This design was produced in 1930 by Los Angeles architect William Lee Woollett to reflect the ancient Judean architecture of Assyria and Babylon. The corbelled arches and crenelated parapets prominently displayed on the building reflect a free and largely speculative interpretation of the architecture of the Holy Land. The Gothic-arched, massive wooden paneled doors with metal straps also suggests a Medieval flavor. Religious symbols incorporated into the building, including cross and tablet motifs, relate directly to the building's intended purpose. This building is significant as an especially rare example of a period revival style of architecture which was employed only rarely, particularly relative to the huge popularity of the other period revival modes during the 1920s.

The building is also significant for its association with the architect and designer, William Lee Woollett, who was known for his flamboyant approach to ornament and rather liberal view of architectural historicism. Perhaps his best-known extant work is his collaboration with Albert C. Martin on the Million Dollar Theater (Los Angeles, 1918). He also designed interior murals for the Paramount Theater (Los Angeles, 1920), prepared plans for the Santa Monica Pier Amusement Company to reflect Pompeian architecture, and designed a theater in Venice. Woollett's non-architectural works included murals, set designs, sculptures and books. He was appointed to the Municipal Arts Commission in 1933.

The building is also associated with two important historical themes present in Southern California during the 1920s: religion and the entertainment industry. Both conventional and non-traditional forms of faith were gaining strength during this era, with the latter perhaps best typified by the theatrical evangelist, Aimee Semple McPherson. The Pilgrimage Theater represents a similar melding together of the entertainment and religious themes in a manner which perhaps would not have been possible elsewhere.

#20 Sources

Gebhard, David, Bricker, Lauren, Bricker, David. *A Catalogue of the Architectural Drawing Collection*. Santa Barbara: UCSB, 1981.

Hill, Laurance L. *La Reina*. Los Angeles: Security Trust & Savings Bank, 1929.

Los Angeles Times, 1/16/20.

Palmer, Edwin O. *History of Hollywood*. Vol. I. Hollywood: Arthur H. Cawston, 1937.

Southwest Builder & Contractor, 12/12/30.

Spalding, William A. *History of Los Angeles*. L.A.: J.R. Finnell & Sons Publising Co.

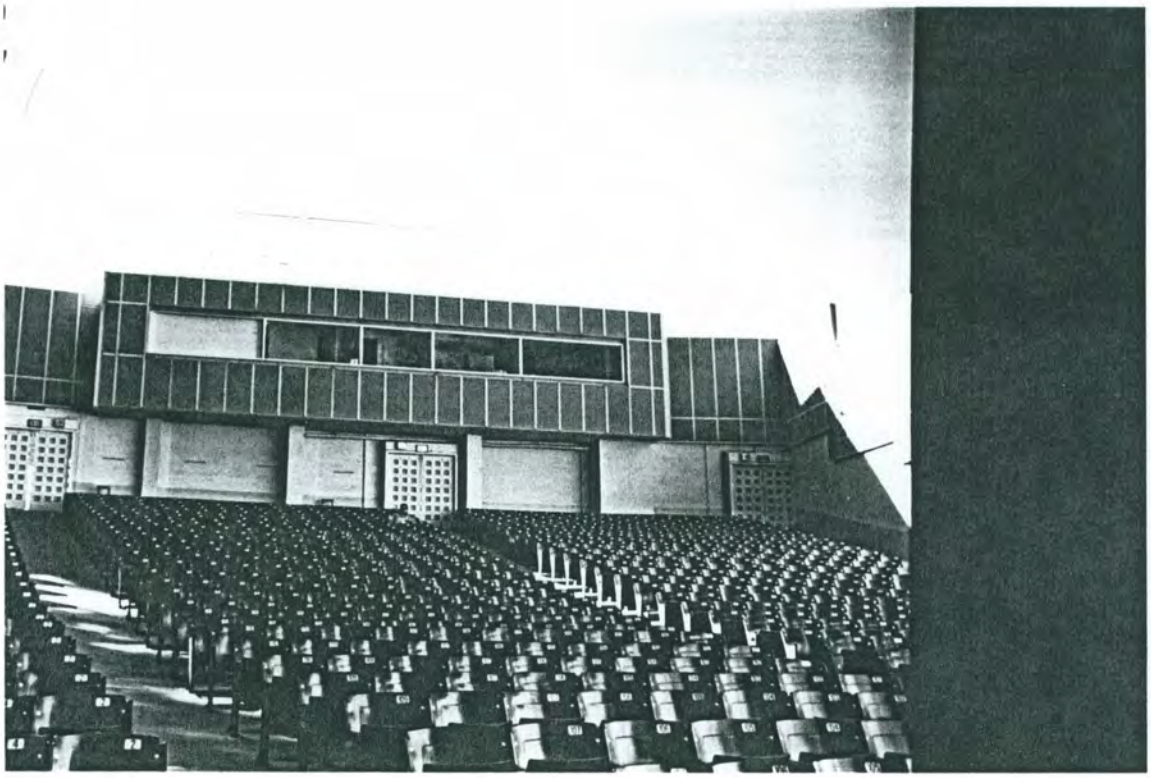


Photo 9

View from stage looking west to back of amphitheatre showing new addition resting above original walls and housing lights and sound equipment

21 December 1994

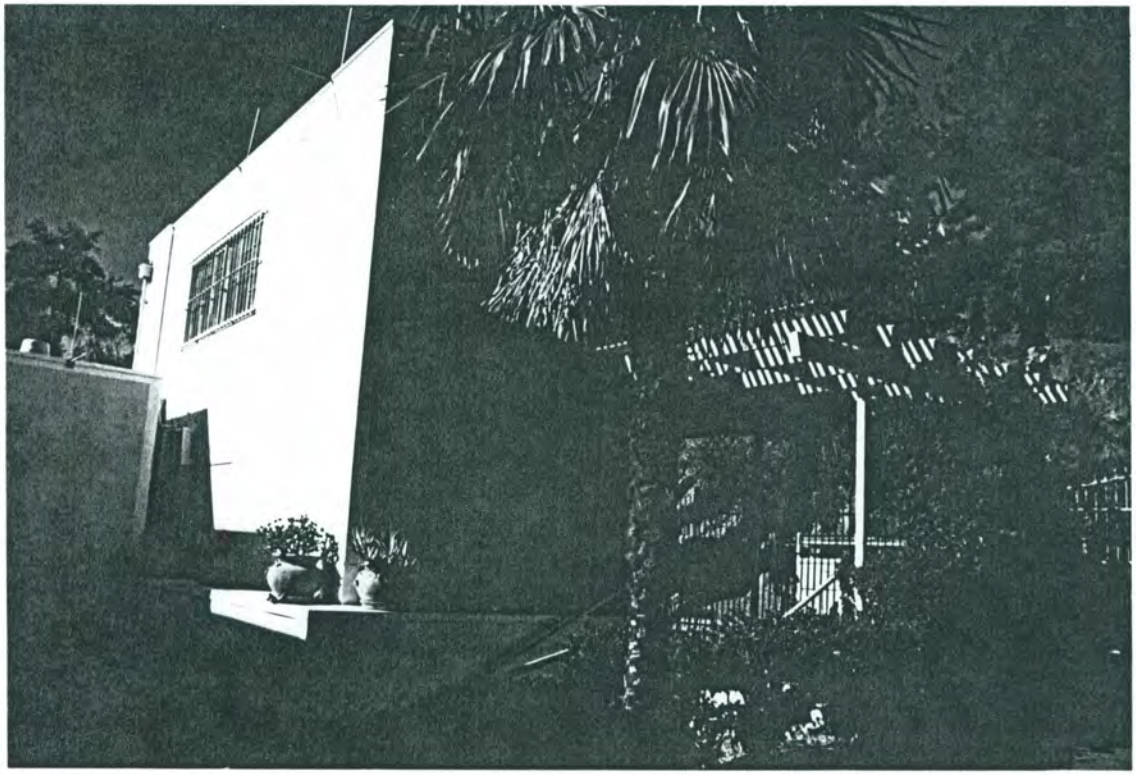


Photo 10

View of small ticket booth north of amphitheatre

21 December 1994

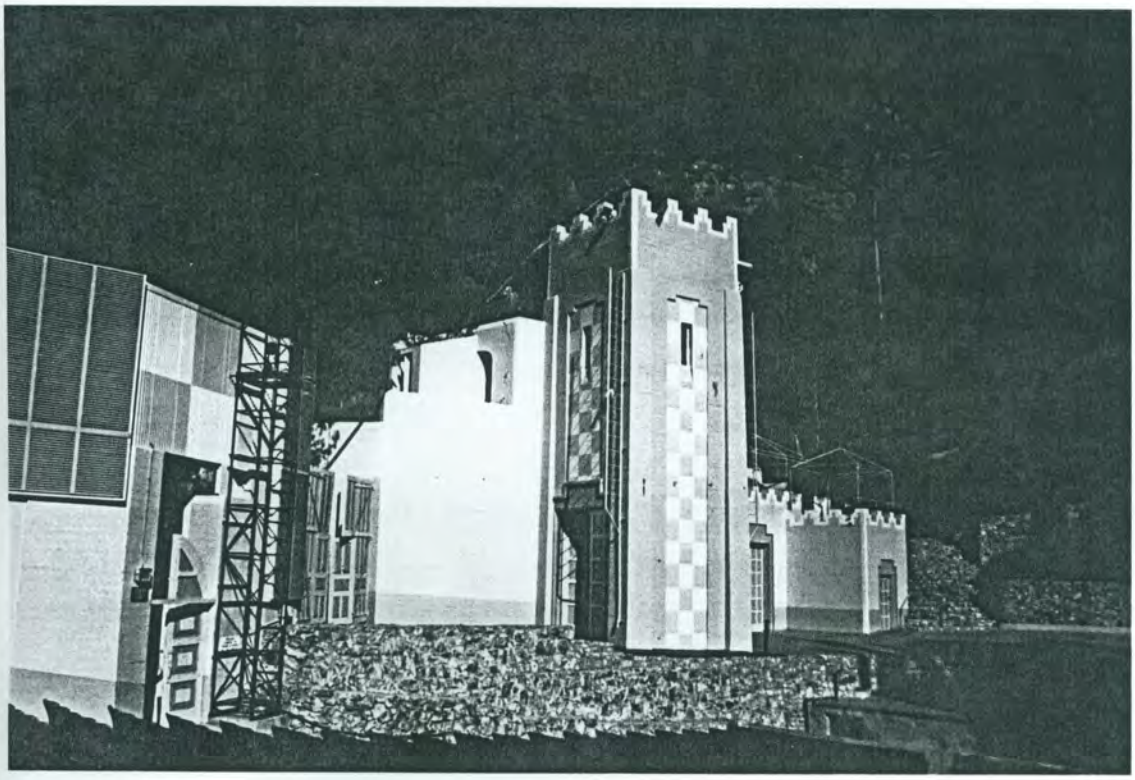


Photo 7

Interior north wall detail, facing northeast

21 December 1994

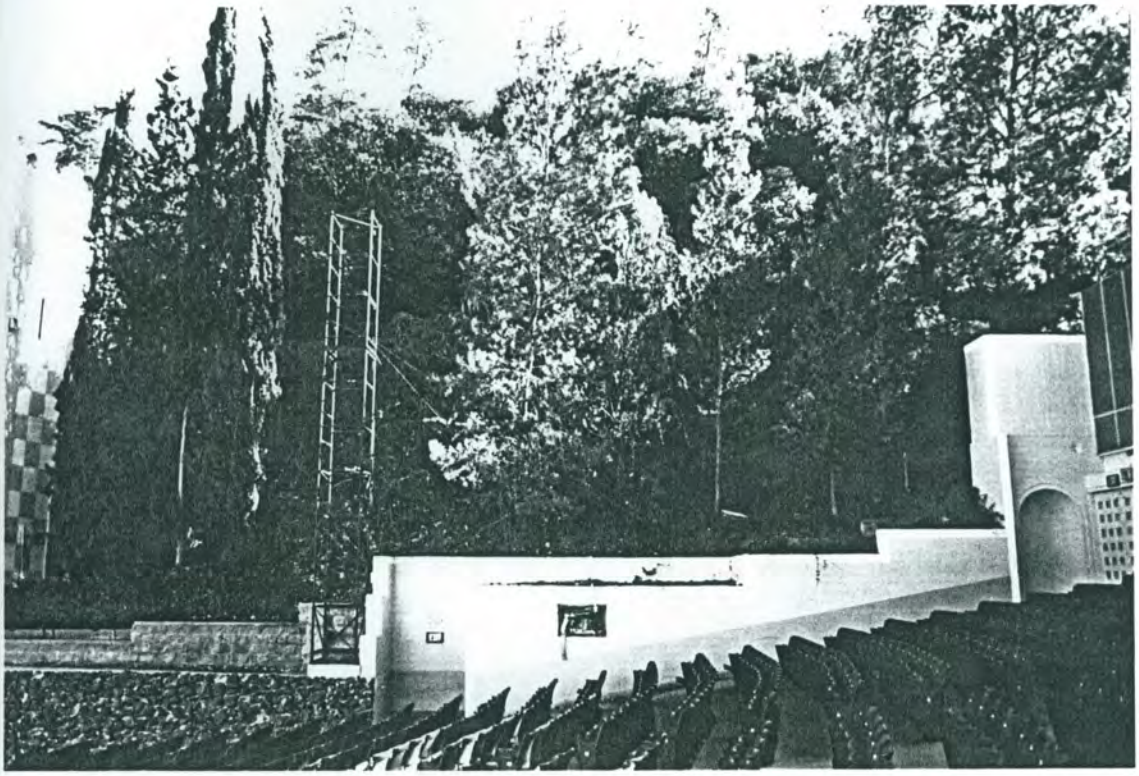


Photo 8

Interior south wall detail showing seating and proximity to hillside

21 December 1994

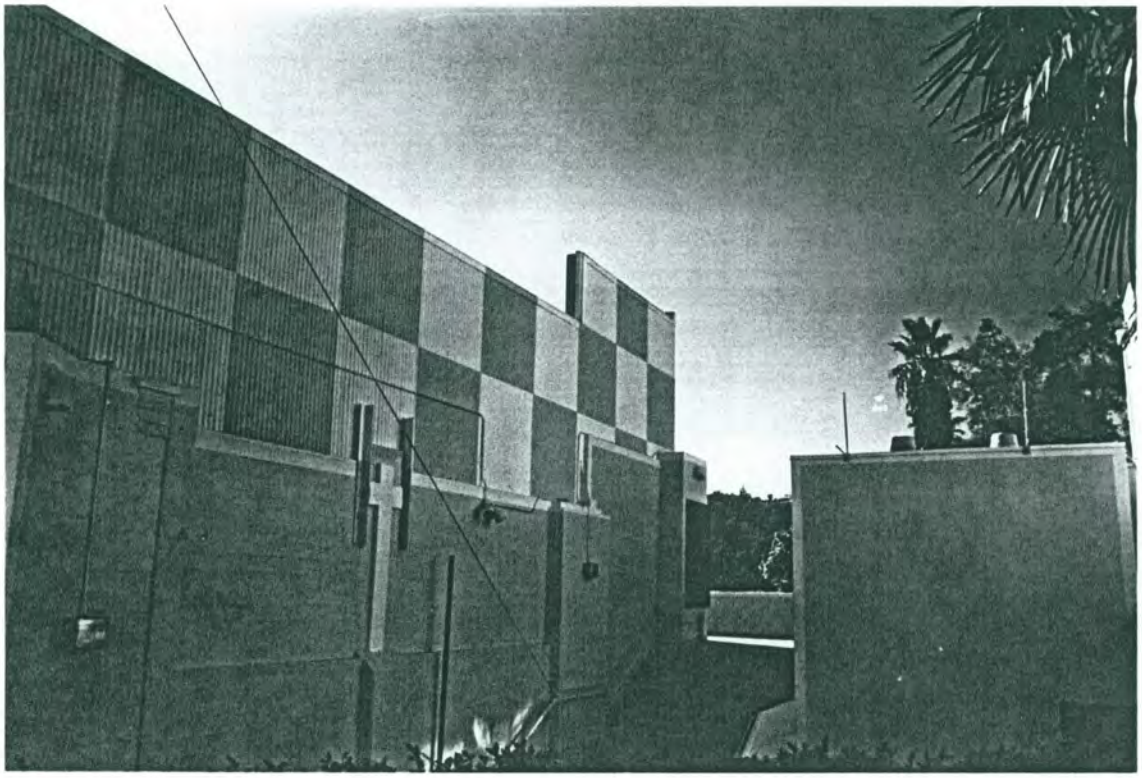


Photo 5

Portion of north wall showing corrugated metal wall added above original wall. Detail of cross is also shown on concrete wall

21 December 1994

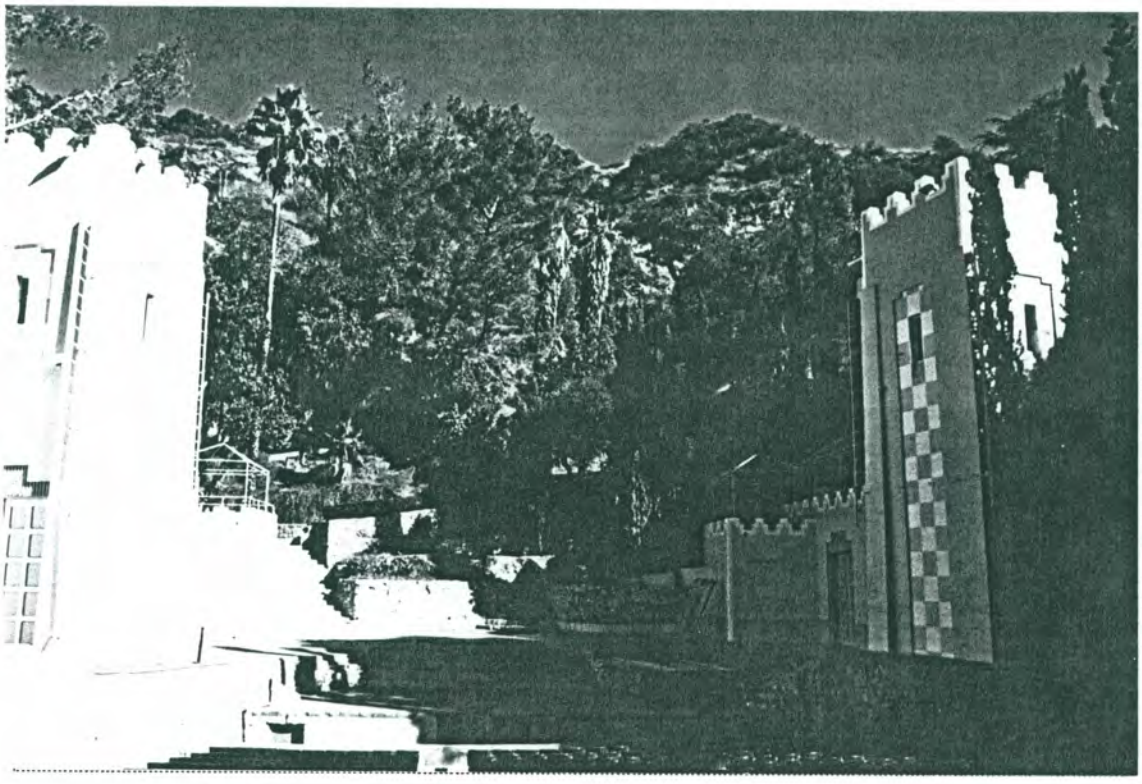


Photo 6

Interior of amphitheatre, facing east toward hills, showing stage and stone walls remaining from original construction

21 December 1994

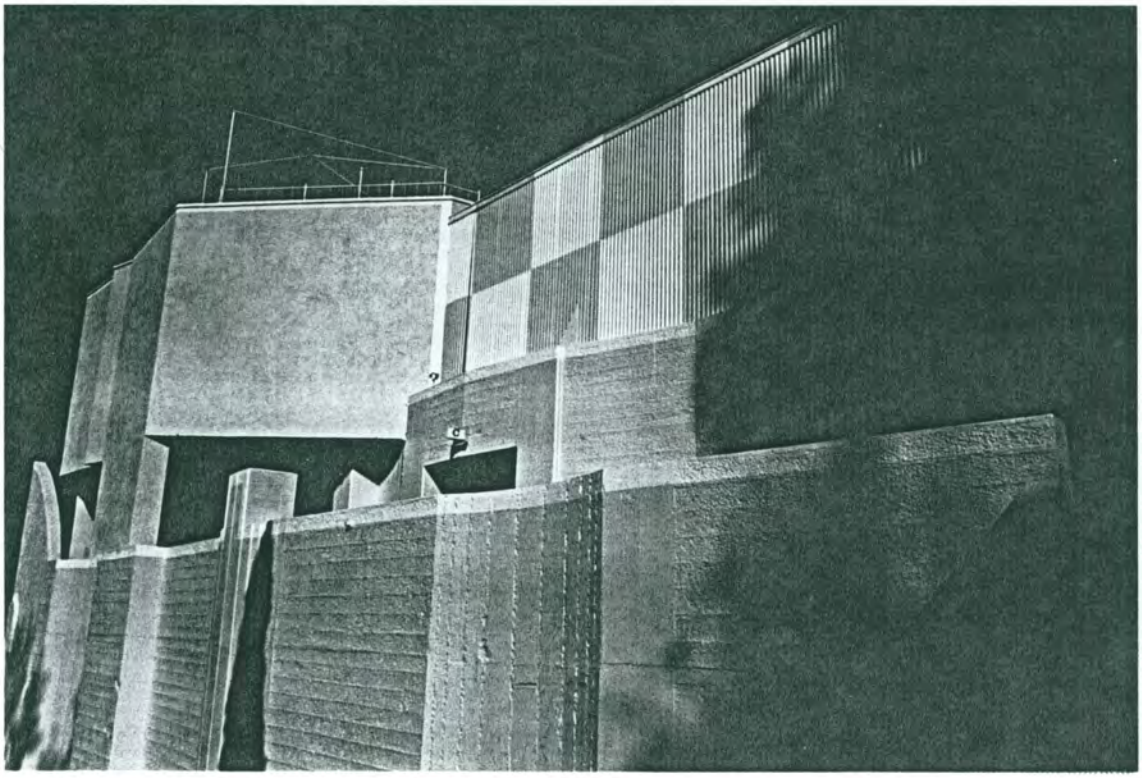


Photo 3

Front elevation of building(north wall) showing outer wall, inner wall and new stucco and corrugated metal addition.

21 December 1994

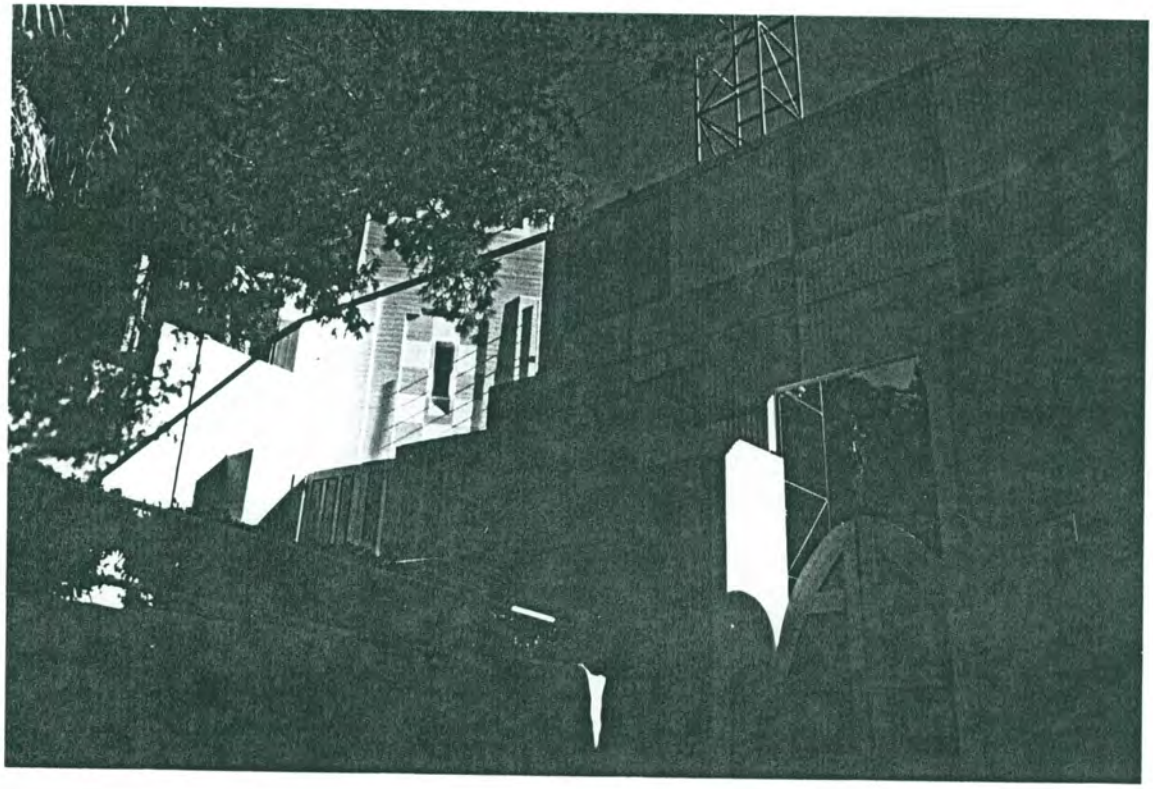


Photo 4

Portion of outside north wall near stage area showing detail of wood doors and inside tower

21 December 1994

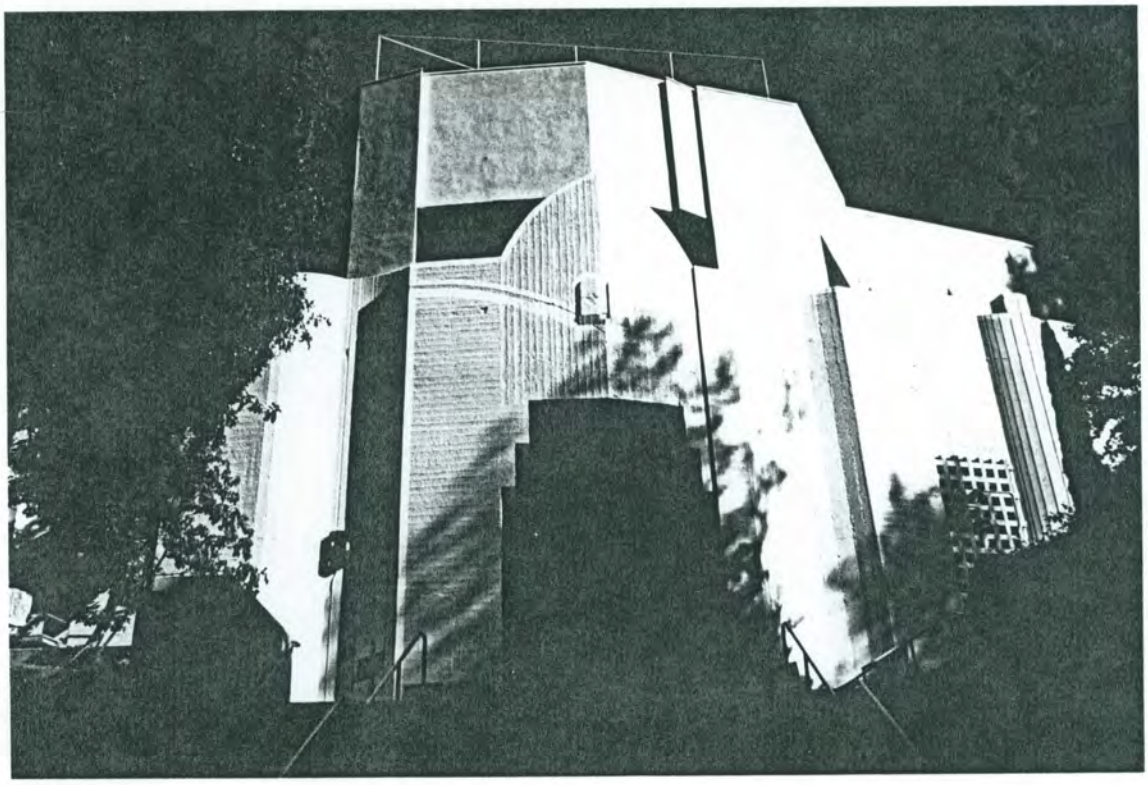


Photo 1

Front elevation of outside of amphitheatre, facing east

21 December 1994

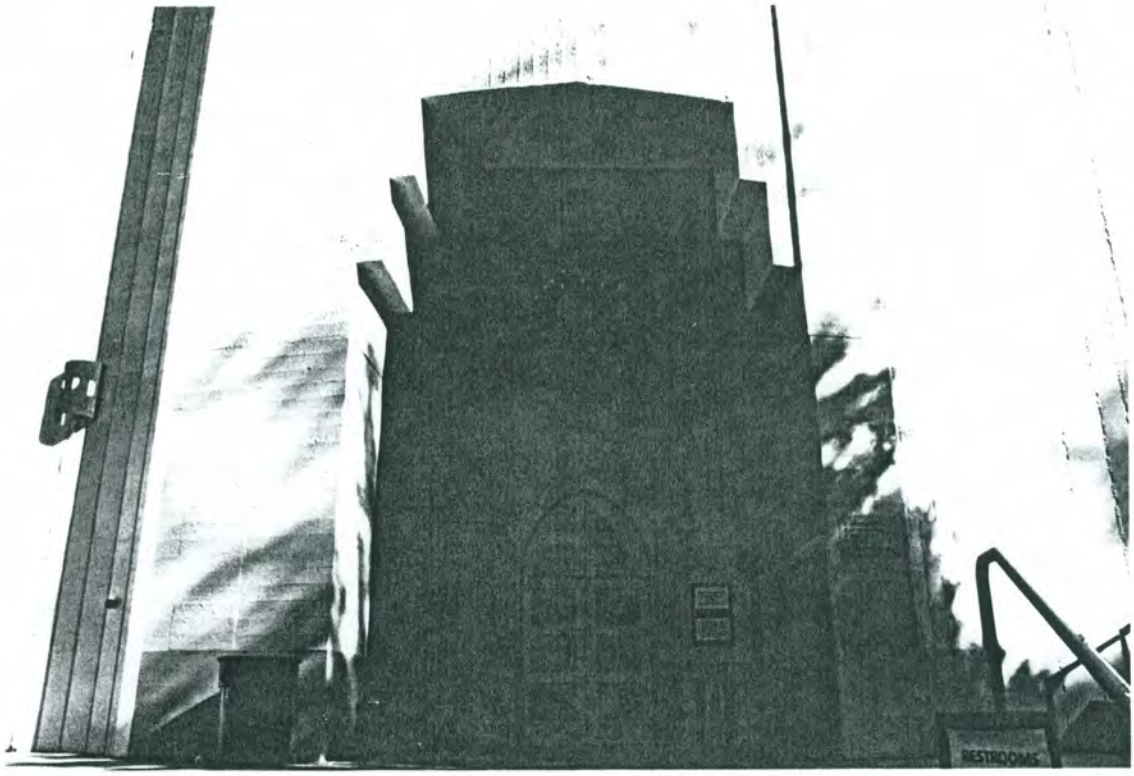


Photo 2

Close-up detail of front entrance showing Gothic arched wood doors

21 December 1994

National Register Weekly List 08/02/2013

Beall, Edson [edson_beall@nps.gov]
Sent: Thursday, August 01, 2013 12:45 PM
To: NPS WASO CR NR-NHL [waso_cr_nr-nhl@nps.gov]; NPS WASO CR HISTORY [waso_cr_history@nps.gov]

August 2, 2013

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to send you the following announcements and actions on properties for the National

Register of Historic Places. For further information contact Edson Beall via voice (202) 354-2255, or E-mail: <Edson_Beall@nps.gov>
This and past Weekly Lists are also available here: http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/nrlist.htm

Our physical location address is:

National Park Service 2280, 8th floor
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW,
Washington D.C. 20005

National Park Service: National Register of Historic Places
Progress on Updating National Register Bulletin 38 (Traditional Cultural Properties)

You are cordially invited to participate in a webinar with Paul Loether, NPS Chief of the National Register of Historic Places/National Historic Landmarks Program. The workshop will serve as a forum for discussing the current status of NPS' efforts to update the guidelines for identifying, evaluating, and documenting NR-eligible Traditional Cultural Properties as well as to discuss the proposed development of similar guidelines related to Native American landscapes.
The webinar will be held on Thursday, September 12, 2013 from 2:30 to 4:00 pm Eastern time.
If you would like to participate please contact Alexis Abernathy via e-mailalexis_abernathy@nps.gov.

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 7/22/13 THROUGH 7/26/13

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number, NHL, Action, Date, Multiple Name

ARIZONA, MARICOPA COUNTY,
Tempe Double Butte Cemetery, Pioneer Section,
2505 W. Broadway Rd.,
Tempe, 13000020,
LISTED, 7/23/13

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Boyle Hotel--Cummings Block,
101-105 N. Boyle Ave.,
Los Angeles, 13000509,
LISTED, 7/23/13

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Case Study House No. 1,
10152 Toluca Lake Ave.,
Los Angeles, 13000512,
LISTED, 7/24/13
(Case Study House Program MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Case Study House No. 9,
205 Chautaqua Blvd.,
Los Angeles, 13000513,
LISTED, 7/24/13

(Case Study House Program MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Case Study House No. 10,
711 S. San Rafael Ave.,
Los Angeles, 13000514,
LISTED, 7/24/13
(Case Study House Program MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Case Study House No. 16,
1811 Bel Air Rd.,
Los Angeles, 13000515,
LISTED, 7/24/13
(Case Study House Program MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Case Study House No. 18,
199 Chautauqua Blvd.,
Los Angeles, 13000516,
LISTED, 7/24/13
(Case Study House Program MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Case Study House No. 20,
2275 N. Santa Rosa Ave.,
Los Angeles, 13000517,
LISTED, 7/24/13
(Case Study House Program MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Case Study House No. 21,
9038 Wonderland Park Ave.,
Los Angeles, 13000518,
LISTED, 7/24/13
(Case Study House Program MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Case Study House No. 22,
1635 Woods Dr.,
Los Angeles, 13000519,
LISTED, 7/24/13
(Case Study House Program MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY,
Community Clubhouse,
1200 N. Vista St.,
West Hollywood, 13000510,
LISTED, 7/23/13

CALIFORNIA, ORANGE COUNTY,
Fender's Radio Service,
1-7 S. Harbor Blvd.,
Fullerton, 13000511,
LISTED, 7/23/13

CALIFORNIA, ORANGE COUNTY,
Hansen, George, House,
400B N. West St.,
Anaheim, 13000473,
LISTED, 7/10/13

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI # N/A
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code____
Other Listings _____
Review Code_____Reviewer_____Date_____

***Page** 1 of 8 ***Resource Name or #:** AT&T Mobility LLC CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington)
***P1. Other Identifier:** None
***P2: Location:** Not for publication Unrestricted **X** a. County: Los Angeles
And (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)
***b. USGS Quad** Hollywood ***Date:** 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec. _____ B.M._____
c. Address: 1916 South Crenshaw Boulevard City: Los Angeles Zip: 90016
d. UTM: (Give more than one large or linear resources) Zone: Me/ mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc. as appropriate);
APN: 5060-006-009
***P3a. Description** (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries.)
The subject property is a c.1928, Spanish Eclectic style, rectangular shaped, twenty-unit, apartment building located in a mixed commercial and residential neighborhood on a main commercial artery in the city of Los Angeles. The 12,000 square foot building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior, and a flat roof with a shed style roof with Spanish tile on the front façade. The recessed, arched main entrance is centered on the front façade and includes an arched, front gable roof section that accentuates the front façade. Concrete steps lead into the main wood and glass entrance door. Windows vary in size, shape and placement around the facades and include metal or wood framed, fixed pane, multilight or slider style windows. Large focal windows are present on either side of the main entrance. The building is in good condition but has lost integrity due to the replacement of the original windows with non-historic windows.
***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP 3: Multiple Family Building



P4. Resources Present: **Building X** Structure Object Site District Element of District
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date Accessions #) View W/03/01/2014
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source** **Historic X** Prehistoric Both c.1928/Los Angeles County Assessor's Records
***P7. Address:** Delbert Modoe, P.O. Box 47625, Los Angeles, CA 90049
***P8: Recorded by:** (Name, Affiliation, Address) K.A. Crawford, Crawford Historic Services, P.O. Box 634, La Mesa, CA
***P9. Date Recorded:** 03/01/2014

***P10. Type of Survey:** (Describe) Intensive ***P11: Report Citation** (Cite Survey Report and other sources, or enter "None".) None ***Attachments:** None Location Map Sketch Map **Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure and Object Record X** Archaeological Record District Record Liner Resource Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
RESIDENCE, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

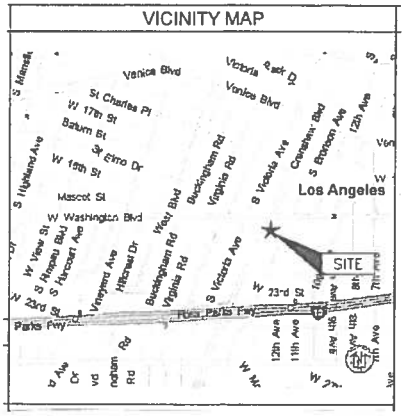
Primary #
HRI#
***NRHP Status Code**

***Page** 2 of 8 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)**: : AT&T Mobility LLC CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington)
B1. Historic Name: None
B2: Common Name: None
B3. Original Use: Residential/Multiple amily
B4: Present Use: Residential/Multiple Family
***B5: Architectural Style:** Spanish Eclectic
***B6: Construction History:** (Construction Date, alterations and dates of alterations)
The subject building was constructed in approximately 1928. Door and window changes have taken place.
***B7. Moved? X No** Yes Unknown Date: Original Location
***B8. Related Features:** None
B9a. Architect: Unknown **b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance** Development of Los Angeles and Spanish Eclectic Architecture **Area:** Los Angeles
Period of Significance: 1928-Present **Property Type:** Residential **Applicable Criteria:** A and C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The subject property is located on Crenshaw Boulevard, a main commercial artery in the city of Los Angeles. Los Angeles has developed from its founding in the late 1700s by Spanish missionaries and soldiers as ann outpost of the Spanish empire. It has grown from this humble beginning to become one of the largest and most important cities in the United States. The city has transitioned from a Spanish pueblo to part of the Mexican empire, to a city of California after 1850 and California's statehood. The city has grown exponentially with each decade and has become a major economic, cultural, trade, and manufacturing center which is globally important. In the 1920s, Los Angeles experienced major growth and development, especially with the advent of the automobile allowing it to expand across the landscape. The Crenshaw District neighborhood was developed in the 1920s and was initially a very diverse neighborhood with Jewish and Eastern European residents. Property covenants prevented African Americans and Asians from owning property. The area underwent an influx of new residents moving to participate in the movie industry, manufacturing and oil industries. The subject property was built as part of this process to house new residents. The twenty unit apartment building is one o thousands of similar style, type, and size that filled the neighborhoods of Los Angeles during this period. The building has undergone various interior renovations, general tenant improvements, and exterior changes to maintain and upgrade the structure. The building is in good condition but has lost integrity due to the changes. The area now is has a diverse population with Japanese, Hispanic and African American residents living in the small bungalows and apartment buildings in the area.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None
***B12. References:** McAlester and McAlester, *A Guide to American Houses*, 1991; Historicaerials.com; County of Los Angeles Assessor's Records; City of Los Angeles Building Department Records.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14: Evaluators:** K.A. Crawford
***Date of Evaluation:** 03/01/2014

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington)

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 03/01/2014

Continuation X Update

(Continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity – location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association – the c.1928 Spanish Eclectic style multiple family building on this property has retained its original location. The building has not been moved. The setting, feeling, and association have not remained intact as the urban area surrounding the structure has changed. The design, materials and workmanship have been altered by the replacement of original historic door and window elements and interior changes. The integrity level is fair and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion A** for its potential significance as part of any historic trends or events that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall continuing commercial and residential development of the Los Angeles area which began in the 1700s and continues to the present time. There is no significant trend or event associated with the property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion A: Event.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion B** for its potential significance and association with a person of importance in national history. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of the property or nation. None of the persons associated with the property appear to be historically significant at the level necessary to meet the criteria for National Register of Historic Places. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion B: Person.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion C** for its potential significance as a property which embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or style of Spanish Eclectic architecture, represents the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman, possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant or distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building's original doors and windows have been replaced, causing a loss of integrity. The building's style does not rise to a level of significance to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. The building is not a good example of the work of a master architect or craftsman as the no persons associated with the design or construction were identified. Therefore, the building cannot be considered to represent the work of a master architect, builder or craftsman. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion C: Architecture as a good example of Spanish Eclectic style architecture.**

The property was assessed under National Register of Historic Places **Criterion D** for its potential significance and its ability to convey information. The property does not yield, or may not be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures, or objects to be significant under Criterion D, they need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. **Therefore, the property does not appear to meet the criteria for significance under Criterion D: Information Potential.**

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places under any of the above criteria. Therefore, the building is not considered to be an historic resource for the purposes of the NHPA. The property was not accessed for eligibility under the California Register or local Los Angeles Register eligibility.

State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington)

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 03/01/2014

Continuation X Update

AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington
Apartment Building, 1916 South Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA
View Southeast
March1, 2014



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington)

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 03/01/2014

Continuation X Update

Apartment Building, 1916 South Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA
View Northeast
March1, 2014

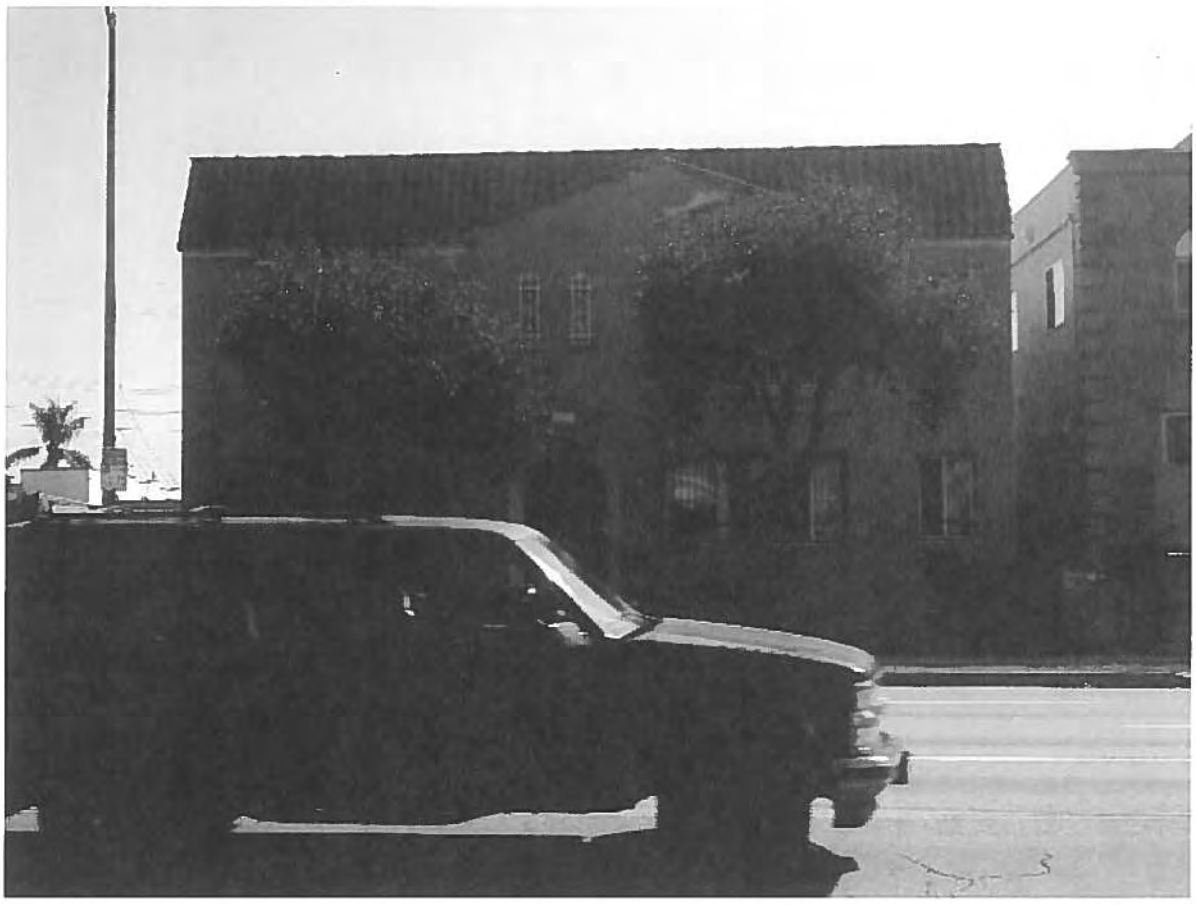


State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 03/01/2014
Continuation X Update

AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington
Apartment Building, 1916 South Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA
View East
March1, 2014



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 7 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington)
*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 03/01/2014
Continuation X Update

AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington
Apartment Building, 1916 South Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA
View South
March1, 2014



State of California – The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Page 8 of 8 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington)

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 03/01/2014

Continuation X Update

AT&T Mobility LLC.CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington
Apartment Building, 1916 South Crenshaw Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA



State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HR # N/A
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 4

* Resource Name or #: 1127-1129 North Detroit Street
P1. Other Identifier: _____
* P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles
b. USGS 7.5' Quad Hollywood Date _____ T____; R____; ____ 1/4 of ____ 1/4 of Sec____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 1127-1129 North Detroit Street City West Hollywood, CA Zip 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____mE/ _____mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app
APN: 5531009005

* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

1127-1129 N. Detroit Street contains a one-story Craftsman style bungalow with a detached rear dwelling. The primary dwelling is capped by a front gabled roof with projecting beam ends and rafter ends. Rectangular in plan, the residence is clad with medium wood clapboard siding. Fenestration consists of wood tripartite windows on the primary elevation while most windows on secondary elevations are largely obscured by screening and security bars. A concrete walkway with two steps leads to a centered front porch with Tuscan columns and a sheltered simple slab entrance door. A brick chimney and a bracketed wood ledge distinguish the south elevation. A detached, two-story, vernacular garage with a clay tile side-gabled roof is located at the rear of the property. The garage provides parking on the ground floor and units with a balcony on the second story. Landscaping is limited to lawn and shrubs surrounding the primary dwelling.

* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP03 Multifamily property
* P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
East Elevation, West View

* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☑ Historic ☐ Both
1922 Los Angeles County Assessor

* P7. Owner and Address:
W. Hollywood Comm. Housing Corp.
7530 Santa Monica Blvd., Ste. 1
West Hollywood, CA 90046

* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Andrew Bursan
ICF International
601 W. 5th St, Suite #900
Los Angeles, CA 90071

* P9. Date Recorded: 6/1/2015

* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive Level

* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historic Resources Assessment - 1123 and 1127 North Detroit Street

* Attachments: ☐ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☑ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other: (List) _____

DPR 523A (1/95)

* Required Information

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # _____
HR # _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 4

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

* Resource Name or #: 1127-1129 North Detroit Street

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name 1127-1129 North Detroit Street

B3. Original Use: Multi-Family Residential B4. Present Use: Multi-Family Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman Bungalow

* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
No original building permits were located for this property
May 8, 1974: Building permit for a minor alteration (illegible) for $200.

* B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☑ Unknown Date _____ Original Location: _____

* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Them 1920s Craftsman developemnt Area West Hollywood, CA
Period of Significance 1923 Property Type Multi-family Residential Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

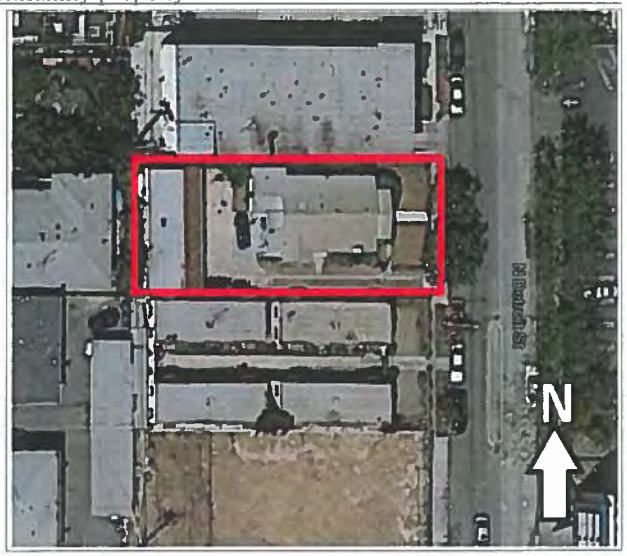
The dwellings at 1127-1129 North Detroit Street were constructed in 1922 according to County Assessor information. No original building permits were located for this property. The development of the property is associated with the general trend of housing stock expansion in West Hollywood in the 1920s. The growth at this time was fueled in part by the expansion of local film studio in and adjacent to West Hollywood as well as the general growth of the Los Angeles region. Despite this, newspaper and city directory research did not indicate a particularly strong association with property, its residents, and the local film industry. Research also did not uncover any notable historic events related to the address. The property and neighborhood don't reflect a distinctive pattern of planning or an important singular example of broad pattern of development, and therefore does meet NRHP Criterion A, CRHR Criterion 1, or West Hollywood Criterion C.

Los Angeles City Directories did not uncover any former residents of the property that were significant to the past. Although one resident named Mamie Wagner worked as a film editor, she only appears to have been credited in three films in 1914 and there is little indication that she played a major role in the motion industry during the 1910s and 1920s. Ancestry research on other residents did not reveal any individuals of historic note. Therefore, research does not indicate that the property ever had an association with the lives of significant persons of the past and does not meet NRHP Criterion B, CRHR Criterion 2, or
(Continued on page 3)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): HP03 Multifamily property

* B12. References:
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps - West Hollywood
Los Angeles City Directories
Ancestry.com

B13. Remarks:



* B14. Evaluator: Andrew Bursan
Date of Evaluation: 5/30/2015

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HR #
Trinomial

Page 3 of 4 * Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 1127-1129 North Detroit Street

* Recorded by: Andrew Bursan * Date: 6/1/2015

☑ Continuation ☐ Update

B10. Significance, continued.

West Hollywood Criterion C.

The bungalow on this property represents a very modest, undistinguished example of the Craftsman style. While the house contains typical Craftsman features like exposed rafter tails, wood siding, and overhanging eaves, it lacks many features found in better examples of the type such as elaborate stickwork, trellised features, an oriental peak roof, pier supports, dormers, and triangular knee braces. The modest design also suggests the dwelling is not the work of a master architect. More distinguished examples of Craftsman architecture can easily be found throughout West Hollywood and Los Angeles. Alterations to the dwelling include non-original Tuscan column porch roof supports and window security grills. The rear garage with upstairs units is a simple vernacular building and clearly not the work of a master. Therefore, due to the undistinguished Craftsman architecture with limited character defining features, the subject property does not meet NRHP Criterion C, CRHR Criterion 3, or West Hollywood Criterion A (1-5), B, and D.

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # _____
HR # _____
Trinomial _____

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 4 * Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 1127-1129 North Detroit Street

* Recorded by: Andrew Bursan * Date: 6/1/2015

☑ Continuation ☐ Update



Rear Dwelling: East Elevation, West View

DPR 523L (1/95) * Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI # N/A
Trinomial:
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings:

Review Code | Reviewer | Date

Page 1 **of** 14 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Fairfax Substation Property
P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☐ **Unrestricted**
***a. County** Los Angeles **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 2012 **T** ___; **R** ___; ☐ **of** ☐ **of Sec** ___; **B.M.**
c. Address 1051 N. Orange Grove Avenue City Los Angeles Zip 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ____, _____ mE/_____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

The Fairfax Substation Property is located at 1051 N Orange Grove Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90046. It comprises .59-acres on two rectilinear lots identified as Los Angeles County Assessors Parcel Numbers 5530-012-800 and 5530-012-801, and is bounded by Orange Grove Avenue to the east and at the north by an alley immediately south of Santa Monica Boulevard.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Initially constructed in 1929, the Fairfax Substation property is enclosed with a high wall along Orange Grove Avenue (east elevation) and along the south property line where the property is bound by an alley. The wall is stucco-clad and capped with cordova terra cotta tile. The property includes a historic Spanish Revival style Substation Building (built in 1929) and a utilitarian Switchgear Structure (installed between 1964-1972). Ground cover is asphalt. Mature trees obstruct view of the substation property from Orange Grove Avenue.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) (HP9) Public Utility Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☒ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: View west of the Fairfax Substation Property, March 4, 2015.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**
☒ Historic: 1929; SCE Substation Database and Architectural Drawings on file at SCE.
***P7. Owner and Address:**
Southern California Edison
2224 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, CA 91770
***P8. Recorded by:**
Wendy L. Tinsley Becker
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
www.urbanapreservation.com
***P9. Date Recorded:** March 4, 2015
***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive: NHPA 106 & CEQA
***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historical Resource Analysis Report / Historic Property Survey Report, SCE Anita, Fairfax, Garfield, La Fresa, and Newmark Substation Properties, March 2015.

***Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☒ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial# _____

Page 2 **of** 14 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z
***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Fairfax Substation Property

D1. Historic Name: Fairfax Substation **D2.** Common Name: Fairfax Substation Property
***D3. Detailed Description**:
Initially constructed in 1929, the Fairfax Substation property is enclosed with a high wall along Orange Grove Avenue (east elevation) and along the south property line where the property is bound by an alley. The wall is stucco-clad and capped with cordova terra cotta tile. Today the Fairfax Substation property includes the following buildings or structures:

- Main Substation Building (constructed in 1929), and
- Relay House and Switchgear Structure (constructed in c.1964-1972).

Ground cover is asphalt. Mature trees obstruct view of the substation property from Orange Grove Avenue.

***D4. Boundary Description**: The Fairfax Substation Property is located at 1051 N Orange Grove Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90046. It comprises .59-acres on two rectilinear lots identified as Los Angeles County Assessors Parcel Numbers 5530-012-800 and 5530-012-801, and is bounded by Orange Grove Avenue to the east and at the north by an alley immediately south of Santa Monica Boulevard.

***D5. Boundary Justification:** The boundary consists of the substation property owned by SCE, identified as Assessors Parcel Numbers 5530-012-800 and 5530-012-801.

***D6. Significance:**
Theme: N/A **Area:** N/A **Period of Significance:** N/A **Applicable Criteria:** NRHP/CRHR/Local Ineligible
In its current appearance, configuration, and condition the Fairfax Substation property, comprised of the Main Substation Building and the Switchgear Structure, appears to be ineligible for listing on the NRHP / CRHR / Local Register as an intact historic-era substation complex or historic district. The property was originally constructed to include the substation building with ancillary structures and with an adjacent Caretaker's Cottage, which if extant, would form an intact historic substation complex. The Caretaker's Cottage and an adjacent dwelling, and a 9' x 9' storage room at the rear corner of the lot were demolished or removed from the property between 1952 and 1964. The loss of these buildings negates the possibility of the substation being identified as an intact historic district that could be considered eligible under any of the NRHP / CRHR criteria.

The Fairfax Substation property Main Substation Building does appear to be individually eligible under NRHP / CRHR Criterion C / 3 and under City of West Hollywood Criterion A1. Refer to the Primary and BSO records prepared for the building within this DPR set.

The Relay House and Switchgear Structure is not individually eligible for the NRHP / CRHR. Refer to the Primary and BSO records prepared for the structure within this DPR set.

Table 1: Features on the Fairfax Substation Property

Feature	Year Built	NRHP / CRHR Eligible
Main Substation Building	1929	Yes (Individual)
Relay House and Switchgear Structure	1964-1972	No

See Continuation Sheets, pages 5-10 of this DPR set, for a contextual and property specific historical narrative of SCE and the Fairfax Substation property.

***D7. References:** Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historical Resource Analysis Report / Historic Property Survey Report, SCE Anita, Fairfax, Garfield, La Fresa, and Newmark Substation Properties, March 2015.

***D8. Evaluator:** Wendy L. Tinsley Becker
Date: March 4, 2015 **Affiliation and Address:** Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC | 4594 Mayapan Drive, La Mesa, CA 91941

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary# _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial# _____

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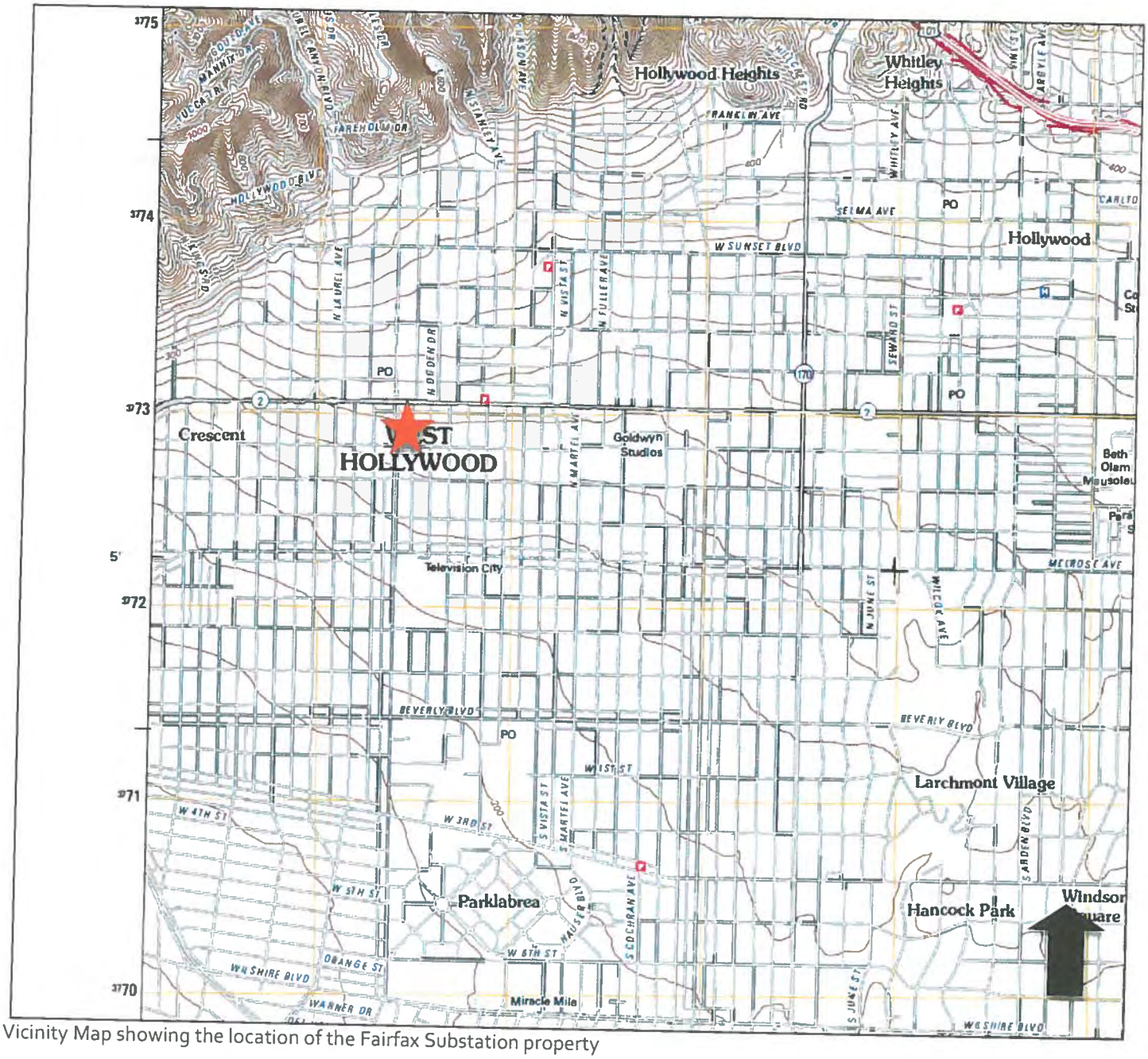
*NRHP Status Code: 6Z
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Fairfax Substation Property
Map Name: Hollywood Quadrangle Date: 2012 Scale: 1:24,000



Vicinity Map showing the location of the Fairfax Substation property

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LOCATION MAP

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Trinomial# _____

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Fairfax Substation Property
Map Name: Google Earth Aerial View Date: 2015 Scale: N/A



Building / Structure Location Key

1. Main Substation Building (1929)
2. Relay House and Switchgear Structure (c.1964-1972)

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*Recorded by: Wendy L. Tinsley Becker | Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
*Date: March 4, 2015 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Brief History of the Faifax Substation Property and its Environs

Built in 1929 in western Los Angeles, the Fairfax Substation is located in the city of West Hollywood, which incorporated as a municipality in 1984. The first major land development occurred at present-day West Hollywood in 1895-1896 when Moses Sherman and Eli P. Clark established a rail yard and steam plant in the vicinity of present-day Santa Monica Boulevard and San Vicente Boulevard. The yard and plant serviced the Los Angeles Pacific Railroad, an interurban railroad line that later became part of the Pasadena and Pacific Electric Railway system. Sherman and Clark platted a small tract next to the rail yard and sold lots for $150. Soon, from the rail yard sprouted a small working-class town populated by railroad workers and their families, just to the west of today's San Vicente Boulevard. The town took the name of its co-founder: Sherman.[1] Railroad employees settled in the town, and with its blue-collar population, Sherman developed a reputation as a loosely regulated place for unconventional people wary of government interference. By 1918 Sherman received electrical service from the SCE Beverly Hills Substation, and later, from 1929 forward, received service via the Fairfax Substation.[2] In 1925 the residents of Sherman adopted "West Hollywood" for the community's new name using a moniker put in place a decade earlier by the West Hollywood Realty Board.[3] The area continued to develop with residential streets, but was most known for the proliferation of nightclubs, hotels, and entertainment establishments along Sunset Boulevard. The twenties and thirties brought the construction of several movie studios and distinctive apartment houses and hotels serving the actors and musicians who frequented the area. Into the 1960s and 1970s resurgence in the music and celebrity social scene created new buzz for West Hollywood. The area continued to thrive into the contemporary-period, and incorporated in 1984.[4]

Fairfax Substation Property

Constructed in 1929, the Fairfax Substation property was built to complement the surrounding residential neighborhood. As plotted on SCE Drawing No. 410653, the substation property was initially developed to include the Main Substation Building, a Caretaker's Cottage adjacent to the south side of the substation building, and a second dwelling built adjacent to the Caretaker's Cottage. Both dwellings featured garages at their southwest corner. The substation itself was enclosed at the rear with a wall that bound the property's alley. This rear courtyard contained two transformer racks and a 9' x 9' storeroom sited at the northwest corner of the lot.

The Main Substation Building was rectilinear in plan measuring 50' wide x 79'-4" length over two stories in height.[5] Roof tiles were specified as Granada type in a red shade. The building was finished in sand colored stucco. The building's rear courtyard was enclosed by a cement plaster wall approximately 16' in height. Windows were primarily six-lite steel sash units: 14 at the north elevation and 10 at the south elevation.

A review of historic aerial imagery disclosed that the Caretaker's Cottage and adjacent dwelling were demolished or removed from the property between 1952 and 1964, and by 1972, the substation was enclosed with a high wall along Orange Grove Avenue (east elevation) and the southern property line. The existing Relay House and Switchgear Structure was installed in the 1964-1972 period.[6] Today, the Fairfax Substation property is comprised of the Main Substation Building and Relay House. The property is enclosed with a contemporary period stucco clad wall capped with cordova terra cotta tile. Ground cover is asphalt.

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HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF SCE

The SCE service territory covers approximately 50,000 square miles and is comprised of electrical infrastructure built by SCE and its predecessor companies obtained through a series of mergers and acquisitions in the company's history from 1886 forward. The SCE territory covers all or portions of Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Mono, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Tulare, and Ventura Counties. Additionally, SCE owns facilities in eastern Arizona and Nevada that transmit electricity to southern California.

Formative Years

SCE traces its origins back to July 4, 1886. On that day, the partnership of Holt and Knupp, which later became the Visalia Electric Light and Gas Company, first used a steam engine fueled by cord wood to power arc lights during Visalia's evening 4th of July celebrations. Later that same year, the Santa Barbara Electric Light Company was formed and quickly installed outdoor arc lights to illuminate the balmy resort evenings in downtown Santa Barbara. Both the Visalia and Santa Barbara companies would later be merged into SCE in the early 1900s.[7] In 1887 the first commercial hydroelectric plant in the west was built at the community of Highgrove near the city of Riverside. Built by the Riverside Water Company, the plant took advantage of a 50-foot water drop in an irrigation canal to turn three waterwheels and direct current dynamos. The electricity was transmitted a very short distance to illuminate 30 arc lights in Riverside and Colton. In 1888, the Riverside Water Company was incorporated as the San Bernardino Electric Company and was later acquired by SCE in the early 1900s.[8] That same year the Pasadena Electric Light and Power Company installed steam-driven current generators to power arc lights for street lighting in Pasadena. Likewise, in 1890, the Ventura Land and Power Company installed hydroelectric generation to power arc lights in downtown Ventura, thereby catching up with their neighbors in Santa Barbara further up the coast.[9]

In 1891, businessman Henry Sinclair and Dr. Cyrus G. Baldwin, the first president of Pomona College, co-founded the San Antonio Light and Power Company with the intention to provide electric street lighting to the city of Pomona. The technical challenge they faced was that direct current power could not be practically transmitted long distances. Baldwin hired A.W. Decker, an engineer familiar with the cutting edge of advances being made with alternating current. Decker installed the first single-phase alternating current hydroelectric generator in San Antonio Canyon above Claremont. In late 1892, power was transmitted 14-miles to Pomona and, one month later, 29-miles to San Bernardino. The age of long-distance transmission had begun, thereby opening access to remote hydroelectric resources. Most history texts consider the Niagara Falls to Buffalo, New York transmission line as the first long-distance line in the nation built in 1896, but the reality is that the San Antonio Light andPower Company (with A.W. Decker) did it four years earlier in San Antonio Canyon. A bronze plaque marks the spot on Mt. Baldy Road.[10] In 1892 Henry Sinclair formed the Redlands Electric Light and Power Company to provide power to the Union Ice Company for the new electric motors in its ice-making facility in Mentone. The closest hydroelectric resource was eight-miles away at Mill Creek. This long distance would require a high-voltage alternating current. Decker recommended that a new three-phase alternating current generator be installed. The new three-phase system enabled electric motors to start and stop independently of the generator and delivered a smoother power torque to the rotating equipment. The Mill Creek plant was the first commercial power plant in the United States to use three-phase alternating current. Today, the three-phase power generation remains the standard for power generation worldwide.[11] In 1894 the Mill Creek plant powered electric pumps installed to irrigate many of the orange groves in Redlands. This was the earliest recorded use of electric pumps for irrigation purposes.[12] Although the original equipment was upgraded in 1934, the Mill Creek plant remains in operation today as the oldest active poly-phase power plant in the United States.

In 1895, the Kaweah Power and Water Company was formed to survey the potential development of hydroelectric facilities on the Kaweah River above Visalia and Tulare County. The Kaweah Hydro Plant began operating in 1899 and its operations were folded into the larger Mount Whitney Power Company. In 1909 the Mount Whitney Power Company was renamed as the Mount

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Whitney Power and Electric Company, and in 1920 was acquired by SCE.[13] Based in the central valley, the Mt. Whitney Power Company focused primarily on rural customers with Visalia being the largest town on its system. The company covered most of Tulare County and portions of the neighboring Kings and Kern Counties, and built two additional hydroelectric plants on the Kaweah River; Plant Two in 1905 and Plant Three in 1913. The company purchased the Tule River hydroelectric plant in 1909 from the Globe Light and Power Company, enlarged its existing Visalia Steam Plant in 1914 and acquired a smaller plant at Tulare in 1915 from the Tulare County Power Company. Henry Huntington, of the Pacific Light and Power Company, purchased controlling interest of the Mount Whitney Power and Electric Company in June 1916.[14]

West Side Lighting Company and the Edison Electric Company

In 1896, in Los Angeles, California, a syndicate of businessmen formed the West Side Lighting Company in response to the city's increased need for electricity. The West Side Lighting Company sought to utilize the 'Edison three-wire' conduit technology invented years earlier by Thomas Edison. They soon discovered, however, that use of the Edison technology was prohibited due to a special contract negotiated between a speculative and inactive company established in 1884 under the name Los Angeles Edison Electric Company and Thomas Edison's own General Electric Company. The contract provided the Los Angeles Edison Electric Company with exclusive Southern California rights to the three-wire technology. In that same year, Henry Sinclair of the Redlands Electric Light and Power Company teamed up with Henry Fisher, a prominent Redlands resident, to form the Southern California Power Company to pursue the construction of a new hydroelectric facility on the Santa Ana River. In 1897, West Side Lighting Company President George H. Barker met with General Electric officials in San Francisco to negotiate for use of the Edison technology in the Los Angeles area and to discuss a potential merger between the West Side Lighting Company and General Electric. The new Edison Electric Company of Los Angeles (EEC) was incorporated on December 1, 1897, and with George Barker as the company head, the new company took over all the properties and franchises of the West Side Lighting Company and secured the valuable equipment licenses of the inactive Los Angeles Edison Electric Company. Thirsty for more power supplies for downtown Los Angeles, the EEC purchased the Southern California Power Company in 1898 and constructed the Santa Ana River No. 1 to Los Angeles Transmission Line, an 83-mile high-voltage transmission line to bring the power into downtown Los Angeles. At the time, this was by far the longest and highest voltage transmission line built anywhere in the country. Edison engineer Orville Ensign designed "the Redlands" insulator for use on the line.

This innovative insulator design was rapidly adopted throughout the West.[15] In the following years, EEC merged with and acquired additional electric lighting and power companies and soon expanded into communities outside of Los Angeles as far north as Santa Barbara and as far east as Redlands. The West Side Lighting Company and the EEC, with the Pacific Light and Power Company, are among the most important of SCE's ancestral companies.

At the turn-of-the-century, the EEC, alongside its primary competitors, Pacific Light and Power Company, the San Joaquin Power & Light Company, and Pacific Gas & Electric Company, served as the pioneering commercial entities for electrical generation and distribution in California. In California, at the inception of electrical transmission technology, power was distributed via wood poles and later iron poles, but was limited to short spans carrying a low voltage. The development of hydroelectric power at the end of the 19th century set precedent for satisfying the demands of commercial electrical needs of the 20th century, and led to the installation of electrical transmission lines spanning great distances from generating facilities at California's river banks, through mountain ranges and deserts, before terminating within the urbanizing communities of southern California. Leading the company in this period of innovation and expansion was John Barnes Miller. He had joined the West Side Lighting Company as its General Manager in 1897. Miller coined the company motto that survives to this day: "Good Service, Square Dealing, and Courteous Treatment." Known as the "Great Amalgamator" he recognized that lower costs could be achieved by expanding the scale of the company through mergers and acquisitions. Miller served as President of the EEC (and later SCE) for 31 years, presiding over the most expansive period in its history. He died in 1932. To date John Barnes Miller has been the longest serving chief executive officer of SCE.[16]

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In 1907 EEC began operations at the Kern River #1 Power House, a 75,000-volt facility on the banks of the Kern River north of Bakersfield, California. Five years earlier, in 1902, EEC Chief Hydraulic Engineer, F. C. Finkle surveyed the remote area of Kern Canyon with a vision of a great hydroelectric power plant supplying the electrical needs of the rapidly growing region of Los Angeles. Two years after the initial survey, EEC Vice President Henry Sinclair chose a suitable location along the Kern River – what was reckoned to become the location of Kern River Powerhouse No. 1. Situated approximately 14-miles upstream from the mouth of Kern River, the EEC Kern River Power House No.1 was set for service in early 1907.[17] The Power House served as the generating facility for the EEC's Kern River to Los Angeles Transmission Line, a 117-mile span supported by 1,140 galvanized steel transmission towers that were modeled after windmill frames, and supplied by the Wind Engine and Pump Company of Batavia, Illinois. The towers are generally regarded as one of the first steel lattice transmission tower types in the United States. The Kern River to Los Angeles Transmission Line conveyed 60,000-volts over its 117-mile span, and terminated at EEC's pre-existing Steam & Transformer Plant No. 3 in Los Angeles, where the electricity was then distributed into Los Angeles via EEC's wood pole distribution system.[18] The Kern River to Los Angeles Transmission Line was cited in an August 10, 1907 *Electrical World* article as one of the longest transmission lines operating on the North American continent. With its steel towers and specially designed insulators intended for a voltage capacity of 75kV, the Kern River to Los Angeles Transmission Line with its associated power house "typified the latest modern practice in hydroelectric power plant design."[19] At the start of operation, the Kern River Hydroelectric Project was identified as the "most permanent and costly hydraulic waterway in the country.[20]

Reincorporation, Mergers, Acquisitions, Expansion, and Innovation

By 1909 the EEC provided electricity to over 600,000 people throughout five counties. To reflect this expanded presence, the company was reincorporated as the Southern California Edison Company (SCE). In the first two decades of the Twentieth Century SCE continued to expand throughout the growing southern California region. The company initiated construction of its Long Beach Steam Plant in 1910 and implemented a new system of 66kV steel tower transmission lines to replace its previous network of 33kV wood pole lines. In 1916 SCE merged with Henry Huntington's Pacific Light & Power Corporation (PLPC). The merger was viewed as beneficial to both parties. Huntington received about $12 million in Edison stock and SCE gained absolute control over all former PLPC holdings and future expansion efforts, including the Borel Powerhouse and associated Borel to Los Angeles Transmission Line, and the Big Creek Hydroelectric System. After the successful merger between SCE and PLPC, the company focused its labors at expanding the Big Creek Hydroelectric System, initially in-service in 1913 at a level of 150kV, and upgraded to 220kV in 1923. By 1916, the year of the PLPC and SCE merger, 56 Southern California communities were lit by SCE infrastructure. Of those 56 communities serviced, 22 were initially serviced by infrastructure installed in the EEC-period (1897-1909) and 34 were serviced by SCE-period (1910-1916) infrastructure. By 1920, an additional 153 communities were serviced by SCE resulting from the 1917 merger with Huntington's PLPC and the 1920 acquisition of the Mount Whitney Power and Electric Company.[21]

Into the late 1920s SCE continued to develop its Big Creek Hydroelectric System through the creation of dams and reservoirs, building of powerhouses, rail lines, and tunnels, as well as support camps replete with food and housing for workers, recreation and entertainment offerings, medical facilities, and administrative offices. Upgrades were completed at the existing East and West Transmission Lines, and additional transmission lines were installed to convey electricity from Big Creek to Los Angeles. By 1929, when the initial Big Creek Hydroelectric system was completed, its capacity consistently generated more electrical power than any other systems in place at the time. The Big Creek system boasted many innovative engineering features, including the longest water tunnel in the world (Florence Lake [Ward] Tunnel), the 243-mile Big Creek East and West 150 / 220kV Transmission Lines, the 224-mile Vincent 220kV Transmission Line, with all three lines spanning between the Big Creek generating facilities on the upper San Joaquin River and the Eagle Rock and Gould Substation in Los Angeles, the longest electrical transmission lines in the world at that time.

Developing in a parallel path to these early PLPC and SCE projects were the hydroelectric facilities at Bishop Creek. Built by a syndicate of investors under multiple successor corporations, including the Nevada Power, Mining and Milling Company (incorporated in 1904), the Nevada-California Power Company (incorporated in 1907), the Southern Sierras Power Company

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(incorporated in 1911), and the Nevada-California Electric Corporation (incorporated in 1914), the Bishop Creek Hydroelectric System included multiple powerhouses, each with an associated residential complex for operators and maintenance crews, and a control station which served as the switching point for the collection and distribution of electricity from the system. In 1941 the Nevada-California Power Company was renamed as the California Electric Power Company. Several early long-distance transmission records originated from Bishop Creek. In 1905, two 55,000 volts (55kV) a high-voltage wood pole lines were installed 118-miles power line was installed between Bishop Creek and Tonopah, Nevada and Goldfield, Nevada. In 1912, a double circuit 115,000 volts (115kV) transmission line was constructed on double circuit lattice steel towers from Control Substation on Bishop Creek to the San Bernardino Substation (renamed Caletric) in San Bernardino, California for a total span of 239-miles. The line was called the "Tower Line" because of the new 'off the shelf' towers being used from the Milliken Brothers of New York, which had become the norm, as opposed to the wooden or metal poles, pole towers, or windmill poles as found in early lines like the Kern-Los Angeles 60kV Transmission Line (built in 1907). In 1912 the Tower line was built between Bishop Creek and San Bernardino, California for a total span of 239-miles.[22]

On April 26, 1930 SCE entered into a contract with the United States Interior Department to generate electricity for itself and other investor-owned electric utility companies, and to distribute that power to its southern California service territory. The source of power was intended for construction: the Hoover Dam, and SCE's contract, along with similar contracts in place between the United States government, the City of Los Angeles, and the Southern Sierra Power Company (SSPC), helped to guarantee the amortization of the project expenses over a 50-year period.[23] The SSPC Boulder Dam to San Bernardino transmission line was energized in 1931 to initially convey power to the dam for construction purposes, and then was later reversed to carry electricity to San Bernardino when the dam was completed and in operation. Into the late 1940s, in the post-WWII period, additional SCE projects were undertaken at Big Creek to make improvements to existing powerhouses including the addition of new generators, and construction of new dams and powerhouses. This later phase of construction continued through the 1960s. The modern-period upgrade campaign at Big Creek was instrumental in responding to the increased electricity needs of southern California resultant from post-war suburban expansion. In 1964 the California Electric Power Company and its holdings were acquired by SCE, including the Bishop Creek Hydroelectric System and its associated transmission lines, the SSPC Boulder Line and numerous other hydroelectric systems, substations and transmission lines. Today SCE maintains an electrical infrastructure comprised of individually constructed substations, transmission lines, and other electrical generation and distribution equipment supporting fourteen million customers over an approximate 50,000 square-mile service territory.

SCE Substations

Early SCE substations (and other facilities such as hydroelectric plants, steam plants, and ice houses), developed in the early service-area expansion period (circa 1909 through the 1930s), often incorporated a historicist architectural aesthetic into the substation complex by housing the utilitarian activities and engineering equipment inside an ornately decorated building modeled after the popular architectural style of the time. Early SCE substations were developed in the Classical Revival, Mission Revival, Spanish Revival, and Stripped Classical styles. These early substation buildings were typically constructed as stand-alone structures throughout the SCE service territory. The substation properties were expanded as necessary based on customer demand, usually in the form of additional buildings or structures and the requisite electrical engineering equipment including transformers and switches. In some instances the company designed substation buildings to resemble housing to complement the surrounding residential neighborhood. Known examples include the Spanish Revival style Ramona Substation built in 1926 in Alhambra, and the Spanish Revival style Fairfax Substation built in 1929 in West Hollywood.[24] Prior to 1950, SCE and its predecessor companies had installed approximately 138 substation facilities within its service territory.

In 1950 SCE acquired or put-in-service approximately 402 additional substation facilities. Today there are at least 1,300 substations facilities within the SCE portfolio. In the post WWII-period, with the construction of bulk power stations SCE no longer incorporated stylistic elements or a clear architectural aesthetic into its substation properties. The company promoted a more efficient program with less architectural intervention at the utilitarian electrical engineering complexes.

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In most instances, monumental substation buildings were no longer erected; rather, the properties were improved with just the basic electrical engineering structures including transformer racks, cable trenches, and water towers. The structures built to house traditional uses including switching room, oil house, and other functions, were of utilitarian design constructed of corrugated aluminum or transite siding, and void of stylistic details and ornamentation.

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[19] Ibid. 277.
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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI # _____
Trinomial: _____
NRHP Status Code: 3S
Other Listings: _____

Review Code | Reviewer | Date

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P1. Other Identifier: _____
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County** Los Angeles **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 2012 **T** ___; **R** ___; ☐ **of** ☐ **of Sec** ___; **B.M.**
c. Address 1051 N. Orange Grove Avenue City Los Angeles Zip 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ____, _____ mE/_____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: The Fairfax Substation Property is located at 1051 N Orange Grove Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90046. It comprises .59-acres on two rectilinear lots identified as Los Angeles County Assessors Parcel Numbers 5530-012-800 and 5530-012-801, and is bounded by Orange Grove Avenue to the east and at the north by an alley immediately south of Santa Monica Boulevard.

***P3a. Description:** The Fairfax Substation was constructed in 1929 in the appearance of an apartment building with Spanish Revival elements including a hipped terra cotta tile roof with moderate eave overhang, ornamental iron grilles at front facade ground floor windows, ornamental iron balconettes at second floor windows (front elevation), aligned horizontal and vertical fenestration around the street-facing facades, and paneled wood door entry door surmounted by a classical pediment with a small entry stoop. Today the building retains its original Spanish Revival design features, but is obscured from full view by overgrown trees planted along the front facade. The building's rectilinear plan and symmetrical composition remains in place. The building is consistent with its original appearance, including six lite steel sash windows at all facades, and ornamental entry surround and iron grilles and balconettes at the front elevation. The original wood panel front entry door has been replaced with a solid door and the wrought iron light posts visible at the porch walls are also removed; however, these minor changes have not impacted the building's integrity of design or materials. The rear courtyard wall is intact, although in fair to poor condition. The building retains its terra cotta roof tiles. The enclosing wall installed along the north side of the substation building is intended to be compatible with the historic-era building, featuring a stucco finish and terra cotta roof tiles and large grilles that offer some articulation to an otherwise blank facade; however, the wall is clearly identifiable as a more recent feature than the historic-era substation building. The building's setting is diminished slightly by the c.1964-1972 enclosing wall and the loss of the Caretaker's Cottage, however, because the building is a substation intended for electrical infrastructure uses (although designed to be similar to a residential property), removal of the Caretaker's Cottage for installation of additional substation equipment and enclosing the property for safety purposes would be considered an appropriate modification to the substation, both as a complex and for the individual substation building. Overall the exterior of the Fairfax Substation Building appears to be in good condition with no major damage or spalling observed, and with only minor modifications to its original design and appearance. Today, the building is surrounded by contemporary-period infill apartment buildings. The Fairfax Substation Building is one of the most architecturally distinctive buildings in its immediate vicinity.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) (HP9) Public Utility Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: View west of the front elevation, March 4, 2015.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic: 1929; SCE Architectural Drawings
***P7. Owner and Address:** Southern California Edison 2224 Walnut Grove Avenue Rosemead, CA 91770
***P8. Recorded by:** Wendy L. Tinsley Becker Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC www.urbanapreservation.com
***P9. Date Recorded:** March 4, 2015.
***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive: NHPA 106 & CEQA
***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historical Resource Analysis Report / Historic Property Survey Report, SCE Anita, Fairfax, Garfield, La Fresa, and Newmark Substation Properties, March 2015. ***Attachments:** ☐ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # Fairfax Substation Main Substation Building *NRHP Status Code 3S
Page 12 of 14
B1. Historic Name: Southern California Edison Fairfax Substation
B2. Common Name: Southern California Edison Fairfax Substation Main Substation Building
B3. Original Use: Electrical Substation B4. Present Use: Electrical Substation
*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Revival built to resemble an apartment building
*B6. Construction History: Initially constructed in 1929; no major alterations observed to the building exterior – front entry doors replaced (date unknown).
*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____
*B8. Related Features: Relay House and Switchgear Structure, built between 1964-1972. This structure does not contribute to the individual significance / eligibility of the Main Substation Building.
B9a. Architect: unknown / SCE b. Builder: unknown / SCE
*B10. Significance: Theme Utility Industry Area Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1929 Property Type substation Applicable Criteria NRHP / CRHR C/3

In its current appearance, configuration, and condition the Fairfax Substation property, comprised of the Main Substation Building, appears to be eligible for listing on the NRHP / CRHR under NRHP / CRHR Criterion C / 3 and City of West Hollywood Criterion A1 for embodying the distinctive characteristics of the Spanish revival style applied to a substation property type, and for its representation of SCE architectural programming and aesthetic ideology for substations in the historic-period when historicist design details were thoughtfully applied to this utilitarian property type. In particular, the Fairfax Substation Building was designed in the form of a multiple-family dwelling, an apartment building that would complement and blend in with the surrounding residential street in West Hollywood. This typology is rare within the SCE substation portfolio, and captures a particular aesthetic focused on the popularized Spanish Revival movement that occurred in the 1920s and reinforced the appearance of residential communities, which by the 1920s were increasingly protected through exclusive use residential zoning laws. The substation building was designed in a manner and aesthetic that was harmonious with the surrounding residential community. For these reasons the Fairfax Substation appears to be eligible under NRHP / CRHR Criterion C / 3 and under City of West Hollywood Criterion A1 with a period of significance identified as 1929. No information was identified during the course of contextual or property-specific historical research to indicate that the Fairfax Substation is associated with important events in local, regional, state, or national history including the development of West Hollywood, the industrialization of the Los Angeles region, or the expansion of SCE's service territory. The property is not eligible under NRHP / CRHR Criterion A / 1. Similarly, the property has not been found eligible under NRHP / CRHR Criterion B / 2. It has not been identified as maintaining a direct association with important persons in local, regional, state, or national history. Lastly, the Fairfax Substation property is not eligible under NRHP / CRHR Criterion D / 4. The property does not appear to be eligible under any other City of West Hollywood Cultural Resource criteria. Beyond what is discussed in this report, further study of the property would not yield additional information that could be considered important in local, regional, state, or national history.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____
*B12. References: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historical Resource Analysis Report / Historic Property Survey Report, SCE Anita, Fairfax, Garfield, La Fresa, and Newmark Substation Properties, March 2015.
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: Wendy L. Tinsley Becker
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
*Date of Evaluation: March 4, 2015

Property location is depicted on DPR 523J Location Map (page 3 of this DPR set).

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI # _____
Trinomial: _____
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings: _____

Review Code | Reviewer | Date

Page 13 **of** 14 ***Resource Name or #:** Fairfax Substation Relay House & Switchgear Structure
P1. Other Identifier: _____
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County** Los Angeles **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 2012 **T** ___; **R** ___; __ ☐ **of** __ ☐ **of Sec** __; ___ **B.M.**
c. Address 1051 N. Orange Grove Avenue City Los Angeles Zip 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____, _____ mE/_____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
The Fairfax Substation Property is located at 1051 N Orange Grove Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90046. It comprises .59-acres on two rectilinear lots identified as Los Angeles County Assessors Parcel Numbers 5530-012-800 and 5530-012-801, and is bounded by Orange Grove Avenue to the east and at the north by an alley immediately south of Santa Monica Boulevard.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Relay House with attached Switchgear Structure is approximately 25' x 40' and was installed between 1964 and 1972. The structure is single-story and was erected to house 16kV transformers and switches. The metal clad structure does not physically touch the historic substation building. It is sited immediately adjacent to the north side of the substation building. The structure is not visible from the street or adjacent alley.



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (HP9) Public Utility Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☒ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of the switchgear structure south side, March 4, 2015
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Non-Historic c.1964-1972; NETR Historic Aerials www.historicaerials.com.
***P7. Owner and Address:**
Southern California Edison
2224 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, CA 91770
***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Wendy L. Tinsley Becker
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
www.urbanapreservation.com
***P9. Date Recorded:**
March 4, 2015
***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe) Intensive: NHPA 106 & CEQA
***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historical Resource Analysis Report / Historic Property Survey Report, SCE Anita, Fairfax, Garfield, La Fresa, and Newmark Substation Properties, March 2015.
***Attachments:** ☐ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California - The Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** Fairfax Substation Relay House & Switchgear Structure ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z
Page 14 **of** 14

B1. Historic Name: Southern California Edison Fairfax Substation Relay House & Switchgear Structure
B2. Common Name: Southern California Edison Fairfax Substation Relay House & Switchgear Structure
B3. Original Use: Switchgear Cover / Storage B4. Present Use: Switchgear Cover / Storage
***B5. Architectural Style:** Utilitarian
***B6. Construction History:** Installed between c.1964-1972.
***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:** Main Substation Building, built in 1929. The Relay House and Switchgear Structure does not contribute to the individual significance / eligibility of the Main Substation Building.
B9a. Architect: unknown / SCE b. Builder: unknown / SCE
***B10. Significance: Theme** N/A **Area** N/A
Period of Significance N/A **Property Type** substation **Applicable Criteria** NRHP / CRHR Ineligible
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Relay House and Switchgear Structure, installed between c.1964-1972, is not eligible under any of the NRHP / CRHR Criteria, nor is it eligible under the City of West Hollywood Cultural Resource designation criteria. The structure is a utilitarian in form and use. It was built at the end of the historic-period or in the early contemporary period and does not contribute to the significance or eligibility of the Main Substation Building. No information was identified to support a positive eligibility conclusion for the Switchgear Structure.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____
***B12. References:** Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historical Resource Analysis Report / Historic Property Survey Report, SCE Anita, Fairfax, Garfield, La Fresa, and Newmark Substation Properties, March 2015.
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** Wendy L. Tinsley Becker
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
***Date of Evaluation:** March 4, 2015

Property location is depicted on DPR 523J Location Map (page 3 of this DPR set).

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #: _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code: _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code ____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

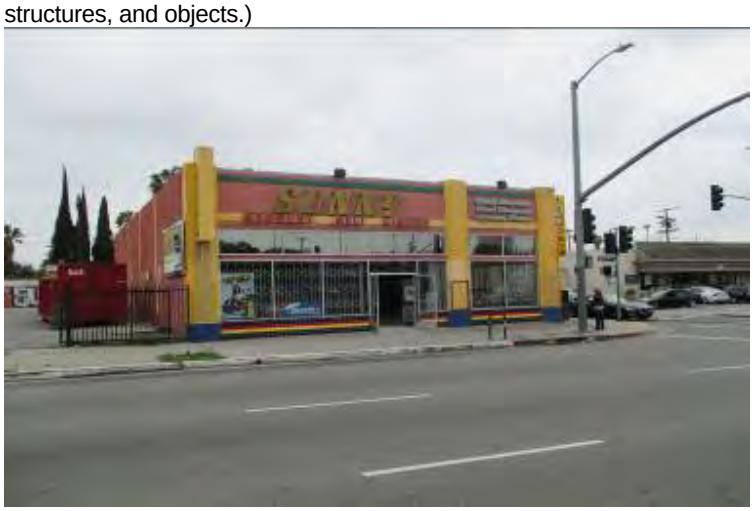
 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 5520 San Vicente Boulevard Commercial Building

P1. Other Identifier: APN. 355-131-47
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for publication** ■ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
b. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle: Los Angeles, California
c. Address: 5520 San Vincente Boulevard **City:** Los Angeles **Zip**: 90019
d. UTM: N/A
e. Other Locational Data (APN #): The subject property is located on the south side of San Vicente Boulevard between S. Hauser Boulevard and S. Ridgeley Drive. APN. 355-131-47.

***P3a. Description:** The subject property consists of a single-story, concrete masonry, commercial building, encompassing 4,170 square feet that faces San Vicente Boulevard. The building occupies a level, rectangular-shaped parcel surrounded by other commercial buildings. Character defining features of the building include rectangular massing, a flat parapet roof, three painted and stepped vertical pilasters along the exterior of the building facing San Vicente Boulevard, and a series of plate glass store front windows also facing San Vicente Boulevard, having aluminum frames with clerestory windows and aluminum entry doors. Below the display windows are seven rows of brightly glazed tiles forming a low skirt. Above the display windows is a narrow frieze with lettering that reads "BAKERY DELI LIQUOR." Above that frieze is a larger frieze that reads "SUNNY," the name of the business. To the right centered between two of the vertical pilaster is another frieze with the words " BEST BARGAIN BEST SERVICE LOWEST PRICE." The corner of the building that faces northwest features a canted wall with additional display windows that continue around the side of the building, framed by two more vertical pilasters that face S. Hauser Boulevard and a similar tiled skirt, but with 12 rows of glazed tiles. The west elevation features three square fixed windows and at the southwest end two additional vertical pilasters. The east elevation of the building features a row of vertical concrete spandrels and no fenestration. A metal security fence and gate allows access to the side parking along the east elevation of the building. The rear or south elevation of the building is characterized by a concrete wall with one opening and a corrugated metal storage shed that is attached to the rear wall.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6 - one-story commercial building.
***P4. Resources Present:** ■ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: View looking south from San Vicente Boulevard at the subject property.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ■ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both Constructed 1936. Los Angeles County Assessor and Tax Collector records.
***P7. Owner and Address:** Maher Hanoun, 12454 Henzie Place, Granada Hills, CA 91344.
***P8. Recorded by:** Dana E. Supernowicz, Architectural Historian, Historic Resource Associates, 2001 Sheffield Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762.
***P9. Date Recorded:** May 2014
***P10. Type of Survey:** ■ Architectural
***P11. Report Citation:** Architectural Evaluation Study of 5520 San Vicente Boulevard Project, AT&T Mobility Site No. EL0516, 5520 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California 90019. Prepared for Earth Touch, Inc., 3135 North Fairfield Road, Layton, Utah 84041. Prepared by Historic Resource Associates, 2001 Sheffield Drive, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762. May 2014.

***Attachments:** Building, Structure, and Object Record; Project Location Map; Photograph Record

State of California — The Resources Agency Primary #:
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#:

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 3 ***Resource Name or #:** 5520 San Vicente Boulevard Commercial Building **NRHP Status Code:** 6Y

B1. Historic Name: None
B2. Common Name: 5520 San Vicente Boulevard **City:** Los Angeles **County:** Los Angeles
B3. Original Use: Commercial **B4. Present Use:** Same
***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco
***B6. Construction History:** The property was built in 1936, according to Los Angeles County Assessor and Tax Collector records.
***B7. Moved?** ■ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown **Date:** N/A **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:** Circa 1930s to 1970s commercial buildings and apartments.
B9a. Architect: unknown **B9b. Builder:** unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme:** Art Deco Commercial Architecture/Commerce and Trade **Area:** Los Angeles
Period of Significance: 1936 **Property Type:** Commercial Building **Applicable Criteria:** A, B and C

The subject property is located on the south side of San Vicente Boulevard, and north of the I-10 Freeway in a combination commercial/mixed-use residential section of Los Angeles between "Little Ethiopia and Dockweiler." This area of Los Angeles was largely developed during the 1920s through the 1940s with later infill. Los Angeles was a product of several major building booms, the first occurring in the 1880s with more expansive development between 1900 and the 1920s, after World War II, and in the last few decades. The historic context for the subject property lies in the Depression Era commercial development in neighborhoods that were part of the 1920s expansive period of development, which resulted in the construction of hundreds of commercial and residential buildings (Gebhard and Winters 1977:140-166). Between 1900 and 1910, many of the commercial buildings were constructed of reinforced brick masonry. Later buildings were constructed of reinforced concrete and often included brick facing. In central downtown Los Angeles, almost every building in the historic core was constructed between 1900 and 1930, many of which are still standing today. The predominant architectural style of commercial buildings constructed between 1910 and 1940 were designed in the more formal Beaux Arts styles, but other commercial buildings took on more playful architecture, which included Spanish Colonial Revival, Art Deco, and Moderne. Main, Spring, Broadway, Hill, and Olive Streets formed the core of the central part of Los Angeles. Trolley systems connected the various parts of the city, including linkage to Santa Monica. The 1960s brought about dramatic changes to the skyline of central Los Angeles with high rise construction, and infill and redevelopment to outlying suburban areas, such as those along San Vicente Boulevard (Roseman et al. 2004:7). Refer to BSO, Page 3 of 3.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: none
B12. References: Gebhard, David and Robert Winters. *A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles & Southern California*. Santa Barbara: Peregrin Press, Inc. 1977; Gebhard, David and Robert Winters. *Los Angeles: An Architectural Guide.* Layton, Utah: Gibbs Smith. 1994; Herr, Jeffrey. *Landmark L.A.: Historic-Cultural Monuments of Los Angeles*. Los Angeles: Angel City Press, 2002; Roseman, Curtis C, et al. *Images of America: The Historic Core of Los Angeles.* San Francisco: Arcadia Publishing. 2004.
B13. Remarks:
B14. Evaluator: Dana E. Supernowicz, Historic Resource Associates, 2001 Sheffield Dr., El Dorado Hills, CA 95762.
Date of Evaluation: May 2014

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH 2014



(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B - BSO
*Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency Primary #:
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#:

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 3 **of** 3 ***Resource Name or #:** 5520 San Vicente Boulevard Commercial Building **NRHP Status Code:** 6Y

***B10. Significance (Continued):**

The subject property, which was constructed in 1936, bears several design elements symbolic of Art Deco Architecture. Those design elements include rectilinear walls, simple rectangular-shaped friezes, and stepped pilasters. All of the windows in the building appear to have been replaced in the late 1950s or 1960s with aluminum-sash windows. The brightly colored glazed tile skirt is also likely a replacement, reflecting the multi-colored scheme of the building. The subject property is surrounded by older properties from the 1930s and more modern infill properties dating to the 1960s and 1970s. Overall, the neighborhood lacks architectural continuity. According to the building's owner, Maher Hanoun, the building has been used as a combination grocery and liquor store through to the present. In conclusion, the property does not appear to be significant under National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) Criterion A, since its association with commerce and trade in Los Angeles does not rise to a level of significance. Nor has any documentation been found to suggest that the property is significant under Criterion B, for its association with a significant person or persons in the history of Los Angeles. Under Criterion C, the building does not represent an important example of Art Deco Architecture, in part due to its minor Art Deco design elements and because of incremental alterations that have diminished its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. Furthermore, the property does not appear to be a contributing resource within a potential historic district.

State of California ◆ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI # NA
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

Page 1 **of** 21 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 1011 North Ogden Drive
P1. Other Identifier:
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☐ **Unrestricted**
***a. County** Los Angeles **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **Date** 2015 **T** 1S; **R** 14W; NW1/4 ☐ **of** NW1/4 ☐ **of Sec** 16; S.B **B.M.**
c. Address 1011 N. Ogden Drive City West Hollywood Zip 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone __, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The subject property (AIN: 5530-013-020) is situated on a rectangular lot on the west side of Ogden Drive and is improved with an altered one-story single-family Colonial Revival Style Residence at the front of the lot, and at the rear of the lot, an altered two-story Garage (1982) and Storage Shed (c. 1980s). The Residence is situated in residential neighborhood of West Hollywood, and surrounded by multi-family apartment residences and a few single-family residences. The Residence was constructed in 1920, with an addition added to the northwest rear (alteration). The Storage Shed on the northwest corner of the property was built circa 1980s. The new Garage, which replaced the original garage was built in 1982, and now serves as an additional apartment. The Residence is set back from the sidewalk along North Ogden Drive. The perimeter of the subject property is lined with non-original shrubs, non-original small trees, and one original mature tree. A non-original concrete driveway is located on the south side of the Residence and starts at the road and ends at the garage at the southwest corner. (Continued).

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single Family Property
***P4. Resources Present:** ✠ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #)
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ✠ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1920 Single Family Residence

***P7. Owner and Address:**
1011 Ogden, LLC (FMB Development)
5757 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 448
Los Angeles, CA 90036
***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address) A. Brown, Senior Architectural Historian, ESA 80 South Lake Ave. Suite 570. Pasadena, CA 91101
***P9. Date Recorded:** 5/5/2017

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Historic Resource Assessment
***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
1011 North Ogden Drive Historic Resource Assessment Report, 2017

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ✠Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List): _____

State of California X The Resources Agency Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1011 North Ogden Drive ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z
Page 2 **of** 21

B1. Historic Name: 1011 North Ogden Drive
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Single Family Residence B4. Present Use: Single Family Residence
***B5. Architectural Style:** Colonial Revival
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
A construction history of the subject property was developed utilizing permits on file with the City's Building and Safety department, Assessor records, and Sanborn Maps. The earliest Los Angeles County Assessor Record for the Residence is dated March 4, 1937 and recorded that a house and garage were built in 1920. The Residence was described as a one-story, single-family bungalow with a concrete foundation, rustic siding, a gable roof with shingles, heating provided by a fireplace and coal, and a cesspool. (Continued).

***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:** None.

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A
***B10. Significance: Theme** N/A **Area** N/A
Period of Significance 1920 **Property Type** Single-Family Residence **Applicable Criteria** N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

ESA found the current improvements on the subject property, including the Residence, ineligible under all of the applicable federal, state, and local criteria as they lack significance. The subject property does not convey a significant association with early development patterns in West Hollywood, and there is no evidence to suggest that it is associated with productive lives of historic personages. Moreover, the subject property lacks architectural merit. Lastly, the subject property has not yielded, and is not likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. The subject property does not retain integrity of what would be the most important aspects for this type of property: the design, setting, materials, and feeling. Therefore, ESA recommends that all the current improvements on the subject property not be considered historical resources pursuant to CEQA and that the subject property be assigned a CHR Status Code of 6Z, "Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation." [See attached continuation sheets for complete evaluation]

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) n/a
***B12. References:**

See continuation sheet

B13. Remarks: n/a

***B14. Evaluator:** A. Brown, Senior Architectural Historian, ESA
***Date of Evaluation:** May 2017

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California ♁ Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 **of** 21 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1011 North Ogden Drive
***Recorded by:** A. Brown, ESA ***Date** 5/5/2017 ✠ **Continuation** Update

P3a. Description

The Property is entered from the driveway on the south side, and the Residence is entered from either a porch located on the east elevation or through a door located on the addition of the west elevation.

The Residence is a one-story bungalow in the Colonial Revival style. It is covered by a side-gabled roof that intersects with a hipped roof. The front entrance has a front-gabled roof with boxed eaves. The foundation of the Residence is The south elevation features an extensively altered original brick chimney. The exterior walls are clad in original clapboard siding, but have been extensively altered and painted (alteration) and the roof is covered by composition shingles (alteration).

The primary (east) elevation is symmetrically organized around a centrally located one-bay entry porch with a front-gabled roof, molded box cornice with returns, a broken pediment, and a denticulated frieze. The original porch has been rebuilt and lengthened. The porch's original concrete steps have been covered with non-original tiles, the two Doric columns and denticulated frieze has been replaced (alteration). Steps have also been added to the porch on the south elevation (alteration). The entire porch has also been covered with tile and has been painted over (alteration). The porch does not retain its wood soffit or light fixture; however, the porch does retain its original a multi-paned wood door. Two large multi-paned, original tri-partite windows are on the front elevation of the Residence to either side of the wood porch.

The west (rear) elevation has been substantially altered and is organized in two parts: a long, north portion (addition) and a projecting, front-gabled entrance at the south end. The north portion features two sliding casement windows on the south side of the entrance and a large sliding picture window on the north side of the entrance. All these windows on this addition have metal sashes. The entrance has a small elevated concrete porch with steps and is covered with a metal roof. The addition has a multi-paned wood door. The south entrance has a door with inset metal window (replacement) and a single multi-paned window. The projecting section on the south side of the west elevation features triple window with eight panes. A small metal awning is located over the triple window (alteration). Another entrance to the addition is located to the left of the triple window on the south elevation of the addition.

The south elevation has five windows, three of which are covered up with painted plywood (alteration). One of the remaining windows is an original large tri-partite wood window with one-over-one sash; the other window is a rectangular fixed window with six lights and wood muntins (alteration). The original chimney is in poor condition and has signs of settling, cracking, and brick deterioration. The chimney has been extensively altered; it has been painted and there are inappropriate mortar repairs at the base (alteration). Two foundation vents are located on this elevation, one vent is original the other event has been removed and replaced (replacement).

The north (secondary or side) elevation has been extensively altered and parts of it are inaccessible. The addition on the north side features long vertical metal-sash sliding windows with an air conditioner (alteration), and inappropriate repairs to siding. A gate/door has been added between the fence and north elevation of the Residence (alteration).

The Garage built in 1982 is located at the southwest corner of the property and has a rectangular footprint, is a two story-story, side-gabled building with exposed rafter tails. The exterior walls are clad in stucco (alteration). The

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garage doors (east elevation) have been sealed and a widow and air conditioning unit installed. The entrance is located on the north elevation and features a wood door with window.

The Shed is located in the southwest corner of the subject property and was constructed circa 1980. The shed is small, has a rectangular footprint, features an entrance at the south elevation, and a sliding aluminum-sash window on the east elevation.

P5a. Photographs



East Elevation (Primary Façade

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North elevation, porch



South Elevation

DPR 523L (Rev. 1/1995)(Word 9/2013)

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Southwest corner



Addition, West Elevation

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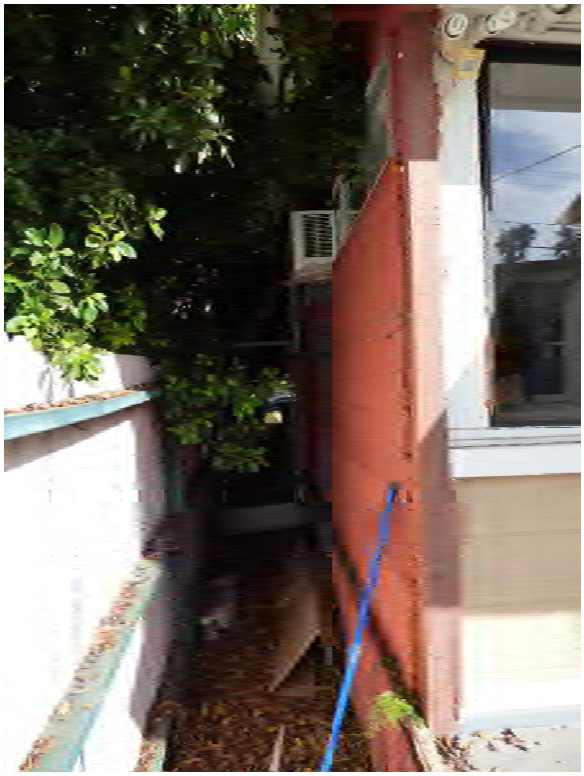

North Elevation



Garage, 1982

DPR 523L (Rev. 1/1995)(Word 9/2013)

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Shed, c. 1980s

B6. Construction History

A construction history of the subject property was developed utilizing permits on file with the City's Building and Safety Department, Assessor records, and Sanborn Maps. Furthermore, during the site investigation, alterations to the Residence that were not documented in the Assessor records or building permits were observed and are documented below.

The earliest known record for the Residence is an Assessor record dated March 4, 1937, which records its original construction date as 1920. The Residence was described as a one-story, single-family bungalow with a concrete foundation, rustic siding, a gable roof with shingles, heating provided by a fireplace and coal, and a cesspool. The interior included a living room, dining room, two bedrooms, one bath and a kitchen. Two of the rooms had hardwood floors. A buffet and bookcases were built-in features. A sketch plan on the record shows that the Residence measured 36 feet wide by 28 feet long with a larger southwestern rear corner for a total of 1,132 square-feet; it also appeared to have a nine-foot by six-foot centered porch protruding from the front of the house. The assessor records also indicated a garage on the property, but did not include the construction date for the building. The original garage was most likely constructed at the same time as the Residence, or several years after.

The 1951 Sanborn map, shows the configuration of the Residence and a garage. It is unknown when the original garage was constructed on the subject property, but assessor records indicated that the "old garage" was replaced with the current Garage in 1982. Furthermore, assessor records also indicate that the kitchen was remodeled and the rear patio was added in 1977. Assessor records also documented the following undated changes to the subject property: alterations to the front and rear porch, and an addition of a small stuccoed shed, which had been added to the southwest corner of the subject property in the 1980s (probably at the same time of the existing garage).

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Only two building permit applications were available from the City of West Hollywood. The earliest permit dated April 8, 1982, involve the construction of the new two-car garage. An additional permit dated October 28, 1984 involved partial repairs to roof and reinforcement of rafters by Raymono Steinberg for insurance repairs.

During the site investigation, the following alterations to the Residence that are not documented in available Assessor records and building permits were observed: inappropriate repairs to the chinking on the brick chimney, the original brick chimney has been painted (non-original inappropriate finish); composite shingle roof has been added (alteration); replacement of the soffits (in kind); and removal of the original light fixtures (not in kind). Furthermore, the porch has experienced several alterations including: lengthening, addition of stairs on the south elevation of the porch, and the surface has been tiled (not in kind). The rear and sides of the Residence have been severely altered. A rear addition has been added to the northwest corner. Additionally, alteration to the rear door have been undertaken; windows have been boarded up on the south (side) elevation; foundation vents have been replaced; and windows that are visible from the public right-of-way have been replaced on the south elevation. The interior has experienced extensive renovations.

B10. Significance

West Hollywood

The area currently known as West Hollywood was once part of Rancho La Brea, a land grant given to Spanish soldiers for their service in the early nineteenth century. At the turn of the twentieth century, many small communities rose up within the former lands of Rancho La Brea. Many of these new towns voted to join the growing metropolis of Los Angeles during this period. By 1910, both Colegrove and Hollywood were annexed by the City of Los Angeles. A 1902 topographic map notes the settlements of Sherman, Colegrove, and Hollywood as the primary towns within the vicinity. The 1902 map depicts only a few major streets, which indicates that, aside from these residential settlements, the majority of the area was undeveloped, agricultural, or used for the production of various raw materials (oil, asphalt, etc.).

For nearly thirty years, between 1896 and 1924, the area presently comprising West Hollywood was known as Sherman. The introduction of local rail transportation was a major influence in the early development of the town, named after Moses H. Sherman, owner of the Los Angeles Pacific Railway. In 1898, Mr. Sherman established the western terminus of the Los Angeles line at the corner of Venice and San Vicente. Sherman Station, as it was known, supported a surrounding community of railroad workers. During the period, the town was roughly bounded by Holloway Drive, Hancock Avenue, Santa Monica Boulevard, and Doheny Drive. In 1910, Sherman was well-established as a community and consisted of a public school, a few general stores, a brothel, a handful of taverns and pool halls, an ice cream parlor, a church, rail worker's homes, and a scattering of roads.[1] Regional development was along the railway lines, both the South Hollywood-Sherman Line that ran along what is currently Santa Monica

[1] Sanborn Map and Publishing Company, Insurance Maps of Los Angeles County, 1910.

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Boulevard and the Sherman Junction Line, running along Beverly Boulevard from downtown Los Angeles to the railyard.[2]

From 1909 until the start of World War I in 1914, residential subdivisions became predominant within what is now Hollywood and West Hollywood. The burgeoning motion picture industry was a key factor spurring the change. Motion pictures were being made in Los Angeles as early as 1907, primarily in Hollywood and Beverly Hills, which at the time were among the most desirable and flourishing communities in the region. As the industry expanded, Sherman became especially attractive for movie-industry housing.[3] Residential development in the first two decades of the twentieth century began to "spill-over" from Hollywood and Beverly Hills to Sherman, as spacious lots and "beautiful homes" offered in that town at bargain prices, which provided the impetus for early subdivisions.[4] Most of the single-family residences built in the 1920s were modest one-story houses with garages at the rear of the lot.[5] These bungalows were in the Craftsman Colonial Revival, Spanish Colonial, and Tudor Revival styles.[6]

Despite the establishment of a chamber of commerce in 1920, there was still no municipal government in Sherman. In 1925, the town renamed itself West Hollywood to capitalize on the growth of its eastern neighbor. The community continued to grow into the 1930s, adding residential neighborhoods south of the rail yards. Beginning in the 1920s new industrial districts also developed west of the yards.[7]

McNair Place Tract

The subject property is situated in the McNair Place Tract, subdivided in 1913 by the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank Title Insurance and Trust Company. The Tract, laid out with rectangular lots, each measuring approximately fifty feet wide, was bound by Santa Monica Boulevard to the north, the eastern lots along Gardner Avenue to the east, an alley (now Willoughby Avenue) to the south, and Crescent Avenue to the west. The Tract was horizontally bisected by Olive Avenue (now Romaine Street), one two lots south of the subject property. Substantial development within the Tract, including the lots along Friend Avenue (now North Ogden Drive) does not appear to have occurred until the 1920s when numerous single-family residences were constructed in response to the regional housing boom. By 1951, according to a Sanborn Map, both sides of the 900 and 1000 blocks of Ogden Drive were developed and primarily with single-family residences, except the northeast corner lot at Ogden Drive and Romaine Street; 929 North Ogden Drive; and 932 North Ogden Drive. During the post-World War II period, and again in the late twentieth-century, the original character of the neighborhood surrounding the subject property substantially changed with the replacement of single-family residences associated with the early development of the Tract with multi-family residential buildings.

[2] Architectural Resources Group, "Historic Context for Multi-Family Housing" in *Multi-Family Survey Report*, November 2008, 18.
[3] Sanborn Map and Publishing Company, Insurance Maps of Los Angeles County, 1910.
[4] Robert Vulcan, "A Community Evolves: History of West Hollywood," West Hollywood Incorporation Committee, 1984.
[5] Architectural Resources Group, 38.
[6] Ibid., 39.
[7] Vulcan, 4-21.

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Period Revival Architecture 1880-1940

California in the 1920s and 30s. This, in turn, resulted in a high demand for housing. The McNair Place Tract appears to have been developed at the height of the population and real estate boom and also during a time in which Period Revival styles were immensely popular. Early, intact residences erected in Sherman during this time reflect these trends.

By the 1920s, some of the new architecture in Southern California area was derived from European precedents. However, architects and designers also borrowed heavily from non-European and "exotic" sources that captured the public imagination. An architecture of fantasy then emerged from eclectic sources, and Southern California proved to be a fertile testing ground for these experiments. Period Revival styles were popular during the first forty years of the twentieth-century and patterned after buildings of various earlier periods. Styles included Colonial Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Pueblo Revival.

Despite the widespread popularity of Period Revival in Southern California, detractors dismissed Los Angeles as a back-lot simulacrum. Modernist architect Richard Neutra "blamed" the motion picture industry for the proliferation of Period Revival architecture. Carey McWilliams offered a more generous explanation:

> Lacking socially prominent first families or deeply rooted social traditions, Los Angeles quickly adopted the motion-picture elite as its arbiters of taste and style. Although the movie elite moved in a world of their own, this world was all the more conspicuous for having the spotlight riveted on its isolated, stage-like gyrations. Hence the movies came to set the tone of opinion in style and taste, manner of living, and attitudes. In other words, Los Angeles imitated Hollywood.[8]

The Residence is an example of the Colonial Revival style. Based on the Georgian style of the Colonial period, the Colonial Revival style became popular again after the 1876 Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, and its popularity continued through the 1930s and into the 1940s. Common characteristics of the Colonial Revival include a symmetrical massing and composition, one, one-and-a-half, or two stories, side-gabled roofs, stone or brick masonry chimneys, gabled dormers, box cornices with returns, one-story center front porches, wood double-hung sash windows, slender columns, fanlights or sidelights, and brick masonry construction or wood clapboard cladding.[9] Colonial Revival residences in West Hollywood were usually small bungalows or duplexes that reflected Craftsman style influences with open eaves, rafter tails, and tall windows with patterned muntins.[10]

Occupants

City directories, and building permits on file with the City's Building Division, as well as Assessor, city directories, voter registration, and U. S. Census records, were reviewed to determine if the subject property has any significant

[8] Carey McWilliams, *Southern California: An Island on the Land* (Layton, Utah: Gibbs Smith, 1973), 345.
[9] Virginia McAlester and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses,* (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1990), 321-322.
[10] Architectural Resources Group, 49-50.

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associations with the productive lives of historic personages. The known occupants of the home were generally of the working middle-class and moved to California from other regions of the United States.

The earliest known owner of the subject property, based upon Assessor Records, was Dora E. Tom in 1937. Known later residents of 1011 North Ogden Drive, including their dates of occupancy, are as follows: Henry J. and Hope Henrietta Flohr (1954-1969), and Amalia B. Lejbowitz (1982-1984).

Known facts about the above individuals are as follows. No information was found on Dora E. Tom. Henry J. Flohr was born May 28, 1892 in Buffalo, New York. The earliest record available noting his move to California is his 1917 World War I draft card, he was listed as living at 820 South Oxford Street in Los Angeles.[11] Henry worked odd jobs, until he became a Civil Engineer for the Los Angeles Board of Education.[12] Prior to moving to the subject property, the Flohrs lived at 1319 Cole Place. Henry Flohr died on July 31, 1967 and is interned at the Hollywood Forever Cemetery.[13]

Hope Henrietta *Reutti* Flohr was born August 19, 1892 in New York. Henrietta was an actress doing pianologues in New York when in November 1912, she married her first husband Walter Lathrop Hanson, of the prominent Stanford Family.[14] On April 9, 1916 the *Washington Post* reported in an article entitled "Sues Mother-In-Law for $100,000 for Alienation," that Mrs. Walter Hanson sued her mother-in-law for $100,000 for the alleged alienation of her husband's affections after Walter's mother declared her son incompetent to deter him from his claim to his great uncle, Leland Stanford's one-million-dollar estate. The article also reported that Hanson was now working in San Diego and his wife, Henrietta who was a former actress. Hanson died in 1918. After the ordeal with her first husband, Henrietta married Henry Flohr and was a hairdresser to the stars. Henrietta passed away on June 30, 1974 and is interred with her second husband.[15]

The most recent owner from the building permit record was listed as Amalia B. Lejbowitz. Amalia was born on January 25, 1956. Amalia presently teaches AP Spanish and High School Spanish at Heritage Christian School in Grana Hills, California.[16]

Significance Evaluation

ESA evaluated the subject property under the following historical and architectural themes: Early Residential Development (1880-1930) including West Hollywood and the McNair Place Tract and Period Revival Architecture

[11] "Henry J. Flohr," United States World War II Draft Registration Cards, NARA microfilm publication M1936, M1937, M1939, M1951, M1962, M1964, M1986, M2090, and M2097 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.).
[12] "Henry J. Flohr," United States World War II Draft Registration Cards, Los Angeles City no 12, California, United States, NARA microfilm publication M1509 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.); FHL microfilm 1,530,901.
[13] "Henry J. Flohr," Find a Grave, accessed May 3, 2017. https://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=6498014
[14] "Says Ma-in-Law Sours Sweet Home: Aimee L Hanson Sued by Son's Wife for Alienating His Love," *New York Tribune*, July 31, 1914.
[15] "Hope Henrietta Flohr," Find a Grave, accessed May 3, 2017. https://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Flohr&GSiman=1&GScid=8033&GRid=6498015&.
[16] "Administration and Staff," Heritage Christian School, accessed May 4, 2017, https://www.heritage-schools.org/about/staff/.

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(1880-1940). ESA also conducted research on the history of the Residence, Garage and the Shed's construction and occupancy. The period of significance assigned to the subject property is 1920, the original construction date of the Residence. ESA only evaluated the significance and integrity of the Residence, since the Garage and Shed were both built after the period of significance and were found to be non-contributing ineligible buildings.

The subject property has not been previously surveyed and does not appear to be situated in a designated or potential historic district.

As explained below, ESA found the subject property ineligible under all of the applicable federal, state, and local criteria due to a lack of significance. It does not appear to be associated with significant events or the productive lives of historic personages. Moreover, it lacks architectural merit and has not yielded, and is not likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

During a previous survey in 2005-2006 near the vicinity of the project site, a Colonial Revival single-family residence was evaluated. The Colonial Revival residence at 1220 Orange Grove Avenue had a larger number of distinguishing characteristics of the building style and a much higher-level of integrity (original windows, siding, porch paving, original door and sidelights) than the subject property today. That comparable Colonial Revival single-family property was evaluated as not significant on local, state, and national levels under the historical and architectural themes, though it was evaluated as a potential contributor to a historic district. ESA evaluated the subject property in an equivalent way that corresponds to the previous survey results that evaluated a much better example as not individually significant.

Broad Patterns of History

With regard to broad patterns of history, the following are the relevant criteria:

> *National Register Criterion A: Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.*
>
> *California Register Criterion 1: Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.*

The subject property was historically associated with the early residential development of the McNair Place Tract, subdivided in 1913 by the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank Title Insurance and Trust Company. Although a few residential buildings were erected in that Tract shortly after its subdivision. Substantial development did not occur in the tract until the regional housing boom of the 1920s following World War I. The erection of the Residence and its original garage on the subject property in 1920 was among thousands of single-family residences constructed during this time throughout Southern California in response to the need for housing.

The subject property is not individually significant under this theme because the Residence was constructed seven years after the Tract subdivision, and the subject property did not play a significant role in the Tract's development.

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The subject property was merely one of many residences constructed during the 1920s housing boom. It is also not a contributor to a potential historic district that would be considered significant under this criterion. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under National Register Criterion A and California Register Criterion 1.**

Significant Persons

With regard to associations with important persons, the following are the relevant criteria:

> *National Register Criterion B: Is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.*
>
> *California Register Criterion 2: Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.*

There does not appear to be any evidence to suggest that the subject property is associated with the productive lives of historic personages. The name of the original owner is unknown. Later occupants of the subject property, as summarized above in Chapter III, Occupancy History include Dora Tom (1937) Henry J. Flohr (195201967), and Amalia Lejbowicz (1982-1984) who do not appear to be significant in national, state, or local history. Hope Henrietta Flohr (1952-1969), though originally married to a well-known individual is not significant in a local context and though she had a reputation in back in the Eastern United States, she was not influential or significant in local history. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under National Register Criterion B and California Register Criterion 2.**

Architecture

With regard to architecture, design, or construction, the following are the relevant criteria:

> *National Register Criterion C: Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.*
>
> *California Register Criterion 3: Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.*

The Residence is presently improved with a one-story wood-frame single-family dwelling constructed in 1920 in the Colonial Revival style. The Residence was constructed during a period in which Period Revival styles were extremely popular in the United States. Though it does embody some characteristics of the Colonial Revival style such as symmetrical massing and composition, cornice, and clapboard siding, it lacks other characteristics such as double-hung windows on the façade, side-gabled roof, slender columns, fanlights or sidelights, and central porch (the original porch was altered). Furthermore, this Colonial Revival Residence also has elements of the Craftsman style and features has tall windows with patterned muntins on the front elevation. The property is a relatively modest example of the style and does not convey common characteristics of the Colonial Revival style. It is a poorly executed example of the style built by an owner/builder without an architect and does not rise to the level of separate

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significance due to lack of architectural merit. During a previous survey in 2005-2006 near the vicinity of the project site, another better example of a Colonial Revival single-family residence was evaluated but found ineligible. The other Colonial Revival residence at 1220 Orange Grove Avenue had a larger number of distinguishing characteristics of the building style and a much higher-level of integrity (original windows, siding, porch paving, original door and sidelights) than the subject property. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under National Register Criterion C and California Register Criterion 3.**

Archaeology

> *National Register Criterion D. It yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.*
>
> *California Register Criterion 4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.*

The potential to encounter archaeological or Native American resources on the subject property is considered remote. Moreover, research indicates that there were no improvements on the parcel prior to the construction of the Main Residence and Garage on the subject property. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible or listing under National Register Criterion D and California Register Criterion 4.**

City of West Hollywood

> *Criterion A: Exemplifies Special Elements of the City. It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the city's aesthetic, architectural, cultural, economic, engineering, political, natural, or social history and possesses integrity of design, location, materials, setting, workmanship feeling, and association.*

The subject property is presently improved with a 1920 Residence in the Colonial Revival style. The Residence was constructed during a period in which Period Revival styles were extremely popular in the United States, including in West Hollywood. The Residence does not rise to the level of separate significance, and lacks architectural merit for the Colonial Revival style. The Residence does not reflect the development patterns of West Hollywood. Furthermore, the Residence does not reflect elements of the city's architectural, cultural, economic, engineering, political, or social history. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under Criterion A.**

> *Criterion A.1: It embodies distinctive characteristics of a period, method, style, or type of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship.*

The subject property does not appear to embody the distinctive characteristics of a period, method, style, or type of construction and does not appear to make use of indigenous materials or craftsmanship. The subject property is presently improved with a 1920 Residence in the Colonial Revival style. The Residence was constructed during a period in which Period Revival styles were extremely popular in the United States. Though it does embody some characteristics of the Colonial Revival style such as symmetrical massing and composition, cornice, and clapboard siding, but it lacks other characteristics such as wood double-hung sash windows on the façade, side-gabled roof, slender columns, fanlights or sidelights, and central porch (the original porch was altered). Furthermore, this Colonial

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Revival Residence also has elements of the Craftsman style and has tall windows with patterned muntins. The property does not convey distinctive characteristics of the Colonial Revival style, and do not rise to the level of separate significance, and lack architectural merit. During a previous survey in 2005-2006 near the vicinity of the project site, a Colonial Revival single-family residence was evaluated. The Colonial Revival residence at 1220 Orange Grove Avenue had a larger number of distinguishing characteristics of the building style and a much higher-level of integrity (original windows, siding, porch paving, original door and sidelights) than the subject property today. The materials and features of the Residence are commonplace, the design is poor quality and lacks architectural distinction, and later alterations substantially detract from its integrity. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under Criterion A.1.**

Criterion A.2: It contributes to the significance of a historic area by being:
a. A geographically definable area possessing a concentration of historic or scenic properties.
b. A thematically related grouping of properties, which contribute to each other and are unified aesthetically by plan or physical development.

The subject property does not satisfy Criterion A.2.a or A.2.b as it fails to convey its period of significance and does not appear to be situated in a potential historic district or grouping. ESA conducted a windshield survey of the neighborhood of the subject property finding that it does not qualify as a historic district to an insufficient concentration of intact single-family residences associated with the early residential development of the McNair Place Tract. This is due to demolitions to make way for larger multi-family residential buildings, like the property to south. In some cases, lots have been merged to accommodate these new, larger buildings. Examples of post-World War II development include the apartment buildings on the same block, adjacent and across the street. Of 20 original buildings in the 1100 block of Ogden Drive, only ten buildings from 1920 to 1930 remain. Therefore, the area immediately surrounding the subject property is recommended ineligible as a potential historic district under all of the applicable federal, state, and local criteria. The subject property is not located in a geographically definable area, there is no concentration of historic or scenic properties in the vicinity, or any thematically related grouping of properties. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under Criterion A.2.**

Criterion A.3: It reflects significant geographical patterns, including those associated with different eras of growth and settlement, particular transportation modes, or distinctive examples of community or park planning

The subject property was historically associated with the residential development of the McNair Place Tract, subdivided in 1913 by the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank Title Insurance and Trust Company. Substantial development did not occur in the tract until the regional housing boom of the 1920s The erection of the Residence and its original garage on the subject property in 1922 was among thousands of single-family residences constructed during this time throughout Southern California in response to the need for housing.

Moreover, there is no evidence to suggest that the Residence was one of the earliest single-family residences constructed in the area or otherwise influential upon the development of McNair Place Tract, as most of the lots were developed with single family residences as shown in the 1926 Sanborn Map. Furthermore, the subject property does not reflect significant geographical patterns. It was not associated with the original town of Sherman, the early

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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***Recorded by:** A. Brown, ESA ***Date** 5/5/2017 ✠ **Continuation** Update

residential development following the streetcar line in the 1910s, or any distinctive example of community planning. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under Criterion A.3.**

> *Criterion A.4: It embodies elements of architectural design, craftsmanship, detail, or materials that represent a significant structural or architectural achievement or innovation.*

Though the Residence does embody some characteristics of the Colonial Revival style such as symmetrical massing and composition, cornice, and clapboard siding, it lacks other characteristics such as double-hung windows on the façade, side-gabled roof, slender columns, fanlights or sidelights, and central porch (the original porch was altered). Furthermore, this Colonial Revival Residence also has elements of the Craftsman style and has tall windows with patterned muntins. The property is a relatively modest example of the style and does not convey distinctive characteristics of the Colonial Revival style. It is a poorly executed example of the style built by an owner/builder without an architect and does not rise to the level of separate significance due to lack of architectural merit. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under Criterion A.4.**

> *Criterion A.5: It has a unique location or singular physical characteristic or is a view or vista representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community, or the city.*

There is no evidence to suggest that the subject property has a unique location or singular physical characteristic or is a view or vista representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under Criterion A.5.**

> *Criterion B. Example of Distinguishing Characteristics. It is one of the few remaining examples in the city, region, state or nation, possessing distinguishing characteristics of an architectural or historical type or specimen.*

The subject property does not satisfy this criterion as it does not represent a rare remaining example of an architectural type specimen. The subject property is presently improved with a single-family residence constructed during a period in which Period Revival styles were extremely popular in the United States. Period Revival architecture is not rare in West Hollywood, and compared to the subject property, there are better and more intact local examples, such as 1220 Orange Grove Avenue in the City. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under Criterion B.**

> *Criteria C: Identified with Persons or Events. It is identified with persons or events significant in local, state, or national history.*

There does not appear to be any evidence to suggest that the subject property is associated with the productive lives of historic personages. The name of the original owner is unknown. Later occupants of the subject property, as summarized above in Chapter III, Occupancy History include Dora Tom (1937) Henry J. Flohr (195201967), and Amalia Lejbowicz (1982-1984) do not appear to be significant in national, state, or local history. Hope Henrietta Flohr (1952-1969), though originally married to a well-known individual is not significant in a local context and though she

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had a reputation in back in the Eastern United States, she was not influential or significant in local history. **Therefore, the subject property is found ineligible for listing under Criterion C.**

Criteria D: Notable Work. It is representative of the work of a notable architect, builder, or designer.

The California Register requires that a resource retain enough of its historic character or appearance to be recognizable as a historical resource and to convey the reasons for its significance.

Extensive alterations and replacement or removal of original materials occurred throughout the Residence's existence, including a kitchen remodel in the 1970s, the demolition of the original garage in 1982, the addition to the southwest rear (1977), removal of most of the original windows, inappropriate repairs to the chimney (foam caulking, instead of mortar for the chinking), major alterations to the porch including surface tiling, extension of the porch and additional stairs. Furthermore, the driveway now features concrete tile, the original light fixtures have been removed from the façade and porch, the original roof has been replaced with a composite-shingle roof, and the original foundation vents have been altered or replaced. Additionally, alterations and repairs to the original clapboard siding have been undertaken.

Integrity Analysis

The National and California Registers have specific language regarding integrity. Both require that a resource retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance.[17] In accordance with the guidelines of the National Register, integrity is evaluated in regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The property must retain, however, the essential physical features that enable it to convey its historic identity.

Furthermore, National Register Bulletin 15 states,

> *A property retains association if it is the place where the event or activity occurred and is sufficiently intact to convey that relationship to an observer. Like feeling, association requires the presence of physical features that convey a property's historic character. Because feeling and association depend on individual perceptions, their retention alone is never sufficient to support eligibility of a property for the National Register.*[18]

The California Register requires that a resource retain enough of its historic character or appearance to be recognizable as a historical resource and to convey the reasons for its significance.

Extensive alterations and replacement of original materials occurred throughout the Residence's existence, including the replacement of the original garage in 1982, the addition to the southwest rear (circa 1980s), replacement of windows, inappropriate repairs to the chimney, the tiling and extension of the porch, concrete tile driveway, the replacement of original light fixtures, replacement composite-shingle roof, replacement of the original foundation vent, and alterations to the original clapboard siding.

[17] National Register Bulletin 15, p. 44.
[18] Ibid, 15, p. 46.

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***Recorded by:** A. Brown, ESA ***Date** 5/5/2017 ☒ **Continuation** Update

Location

The subject residence has not been moved. Therefore, the subject property retains integrity of location.

Setting

The immediate setting of the subject property that faces the street has been altered by the addition of a tall hedge, trees, wood fence, and metal gate, the larger garage, and shed which were not part of the original design. The neighborhood setting of the subject property has remained one and two-story residential use. However, the early twentieth-century character in the immediate vicinity of the subject property has been eroded by the construction of numerous post-war multi-family apartments that differ in scale, such as the courtyard apartment on the adjacent south lot. Of the 20 single-family and duplex properties constructed on the block, ten remain. The subject property is flanked by a multifamily building to the west and south, and an original 1920s residence on the north and, while it looks directly across to an early residence, that house too is flanked by a multi-family building and an original 1920s residence. Current development is further eroding the former early twentieth-century character of the surrounding setting. The addition of the multiple post-war multi-family apartment buildings in the vicinity, along with new multi-family residential projects in the McNair Tract, have and are continuing to detract from the integrity of the setting. The lot adjacent to 1013 North Genesee Avenue is entitled for a 7-unit contemporary building. Lots at 1008, 1016, and 1020 Ogden Drive are also each entitled for 7-unit contemporary buildings. The lot at 1021 Ogden Drive is similarly under development for 7 units. The lots at 950 Ogden Drive and 7760 Romaine Street are already each under construction for 5-unit contemporary style townhouses. **Therefore, the subject property is found to lack integrity of setting.**

Design

The subject property does not retain its historical appearance. The earliest record of the original design described the Residence as a one-story, single-family bungalow with a concrete foundation, wood clapboard siding, a gable roof with shingles, heating provided by a fireplace and coal, and a cesspool. The interior included a three-room living room, two bedrooms, one bath and a kitchen. Two of the rooms had hardwood floors. A buffet and bookcases were built-in features. A sketch plan on the record shows that the bungalow measured 36 feet wide by 28 feet long with a larger southwestern rear corner for a total of 1,132 square-feet; it also appeared to have a nine-foot by six-foot centered porch protruding from the front of the house. The assessor records also indicated a garage on the property, but did not include the construction date for the building. The original design of the Residence has experienced changes since its construction in 1910. Though the front facades of the Residence with its front gable porch remains, the lengthening of the porch floor, extensive replacement and change of material on the exterior, and the extension of the plan with a rear addition have changed the overall design of the subject property. The porch appears to have been rebuilt. It has been lengthened to extend the extent of the east elevation, the original concrete steps and flooring have been covered by non-original tile, which does not match the original porch design. Furthermore, the denticulated frieze and columns have been replaced. The concrete walkway and driveway were also not part of the original design. **Therefore, the subject property is found to lack integrity of design.**

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***Recorded by:** A. Brown, ESA ***Date** 5/5/2017 ✠ **Continuation** Update

Materials

The majority of the Residence's original materials have been replaced. Almost all of the original exterior materials of the Residence are new: the windows, the roof, porch, porch tiling, garage, shed, steps, and addition. The primary façade features alterations to the original clapboard, the removal of original light fixtures, and extensive changes to the porch. The only original material appears to be sections of wood clapboard siding, east elevation of the front porch, the wooden window frames and the brick chimney. The Garage has its original wooden rafters and door. The rest of the original exterior materials of the Garage are new: the exterior siding, the double French doors on the north elevation, and the roof. **Therefore, the subject property is found to lack integrity of materials.**

Workmanship

The Residence does not appear to have much workmanship in their original design, other than the original windows on the front elevation. Many of the original materials have been removed or not replaced in kind. **Therefore, the subject property does retain its integrity of workmanship.**

Feeling

Some of the original materials were not replaced in-kind, so the feeling of a 1920 residence of the original McNair Place subdivision has been lost. The extension of the front porch and alterations to the porch's materials, which are primary character-defining features, do not match the original Period Revival architectural design of the Residence. The original roofing was replaced with non-historic composition sheet, which lessens the feeling of a historic residence. A majority of the original wood windows have been replaced by metal-sash windows, boarded up or removed. The addition and major alterations to the south, west, and north elevations also lessens the feeling of a historic residence constructed in 1920. The new "tiled" concrete driveway is not found in the 1920s, which also lessens the feeling of a historic residence. **Therefore, the subject property is found to lack integrity of feeling.**

Association

Research did not indicate any significant associations with early residential development, Period Revival Architecture, or any historically significant residents associated with the property. The Residence lacks integrity from the period of significance and therefor does not convey its association with the themes discussed in the historic context. **Therefore, the subject property does not maintain integrity of association.**

Summary

The subject property does not retain integrity of design, setting, materials, or feeling, but does retain location, workmanship, and association. For a small house in this residential neighborhood, the most important integrity aspects for this property to have would be design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling, which are the ones that the subject property does not retain.

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***Recorded by:** A. Brown, ESA ***Date** 5/5/2017 ✠ **Continuation** Update

The subject property has not been previously evaluated or individually designated at the federal, state, or local level and does not appear to be a contributor to a potential or designated historic district. As a result of its investigations, ESA found the current improvements on the subject property, including the Residence, ineligible under all of the applicable federal, state, and local criteria as they lack significance. The subject property does not convey a significant association with early development patterns in West Hollywood, and there is no evidence to suggest that it is associated with productive lives of historic personages. Moreover, the subject property lacks architectural merit. Lastly, the subject property has not yielded, and is not likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. The subject property does not retain integrity of what would be the most important aspects for this type of property: the design, setting, materials, and feeling. Therefore, ESA recommends that all the current improvements on the subject property not be considered historical resources pursuant to CEQA and that the subject property be assigned a CHR Status Code of 6Z, "Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation."

B12. References

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McWilliams, Carey. *Southern California: An Island on the Land*. Layton, Utah: Gibbs Smith, 1973.

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"Sues Mother-In-Law for $100,000 for Alienation," *Washington Post*. April 9, 1916.

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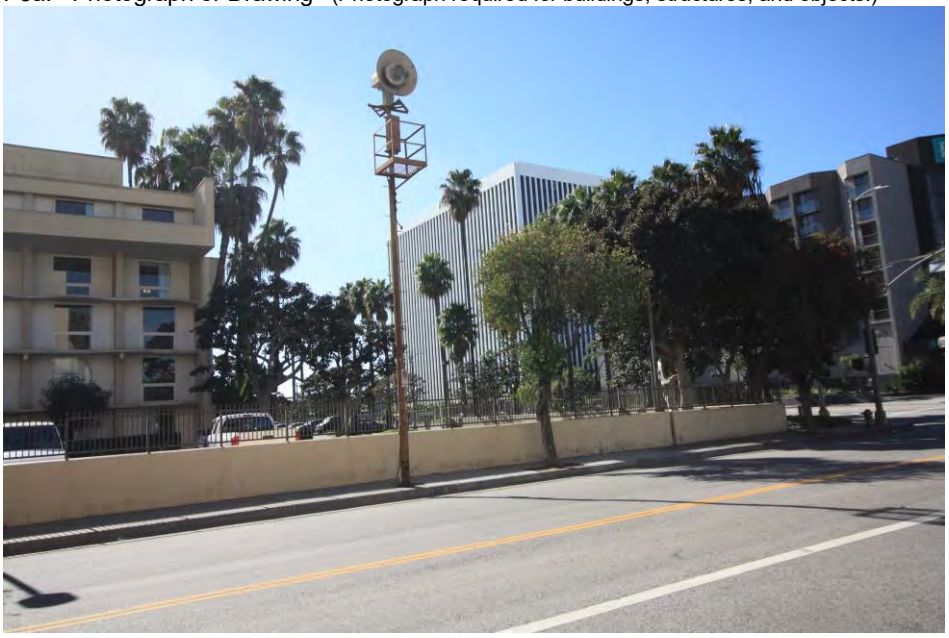
State of California ☐ The Resources Agency Primary #____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #
PRIMARY RECORD
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3S, 3CS, 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Air Raid Siren 150
P1. Other Identifier: _____
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☐ **Unrestricted**
***a. County** Los Angeles County **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Venice **Date** 2015 **T** ; **R** ; __ ☐ **of** __ ☐ **of Sec** ; ____**B.M.**
c. Address 98th Street, East of Airport Blvd City Los Angeles Zip 90045
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone __, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Air Raid Siren No. 150 is located on 98th Street and Airport Boulevard and was identified by SurveyLA as eligible for the National Register, California Register, and LAHCM under Criteria A/1/1 and C/3/3 for its association with World War II and Cold War military infrastructure. The Air Raid Siren is an example of a rotating type on free standing pole and appears to have been installed in 1940.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP39 Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P4. Resources Present:**
☐ Building ☐ Structure ☒ Object
☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District
☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of Air Raid Siren 150, View to the southwest

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1940

***P7. Owner and Address:**
City of Los Angeles
200 N. Spring St
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address) Chris Taylor
ESA
626 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1100
Los Angeles, CA 90017

***P9. Date Recorded:** 1/26/2018

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Reconnaissance Survey

***P11. Report Citation**: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
ESA, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Century Trunk Line Unit 1 and Unit 2 Project City of Los Angeles, California: Cultural Resource Study, June 2018

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List): _____

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial;

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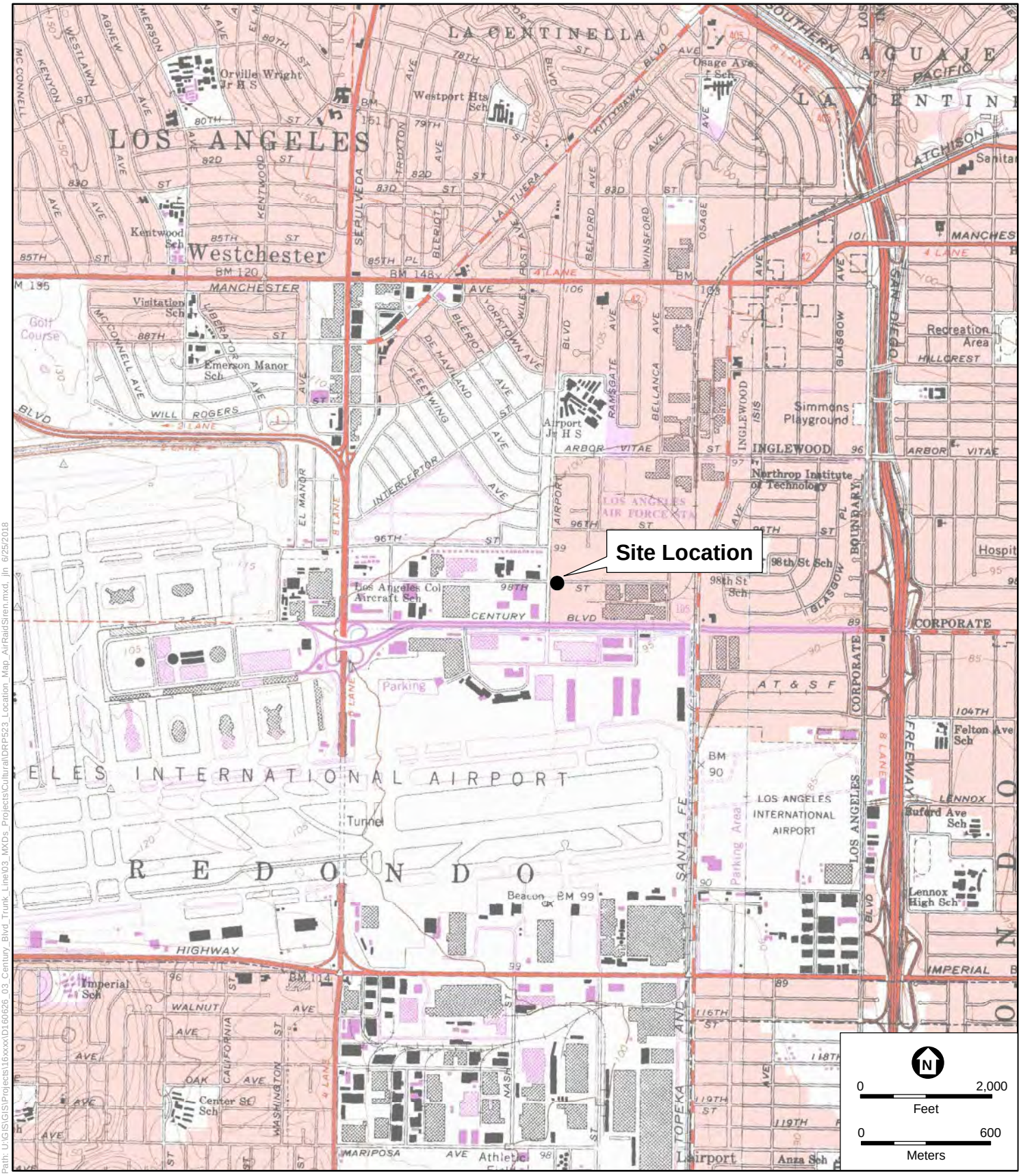
* Resource Name or Number: Air Raid Siren 150

*Map name: Venice

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: June, 2018



Path: U:\GIS\GIS\Projects\16xxxx\D160626_03_Century_Blvd_Trunk_Line\03_MXDs_Projects\Cultural\DRP523_Location_Map_AirRaidSiren.mxd jin 6/25/2018

DPR 523J (1/95)

* Required Information

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # NA
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: St. Ambrose Catholic Church
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Hollywood Date 2012 T___; R ___; ___ ¼ of Sec ___; San Bernardino B.M.
c. Address 1271 North Fairfax Avenue City West Hollywood Zip 90046
d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11 ; 374346.6mE/ 3773536.6 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor Parcel Number 5554-012-031

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

St. Ambrose Catholic Church is located in West Hollywood southwest of the intersection of North Fairfax and Fountain Avenues, roughly equidistant between commercial areas on Santa Monica and Sunset Boulevards. North Fairfax Avenue has five lanes and Fountain Avenue four, and both streets are heavily trafficked. The neighborhood is primarily one- and two-story historic-period dwellings, with occasional institutional properties and a handful of apartment buildings built after 1985. There are street trees and occasional side yards and other small landscaped areas, but many buildings are immediately adjacent to sidewalks. The St. Ambrose parcel, which occupies the northeast quarter of the long block, has seven buildings as well as parking areas:

- The church building just south of the intersection
- The rectory building adjacent to the intersection at the northeast corner of the parcel
- The convent building west of the rectory on Fountain Avenue
- The school building south of the large parking lot adjacent to the church
- The parish hall at the southern end of the parcel (continued p. 3).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP16: Religious Property

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Photograph 1: South and east elevations of church, camera facing northwest, taken January 11, 2016.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1951

*P7. Owner and Address:

Roman Catholic Archbishop of Los Angeles
3424 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90010

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Kara Brunzell
1613 B Street
Napa, California 94559

*P9. Date Recorded: January 11, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") *None*

*Attachments: NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (list) _____

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information

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BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

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HRI # _____

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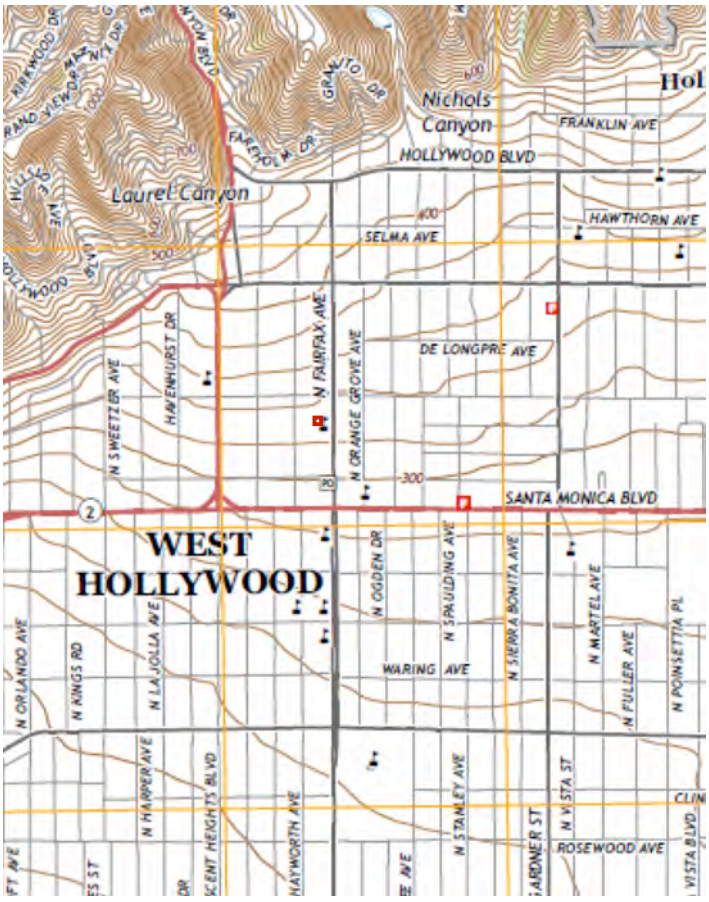
*NRHP Status Code 3S

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue

B1. Historic Name: St. Ambrose Catholic Church
B2. Common Name: St. Ambrose Catholic Church
B3. Original Use: Church B4. Present Use: Church
*B5. Architectural Style: Mid-century Modern
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alteration, and date of alterations)
Original Ross Montgomery church constructed, 1924
School constructed, 1935
Convent constructed, 1937
Second floor added to school, c1940
Construction of current church and rectory, 1950 – 1951
Main door windows replaced with stained glass, early 1950s
Communion rail removed and altar moved forward, c1962
Parish hall constructed, 1962

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____
*B8. Related Features: _____
B9. Architect: Beatty & Clar b. Builder: J.A. McNeil Company
*B10. Significance: Theme Architecture Area West Hollywood
Period of Significance 1951 Property Type Religious Building Applicable Criteria C/3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building is architecturally significant and therefore meets the criteria for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Although it has not been evaluated according to City of West Hollywood criteria, they are based on the state and national criteria, and the property can also be presumed to qualify as a local historic landmark (see continuation sheet).



B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
*B12. References:
(See Footnotes)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Kara Brunzell

*Date of Evaluation: January 11, 2016

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

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*Recorded by Kara Brunzell *Date: January 11, 2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Description: (cont.)

Church

The Midcentury Modern style church has a rectangular plan and a low pitch gabled roof with minimal eave overhang. Constructed of reinforced concrete with steel frame and clad in smooth stucco, its dominant decorative feature is the 80' reinforced concrete tower topped with a bronze cross. Beveled rectangular openings in all four sides of the uppermost section of the tower both frame the sky and highlight the thickness of the tower's walls. A frieze of subtly recessed rectangular shapes wraps around the tower at the bottom of the windows. Narrow rectangular windows in the lower section are at different heights on each elevation and are fitted with multi-light windows.

A second bronze cross stands atop the roofline at the main (east) elevation, which fronts onto North Fairfax Avenue. A tripartite stained-glass window is set in the upper section of the wide and deeply recessed entryway. An 11' x 12' cast stone relief mural designed by George Snowden depicts the Consecration of St. Ambrose, and angles outward above the doorway. Double wooden doors (more deeply recessed than the relief mural and window above) have cruciform stained-glass windows and a marble surround. A set of concrete steps with simple metal handrails leads to the doors. The façade flanking the entryway is blank except for small, deeply recessed rectangular windows roughly 10' high. There are low brick planters adjacent to the sidewalk. Eight tall stained-glass windows on the upper portion of the south façade are separated by heavy concrete columns. They are rectangular in shape rather than the using the more traditional pointed arch used for church windows. A lower projecting volume (which houses the confessionals) has its own low pitch gabled roof and small rectangular windows. It has a recessed secondary entryway near the bell tower and another roughly at the center of the elevation sheltered by a projecting flat-roofed awning. Both of these entryways are accessed via accessible ramps.

The north elevation is virtually identical to the south, with stained glass windows in the upper section separated by concrete columns. A lower projecting volume like that on the south has its own low pitch gabled roof and small rectangular windows. The east end of this volume houses the baptistry and has three narrow rectangular windows on its east façade. The west elevation of the church is immediately adjacent to the garage/dwelling and shed, and is not visible from the street or most areas of the parcel. It has small rectangular windows fitted with clear glass steel casement and an entryway (which leads to the sacristry) sheltered by a projecting flat-roofed awning and accessed via a set of concrete steps.

Interior

The interior of St. Ambrose Church is characterized by a blend of modernist and traditional elements. Primary materials include terrazzo, marble, light-colored Lauan wood, acoustic tile, and bronze. The double doors at the east façade lead to a narthex, which has the bronze-grilled baptistry at the north and a glassed-in "cherub room" at the south. It is separated from the nave by a glass wall with bronze trim and wood swinging doors. A choir loft with organ at the rear of the sanctuary (above the narthex) is dominated by the large stain-glassed window on the main façade. Terrazzo floors with marble trim in cruciform pattern lead to the altar between two rows of wooden pews with simple geometric forms and a lack of ornamentation. The south side aisle leads to confessional rooms behind light Lauan wood doors, and a similar set of doors that lead to the parking lot. There are four shrines with statues of saints separated from the north side aisle by bronze and stainless steel rails. Carved wooden relief sculptures of the twelve Stations of the Cross are positioned under the tall stained-glass windows along the aisles. Tall bronze light fixtures are installed between each window. The ceiling has recessed lighting and acoustic tiles.

The sanctuary is demarcated only by a wide set of marble steps. Altars and pulpit are marble, and intricate twin hanging sanctuary lamps executed in bronze have symbols of the four stages of Jesus' life worked into their design. The sanctuary is dominated by the mural that rises from the main altar to the 30' ceiling. Executed in tempera by John H. (Jan Henryk) de Rosen, its primary subject is the Trinity, but it also features St. Ambrose and a number of religious symbols.

Rectory

The rectory is adjacent to the church at the northeast corner of the parcel. It is rectangular in plan with a low pitch hipped roof and moderate eave overhang. Constructed of reinforced concrete and clad in smooth stucco, it has rectangular windows on both stories and all four elevations fitted with multi-light steel casement. Those on the Fairfax and Fountain Avenue facades are flanked by decorative wood shutters. The main entrance is on the east facing Fairfax Avenue. A covered breezeway connecting the rectory to the church is enclosed in decorative wrought-iron fencing. Its massing and stylistic details are similar to small multi-family buildings of the era that featured Ranch-inspired architectural characteristics. It lacks the Midcentury Modern design features that distinguish the associated church building.

Convent

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The convent is west of the rectory (to which it is connected by a brick wall) and fronts onto Fountain Avenue. The two-story Spanish Revival building is rectangular in plan with a hipped clay tile roof and board-form concrete construction. The segmental arched doorway is flanked by a pair of windows of similar shape with octagonal windows at the corner. There is a statue of Mary above the door at the center of a row of smaller rectangular windows. Windows are fitted with steel casement, except for the octagonal windows, which are stained glass. The building is a common example of Spanish Revival architecture.

Garage/Dwelling
The garage/dwelling is just to the west of the church. It is rectangular in plan with a flat roof and a small dwelling above a double garage. Two metal roll-up doors provide vehicle access at the south and there is an entryway at the north. Windows are vinyl sliders. The building lacks ornamental details or architectural distinction.

Shed
There is a small rectangular-plan shed north of the garage/dwelling. It is a utilitarian building constructed of corrugated metal and lacks fenestration.

School
The school building is across the parking lot from the church near the south end of the parcel. The two-story Spanish Revival building is rectangular in plan with a hipped clay tile roof and board-form concrete construction. Most of the main façade is not visible because of a tall fence. There is a projecting single-story section at the main (east) façade with a shed clay tile roof. The deeply recessed entryway is fitted with a glazed modern aluminum frame door, sidelight, and transom. Windows are small rectangles fitted with steel casement. The building is a common example of Spanish Revival architecture, and has been altered several times over the years.

Parish Hall
The parish hall is adjacent to the school at the south end of the parcel. It has a rectangular plan, flat roof, and is clad brick laid in stack bond. A wide entryway is centered on the main (east) façade and is fitted with glazed double doors, sidelights, and transom. Side elevations have tall vertical windows. The building lacks architectural distinction.

B10. Significance (continued):
Historic Context
The first Europeans to settle in Los Angeles arrived 1781 to found one of the earliest civilian towns the Spanish established in California. A handful of settlers from Mexico arrived to form the pueblo of Los Angeles. The settlement remained a tiny village throughout the Spanish and brief Mexican eras. After Mexico gained its independence in 1821, the Mexican Alcalde of Los Angeles granted the nearly 4,500-acre Rancho La Brea (named for its famous tar pits) to Antonio Jose Roca and Nemisio Dominguez. Even after California statehood in 1850, Southern California remained sparsely populated, and the primary local activity was agriculture. Rancho La Brea (which would later become Hancock Park, Hollywood, and West Hollywood) was used for cattle ranching and later fruit trees and oil wells.[1]

Los Angeles finally began to grow as a population center in the 1880s, after completion of the transcontinental railroads facilitated the relocation of large numbers of Midwesterners to California. In the 1890s, improved water infrastructure further stimulated development. In 1896, Moses H. Sherman (who gave his name to Sherman Oaks) and Eli P. Clark built a line of their Pasadena and Pacific Interurban Railway from Downtown to Santa Monica, along the alignment of Santa Monica Boulevard. The rail yards were located about halfway between the two towns, and the partners platted a town named Sherman adjacent the yards as a speculative venture.[2]

By 1919, Sherman was still surrounded by open fields. It had a number of houses for railway workers and a Catholic church as well as taverns and a brothel. Meanwhile, Los Angeles was growing into a metropolis, and the establishment of the film industry in Hollywood meant that its borders were encroaching on Sherman, which at this point was also referred to as West Hollywood. Although Los Angeles absorbed dozens of small communities in this era, Sherman fought off annexation (the first of several attempts) in the early 1920s before officially renaming itself West Hollywood. Several attempts at incorporation over the ensuing decades also failed.[3]

With the growth of the film industry in nearby Hollywood in the 1920s, West Hollywood became an attractive bedroom community for those in the film industry and experienced a population boom. Because of its unincorporated status, police enforcement was relatively lax,

[1] Ryan Gierach, *Images of America,* Arcadia Publishing, Charleston, SC: 2003, 14.
[2] Nathan Masters, "How the Town of Sherman Became the City of West Hollywood," KCETlink, 2015, http://www.kcet.org/updaily/socal_focus/history/la-as-subject/west-hollywood-at-27-how-the-town-of-sherman-became-weho.html, Accessed 25 January 2016; Gierach, 26.
[3] Masters, 2015.

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and West Hollywood became a center for gambling and night life. The cultural ferment of the late 1960s and 1970s brought hippies and musicians to West Hollywood. It also became a haven for gays attempting to avoid discrimination. In 1984, a coalition of Russian Jewish emigres, the elderly, and gay residents successfully incorporated West Hollywood as a city, electing a gay-majority city council and passing rent control ordinance to protect residents from the rising cost of living. In the intervening years, West Hollywood has grown and remained a diverse city that strongly advocates for legal rights for the LGBT community.[4]

St. Ambrose Parish History

St. Victor's Catholic Church (about a mile to the west of St. Ambrose) was established in 1906 to serve the population of railway workers in Sherman, many of whom were Mexican immigrants. As the population of West Hollywood grew in the 1920s, a second church was needed, and the Archdiocese of Los Angeles tasked Fr. Thomas Nolan O'Toole with forming a new parish.

Thomas Nolan O'Toole

O'Toole was born in Carnew, County Wicklow, Ireland in 1882. He grew up Catholic, and was the oldest of Michael and Mary O'Toole's six children. Research has not revealed how O'Toole spent his youth, but he was ordained as a Roman Catholic priest in Dublin in 1912 at the age of 30. He was sent to Los Angeles almost immediately, and arrived in New York aboard the Lusitania in September, 1912. O'Toole served as an assistant priest at St. Agnes Catholic Church in Los Angeles, and became a naturalized U.S. Citizen in 1917. After the U.S. entered World War I, he volunteered for the Chaplains Corps and was accepted August 18, 1918. He trained in Kentucky and served with the 82nd Division in Europe, returning to Los Angeles in 1919 after a visit to Ireland. He served brief assignments in small local parishes over the next three years.[5]

In 1922, the Archdiocese of Los Angeles and San Diego (which had recently been formed out of a larger archdiocese) sent Fr. O' Toole to found a new parish in West Hollywood. O'Toole found a temporary church (fittingly for West Hollywood in the 1920s) in a movie theater that the Archdiocese rented for $50. Almost immediately, St. Ambrose's pastor began searching for a more permanent church building. When attempts to purchase an existing church failed, O'Toole began searching for property. He purchased the parcel at 1265 North Fairfax (where the current school is sited) in 1923, and began using its existing house as a rectory.[6]

Almost immediately after purchase of the parcel, O'Toole hired Los Angeles architect Ross Montgomery to design a church building. The parcel did not include the corner lot, which in the 1920s was an avocado farm with a house and barn. The new church was completed in a few short months, and O'Toole celebrated mass in the building on Easter Sunday, 1924. Ross Montgomery designed several ecclesiastical buildings in Southern California, some of which are considered architectural landmarks. The original St. Ambrose, however, though designed in the Spanish Revival style he deployed so skillfully elsewhere, appears to have been a modest and unassuming example of the style. O'Toole immediately began making plans to acquire the avocado farm next door. By 1929, he had been successful, and he converted the farmhouse into a rectory.[7]

As developers constructed new houses and apartment buildings in West Hollywood and the population exploded in the 1920s, the parish grew. O'Toole began planning for a parish school. In 1935, O'Toole received permission to build a parochial school. Parishioners began raising funds in June, and had $6,500 within ten days. The new building was designed by architects Henry Carlton Newton and Robert Dennis Murray. O'Toole was an active administrator that pushed his projects toward completion, and construction began in July, just days after the architects completed the plans. In its first year of operation, the school had 130 students. Originally one story, two rooms were added to the second floor to accommodate increasing enrollment a few years after construction. Less than two years later, St. Ambrose broke ground on the convent building around the corner on Fountain Avenue, which was also designed by Newton. The Spanish Revival school and convent buildings are not outstanding examples of the style.[8]

Henry Clayton Newton

[4] Masters; WEHO Official Guide to West Hollywood, "West Hollywood History," http://www.visitwesthollywood.com/special-interest/about-weho/history, Visit West Hollywood, Accessed 25 January 2016.
[5] Plaque, "Sacred to the Memory of the Right Reverend Monsignor Thomas Nolan O'Toole," St. Ambrose Church, West Hollywood, CA; U.S. Naturalization Records, Thomas N. O'Toole, 18 September 1917; U.S. Census Records, Los Angeles, California, 1920; Author Unknown, "St. Ambrose Church, Hollywood, California: Dedicated May 20, 1951," Unpublished Bulletin, St. Ambrose Parish, 1951, 46.
[6] Author Unknown, "St. Ambrose Church, Hollywood, California: Dedicated May 20, 1951," Unpublished Bulletin, St. Ambrose Parish, 1951, 16.
[7] St. Ambrose Parish, 1951, 17.
[8] Henry Carlton Newton and Robert Dennis Murray, "Exterior Elevations: Parochial School for St. Ambrose Parish," 22 July 1935; St. Ambrose Parish, 1951, 17, 35.

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Henry Clayton Newton (1896 – 1981) was born in Illinois. He relocated to Los Angeles, studied architecture at Los Angeles Polytechnic, and worked briefly as a petroleum engineer. In 1918, he served as a field artillery officer in World War I. After the war, he returned to Los Angeles and married Bessie Burke. The young couple lived with her parents at first while Newton worked as an oil company engineer. The Newtons never had children. Henry Newton soon established an architectural practice, and designed a number of churches including the landmark Precious Blood Catholic Church in 1924. Newton was known as a devout Catholic, and the couple were St. Ambrose parishioners during their years in Los Angeles.[9]

In addition to practicing architecture, Newton was a California National Guard officer during the 1920s and 1930s. At the age of 47 he was called to active service once again after the U.S. joined the hostilities in World War II. After commanding the Armored Officers' School at Fort Knox, the Army selected Newton to coordinate the Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives (MFAA) section's activities in Europe. Known as the Monuments Men, this group was tasked with identifying significant European works of art and architecture and saving them from the Nazis. (George Clooney directed and starred in a movie based on the MFAA's wartime exploits in 2014.) With his extensive architectural and military experience, Newton was uniquely qualified for this work, and the plan he developed served as the basis for the Monuments Men's salvage work. Newton received a Bronze Star and Legion of Merit for his military service. He retired from the military in 1956 and lived in Washington, D.C.[10]

Construction of Current Church Building

The Ross Montgomery church building appears to have been intended as a temporary structure, and by the time it was a decade old, O'Toole was planning to replace the original church building. During the 1930s, the parish was already actively putting money into a fund for a new building. O'Toole planned to build the new church on the avocado farm at the corner and selected Consulting Engineers Beatty & Clar, who had formed a partnership in the mid-1940s. By spring 1949, the Archdiocese had agreed to pay the firm $250,000 for design of new church and rectory buildings, and had made an initial payment for the preliminary drawings, which had been completed. The new church was sited where the barn and farmhouse had been, and the old church (where the current parking lot is located) was left standing during construction. The cornerstone was laid in 1950, and the building completed the following year. The rectory, also designed by Beatty & Clar, was completed about the same time. J.A. MacNeil was the contractor for the church, and Don S. Ely built the rectory. The church building included what was then state-of-the-art technology: a microphone system that piped the sermon into the "cherub room," sound-proofing, recessed lighting, and large expanses of glass.

Beatty & Clar

Harold Clar was born in Germany in 1897, and moved to the United States with his family as an infant. Clar became a civil engineer after attending college, and married a Michigan native named Ruth in 1927. She was about seven years younger than Clar. They lived in Brooklyn, New York in the early 1930s. Ruth was a housewife, and the Clars had no children. Clar worked at Henderson and Purdy in New York. The couple had moved to Los Angeles by 1935. In 1939, he worked as a designer for William Mellema's firm, Architect-Engineer. Clar became head engineer for Mellema's company, which specialized in seismic design. He formed a partnership with Beatty in the 1940s. Their offices were on South Hill Street Downtown. The firm designed several Mid-century Modern churches in the Los Angeles area. By 1964, the firm had become Clar & Spitzer, Architects and Engineers, and continued to operate from the same office. He lived until 1997. Research has not revealed any information about Spitzer, Clar's later partner. He appears to have been an architect, but his first names and biographical details are not known.[11]

Blake Elwood Beatty (1897 – 1974) was a native of Ontario, Canada. He married Dorothy Hull in the 1910s, and the couple had a son named Richard. Beatty became an engineer after attending a polytechnic high school rather than attending college. Between 1925 and about 1930, the family lived in the Bronx, where Beatty worked as a mining engineer. By 1940, they had relocated to California. Beatty became president of the Structural Engineers Association of Southern California, and went into partnership with Clar in the 1940s.[12]

St. Ambrose Interior and Artwork

[9] U.S. Census Records, Los Angeles, CA, 1920; St. Ambrose Parish, 1951, 17; Monuments Men Foundation for the Preservation of Art, "The Monuments Men: Henry Carlton Newton," 2016 Monuments Men Foundation, https://www.monumentsmenfoundation.org/the-heroes/the-monuments-men/newton-col.-henry-c, Accessed 26 January 2016.

[10] Monuments Men Foundation for the Preservation of Art, "The Monuments Men: Henry Carlton Newton," 2016 Monuments Men Foundation, https://www.monumentsmenfoundation.org/the-heroes/the-monuments-men/newton-col.-henry-c, Accessed 26 January 2016.

[11] U.S. Census Records, Brooklyn, NY, 1930, Los Angeles, CA, 1940; Stanley Scott, Interview with Egor Popov, "Connections: The EERI Oral History Series," Earthquake Engineering Research Institute, Oakland, CA: 2003.

[12] New York State Census, Bronx, 1925; U.S. Census Records, Los Angeles, CA, 1940.

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Like many Catholic churches, St. Ambrose features stained glass windows, works of art, and interior fixtures that were specially created or carefully chosen to imbue the sanctuary with a sacred atmosphere. The Wagner-Woodruff Company designed custom lighting for many Los Angeles area churches and other institutions during the twentieth century. The firm not only designed but manufactured and installed the lighting and most of the bronze fixtures in the building, including the unique twin bronze sanctuary lamps. George McKenzie of Wagner-Woodruff also designed and donated the baptistry, and may have been a parishioner.[13]

Many of the other decorative fixtures in St. Ambrose were created by parishioners or skilled local craftspeople; however, at least three works of art are attributed to artists of international renown. Harry Clarke Stained Glass, Ltd. of Dublin, Ireland created art glass windows for the church. Clarke (1889 – 1931) grew up in a family-owned stained glass business, which by 1930 was being operated under his name. He created stained glass windows for churches all over Ireland, the UK, and a dozen other countries. He is considered one of Ireland's most distinguished twentieth-century artists.[14]

The creators of the St. Ambrose relief plaque over the main entrance to the church and the Trinity mural behind the altar were both famous artists when they designed these works. George Holburn Snowden (1901 – 1990) created the clay sculptures for the exterior relief mural over the entryway. Born in Yonkers, Snowden attended Yale and the Beaux Arts Institute as well as art academies in Europe. His work adorns the pediment of the U.S. Postal Service Building and he designed sculptures for a number of films as well as for Disney's theme parks. John H. (Jan Henryk) de Rosen was a renowned artist with a colorful biography. Born in Poland in 1891, de Rosen's father was a painter who worked for the Russian Czars, and the family relocated to Paris during his childhood. He fought for the Polish, French, and British armies during World War I. Between the wars he returned to Poland, where he studied painting and worked as a diplomat. He painted a mural in a Polish cathedral and was later hired to paint the pope's chapel. While he was in the United States in 1939 to create murals for the Polish Embassy, World War II erupted. He never returned to Poland, but created many murals (often on religious themes) in the United States, including the towering St. Ambrose altar mural. In 1955, de Rosen chaired the Iconography Committee for the National Shrine in Washington D.C. George Snowden (who also created a statue of Mary for the National Shrine's main altar) was one of the artists who de Rosen chose to ornament the East Porch.[15]

The church has undergone very few alterations since its completion in 1951. North Fairfax Avenue has been widened since the early 1950s, so the sidewalk is now immediately adjacent to the church steps. Original clear glass cruciform windows on the main exterior doors were replaced with stained glass within a few years of original construction. The most significant alterations were the removal of the original communion rail about 1962 (when Vatican II modernized some aspects of Catholic worship). The altar was cut away from the wall and moved forward about the same time. These changes are typical of Catholic Churches.

Later History of the Parish

Monsignor Thomas N. O'Toole, who had founded the parish and spent nearly four decades as its pastor, died of heart failure in 1960. In 1962, after O'Toole's death, his replacement Msgr. M.H. Benso retained J. George Szeptycki to design a Parish Hall south of the school. The Parish Hall was a fairly utilitarian design, and did not reflect the architectural styles of either of the older buildings (the school and convent) on the parcel or the 1951 Beatty and Clar church.[16]

Because of its location in West Hollywood with its large gay population, the AIDS epidemic had a strong impact on the parish. In 1982, at the height of the epidemic, St. Ambrose was in the news when it was vandalized by activists angered by Cardinal Roger Mahony's prohibition on condom use. At other times, St. Ambrose's priests anointed HIV and AIDS patients and offered special masses for those who had died of AIDS.[17]

[13] St. Ambrose Parish, 1951, 12, 38.

[14] St. Ambrose Parish, 1951, 30, 38; Trinity College Dublin, "Through a Glass, Clearly," Trinity College Dublin, The Universtiy of Dublin, http://www.tcd.ie/Library/about/newsletters/folio/04/03.php, Accessed 26 January 2016.

[15] Lehman College Art Gallery, "George Snowden," http://www.lehman.edu/vpadvance/artgallery/publicart/bio/snowden.html, Accessed 26 January 2016; Embassy of the Republic of Poland in Washington, D.C., "Art in the Embassy: Jan Henryk de Rosen's Mural, Lost & Found," 29 July 2011, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Poland, 2012, http://washington.mfa.gov.pl/en/bilateral_cooperation/press/newsletter/art_embassy/rosen_mural;jsessionid=787072A3B7C9557E93DC304E5E91F912.cmsap2p, Accessed 26 January 2016; Thomas A. Tweed, *Americas Church: The National Shrine and Catholic Presence in the Nation's Capital*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2011, 181.

[16] J. George Szeptycki, Architect, "Plot Plan," 24 August 1962.

[17] LA Times, Los Angeles, Calif] 04 Dec 1989: 1, 05 Dec 1992: 4.

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From 1987 until his death in 1997, Msgr. John (Jack) Beattie was pastor at St. Ambrose. Beattie had served in several other Los Angeles-area parishes, and while at St. Ambrose chaired the Archdiocesan Council of Priests. The Archdiocese closed the parish school during Beattie's pastorate in 1993, and the school building was unused. Beattie allowed parishioner and veteran director Robert Ginty to transform the building into an Irish performing arts center, which hosted many plays and dance performances over the next several years.[18]

In 2008, the Larchmont Charter School opened an elementary school in the old parish school building.

Evaluation:
The NRHP and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) require that a significance criterion from A-D or 1-4 (respectively) be met for a resource to be eligible. The West Hollywood criteria for listing historic resources are based on and similar to the state and national standards.

Criterion A/1: St. Ambrose Church is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history. The church is generally associated with the historical trends that governed the development of West Hollywood, such as the relocation of the film industry to Los Angeles and the residential expansion of Hollywood in the twentieth century. However, every property is constructed within a particular historic context, but not every property is historically significant. Originally constructed as a church, the property does not uniquely exemplify any important event or series of events in the history of West Hollywood. Therefore, the church lacks historic significance and is not eligible to the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion 1/A.

Criterion B/2: St. Ambrose Church is not associated with the lives of persons important to local, state, or national history, and therefore is not eligible to the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Criterion C/3: St. Ambrose Church is significant under Criterion 3 for its architecture. The church building possesses high artistic values as exemplified by its architectural design as well as important works of exterior and interior art. The building is a strong example of a Mid-century Modern church. After 1945, architects began adapting the stark formalism of International Style architecture into a more populist style. Mid-century Modern ecclesiastical architecture began to blend the clean lines and geometric forms of the International Style with references to historic religious buildings. Beatty & Clar's St. Ambrose design skillfully utilizes the principals of modernism by eschewing exterior ornament, deploying large areas of blank white façade and a deeply recessed entryway, and creating a rigidly geometrical bell tower as a focal point. The shallow pitch of the roof with its narrow eaves and the concrete columns on the side facades are modernist features that simultaneously reference the steeply pitched roofs and buttresses of traditional churches. Irregular fenestration on the lower bell tower subtly alludes to historic precedent. Stained glass provides a traditional element set within modernistic rectangular openings. In addition to significant architectural features, the building has several noteworthy artistic and decorative elements. The cast stone relief mural over the entryway, which was designed by George Snowden, represents the work of an important American artist who was at the height of his career when he created the relief. The stunning sanctuary mural by John H. de Rosen is the work of an artist that was internationally renowned for his ecclesiastical paintings. Harry Clarke created the art glass in the church, and was also widely renowned for his craft. And although the local Wagner-Woodruff does not appear to have been well-known outside Los Angeles, the custom bronze fixtures they created for the building are important elements of its interior, particularly the unique sanctuary lamps. For these reasons, the church is significant for its architecture and associated artworks and is eligible for the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Criterion D/4: In rare instances, buildings themselves can serve as sources of important information about historic construction materials or technologies and be significant under Criterion D/4. St. Ambrose Church does not appear to be a principal source of important information in this regard.

The St. Ambrose Church meets the criteria for national and state historic listing. It has been altered only slightly over the years, and therefore retains integrity. It has been assigned a Historic Resource Status Code of 3S, and therefore qualifies as a historic resource under CEQA.

The associated rectory and other buildings on the parcel lack historical or architectural significance and are therefore not eligible for historic listing at any level. They therefore do not qualify as historic resources under CEQA.

[18] LA Times, 11 July 1997: A, 18:1, 10 July 1994: 6.

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Figures:

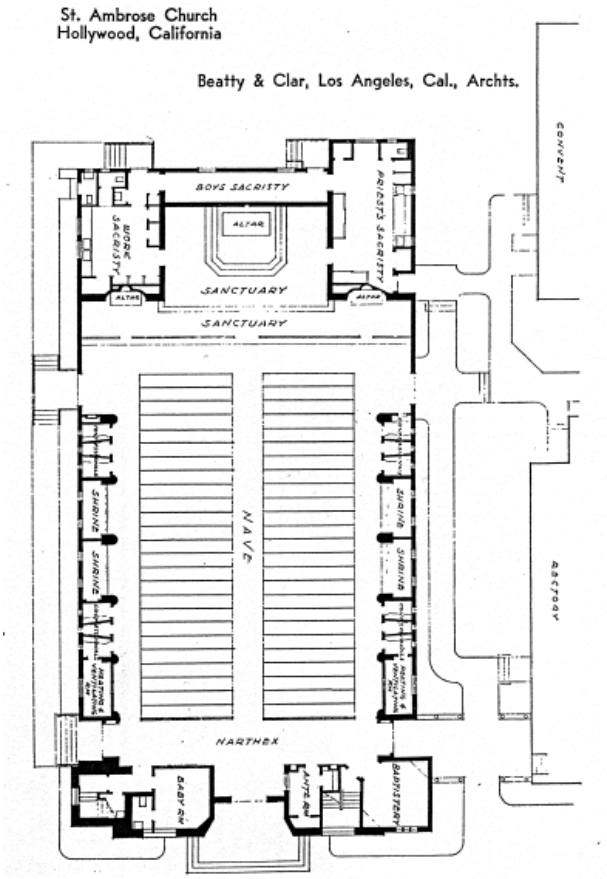

Figure 2: Plan, Church Property Administration, Volume 15, Number 6, November-December 1951.



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Figure 3: Blessing of the ground before construction begins, St. Ambrose Parish, 1951.



Figure 4: Architectural rendering of church, St. Ambrose Parish, 1951.



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Figure 5: Dedication mass in the new church, St. Ambrose Parish, 1951.



Figure 6: Father O'Toole, 1950s.

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Figure 7: St. Ambrose, The Los Angeles Examiner, December 22, 1952.

Photographs:

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Photograph 2: East elevation, camera facing northwest, January 11, 2016.

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Photograph 3: West and south elevations, camera facing northeast, January 11, 2016.



Photograph 4: North elevation, camera facing southwest, January 11, 2016.

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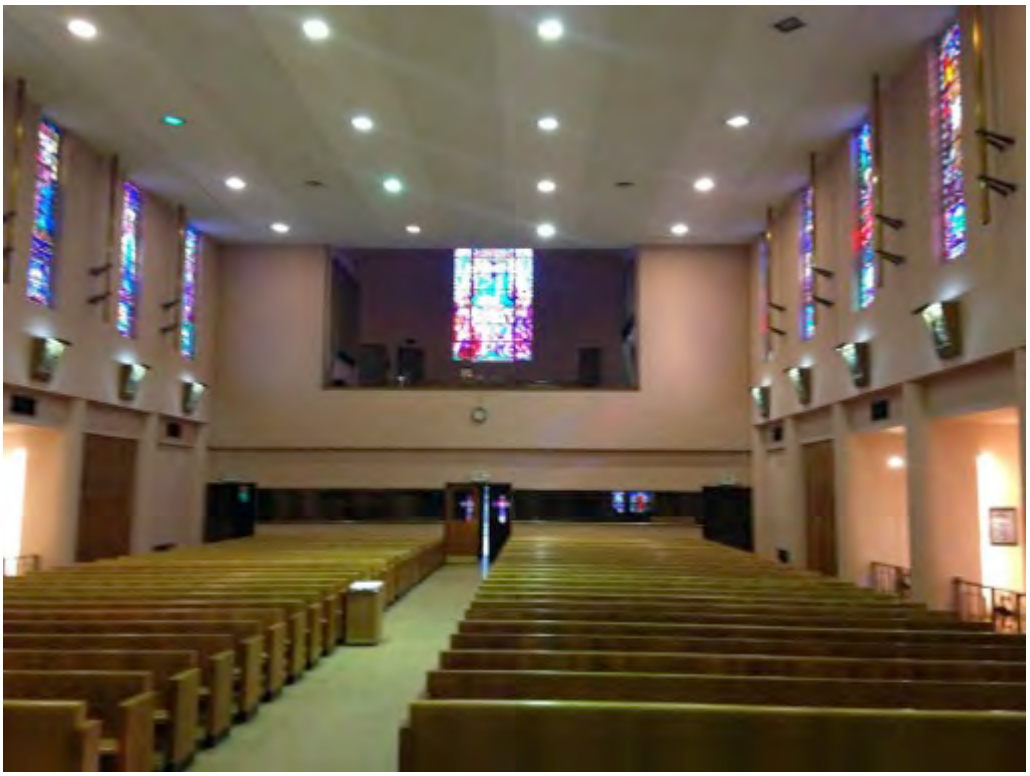
Photograph 5: Detail, relief on façade, east elevation, camera facing west, January 11, 2016.



Photograph 6: Interior, view towards entrance, January 11, 2016.

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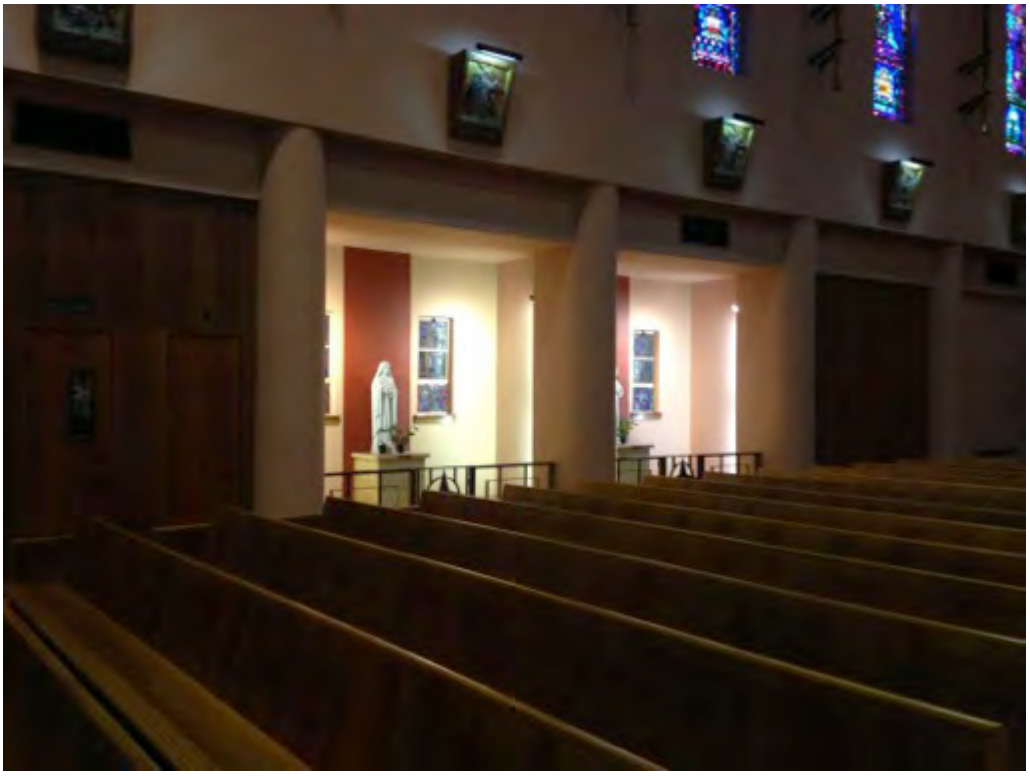
Photograph 7: Interior, view towards altar, January 11, 2016.



Photograph 8: Interior, January 11, 2016.

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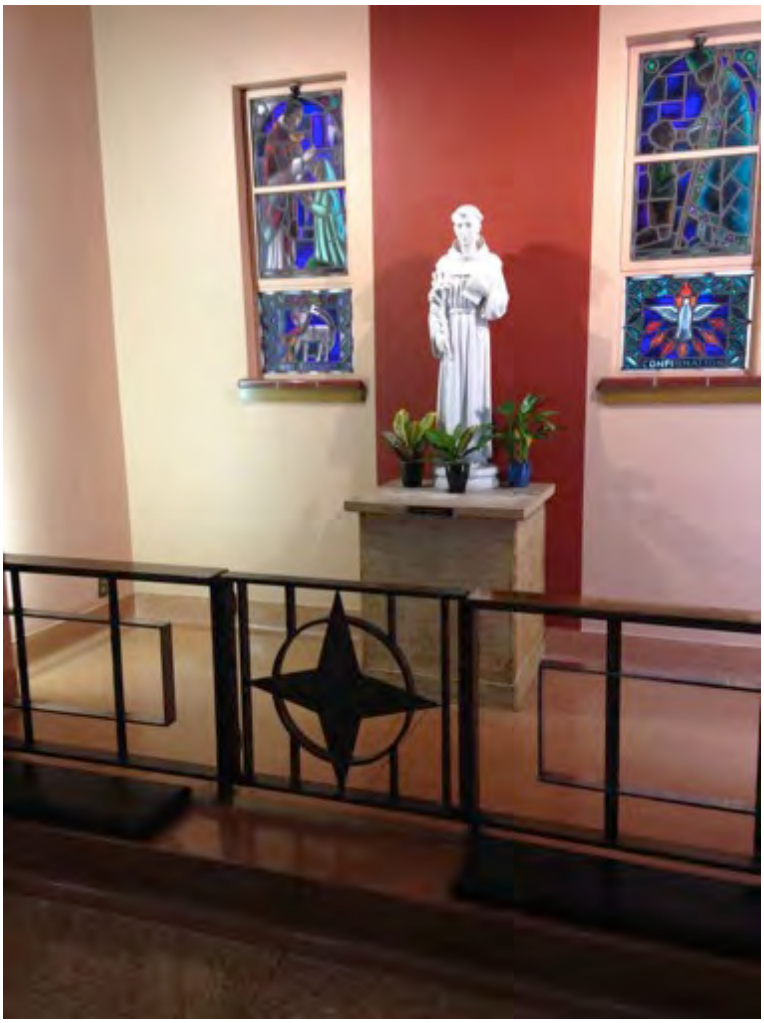

Photograph 9: Interior, detail, January 11, 2016.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

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Page 18 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue
*Recorded by Kara Brunzell *Date: January 11, 2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Photograph 10: Interior, detail, altar and mural, January 11, 2016.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

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Trinomial _____

Page 19 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue
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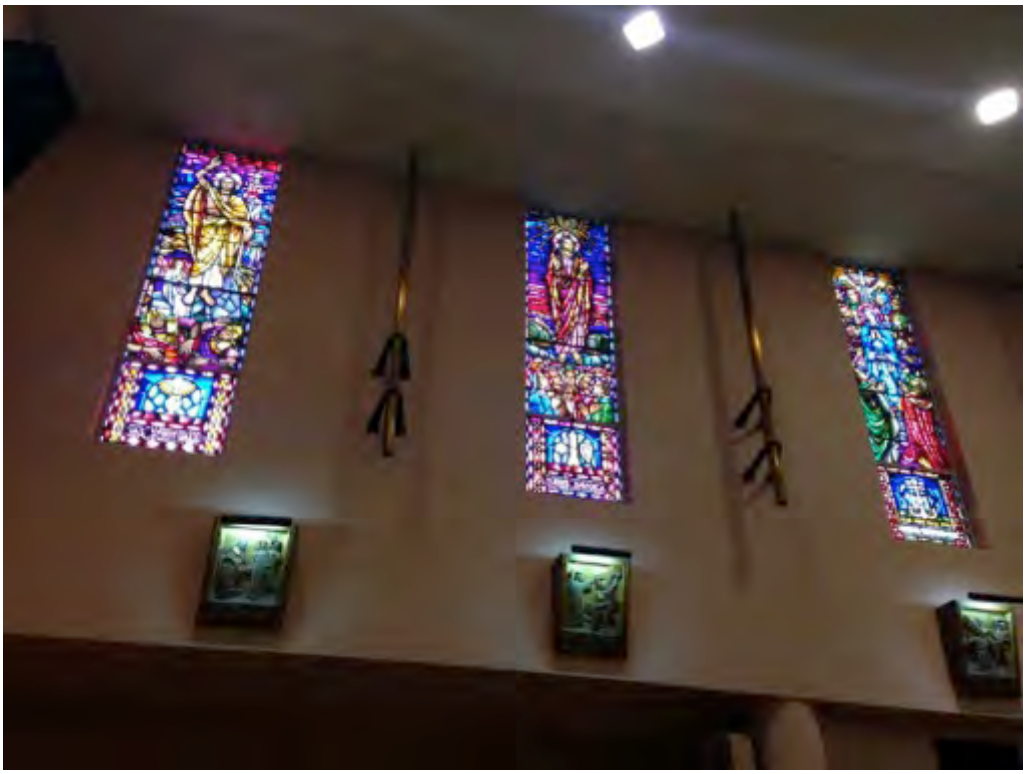
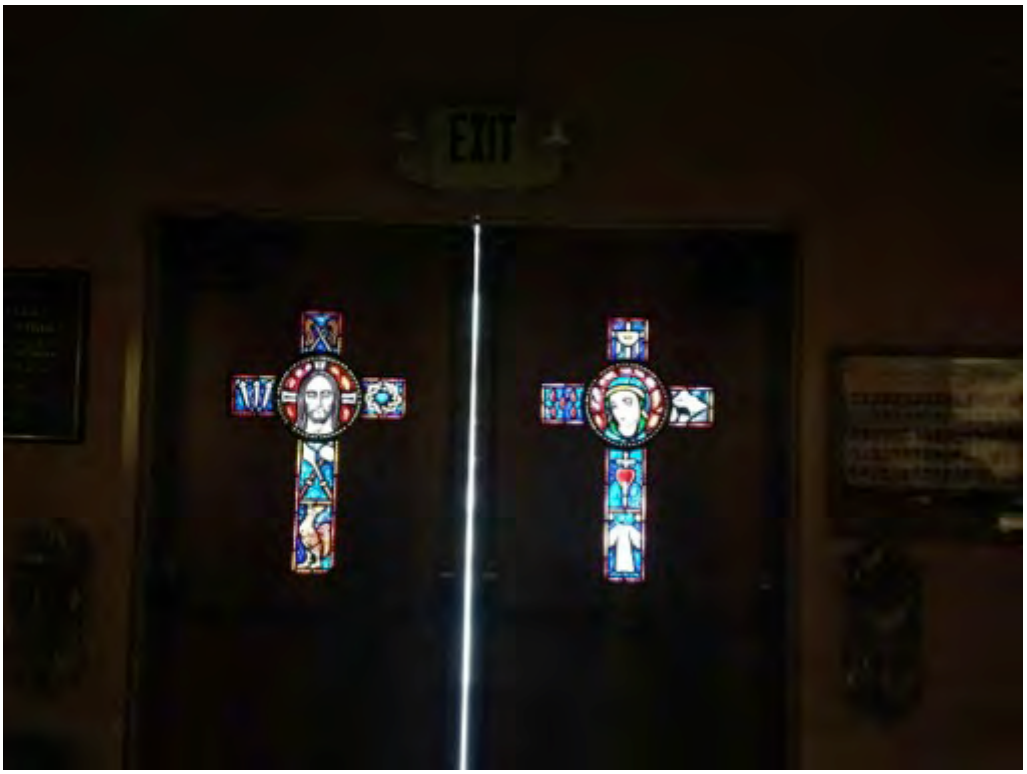


Photograph 11: Interior, detail, stained glass windows and Stations of the Cross, January 11, 2016.



Photograph 12: Interior, detail, stained glass in doors, January 11, 2016.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Page 20 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue
*Recorded by Kara Brunzell *Date: January 11, 2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Photograph 13: School, east and south elevations, camera facing northwest, January 11, 2016.



Photograph 14: School, north and west elevations, camera facing southeast, January 11, 2016.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
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Page 21 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue
*Recorded by Kara Brunzell *Date: January 11, 2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Photograph 15: School, detail, south and east elevations, camera facing northwest, January 11, 2016.



Photograph 16: Rectory, east and north elevations, camera facing southwest, January 11, 2016.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
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Trinomial _____

Page 22 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue
*Recorded by Kara Brunzell *Date: January 11, 2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Photograph 17: Rectory, north elevation, camera facing southeast, January 11, 2016.


Photograph 18: Rectory, east elevation with church showing in background, camera facing southwest, January 11, 2016.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 23 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue
*Recorded by Kara Brunzell *Date: January 11, 2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Photograph 19: Detail, gate, January 11, 2016.



Photograph 20: Convent, north elevation, camera facing southwest, January 11, 2016.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
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Page 24 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue
*Recorded by Kara Brunzell *Date: January 11, 2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Photograph 21: Convent, detail, north elevation, camera facing south, January 11, 2016.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

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Trinomial _____

Page 25 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue
*Recorded by Kara Brunzell *Date: January 11, 2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Photograph 22: Garage/Dwelling with west and south elevations of church showing right of frame, south elevation, camera facing north, January 11, 2016.



Photograph 23: Parish hall, east and north elevations, camera facing southwest, January 11, 2016.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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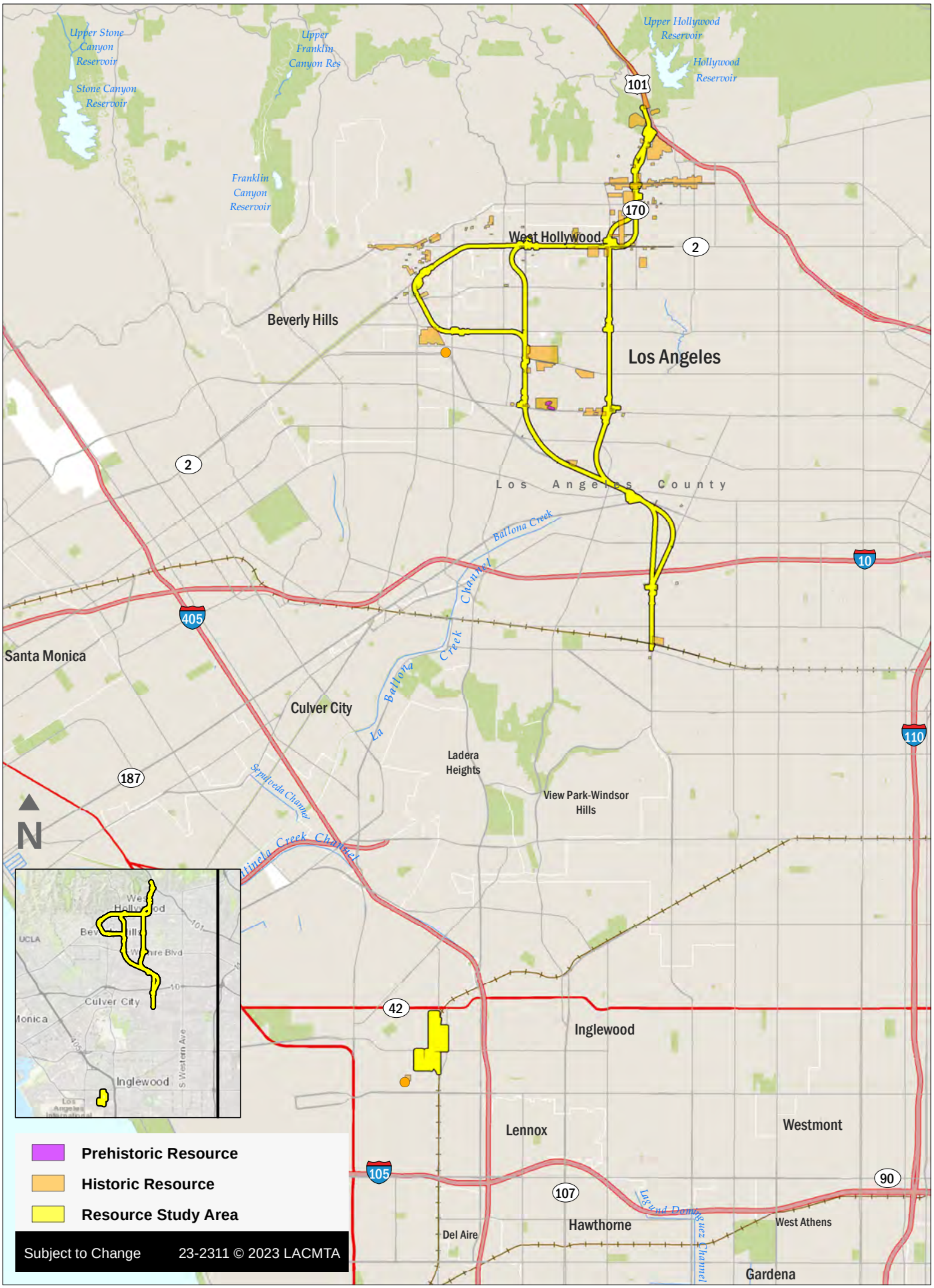
Page 26 of 26 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1271 North Fairfax Avenue
*Recorded by Kara Brunzell *Date: January 11, 2016 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update



Photograph 24: Shed, January 11, 2016.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Los Angeles County
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Santa Monica
La Ballona Creek Channel
Culver City
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Ladera Heights
View Park-Windsor Hills
Sepulveda Channel
Centinela Creek Channel
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Inglewood
Lennox
Westmont
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Hawthorne
West Athens
Gardena
Prehistoric Resource
Historic Resource
Resource Study Area
Subject to Change
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Hollywood Reservoir
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Carman Rd
Lamar Rd
Crest Dr
Chelan Way
Chelan Dr
Chelan Pl
Outpost Dr
Malaga Rd
Castilian Dr
Oporto Dr
Maravilla Dr
Tilos Rd
Los Presa Dr
La Cantata Dr
Yeager Pl
Glencoe Way
High Tower Dr
Paramount Dr
Hillcrest Rd
Pinehurst Rd
N Sycamore Ave
Outpost Cir
Hillside Ave
N La Cerr
Fitch
Orchid
Hillpark Dr
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Cahuenga Blvd E
Vine St
N Highland Ave
Odin
Lash Ln
Iris St
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Cahuenga Ter
Lorenzo Dr
San Marco
La Granada Dr
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Mawr Bryn Dr
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Milner Rd
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Cerritos Pl
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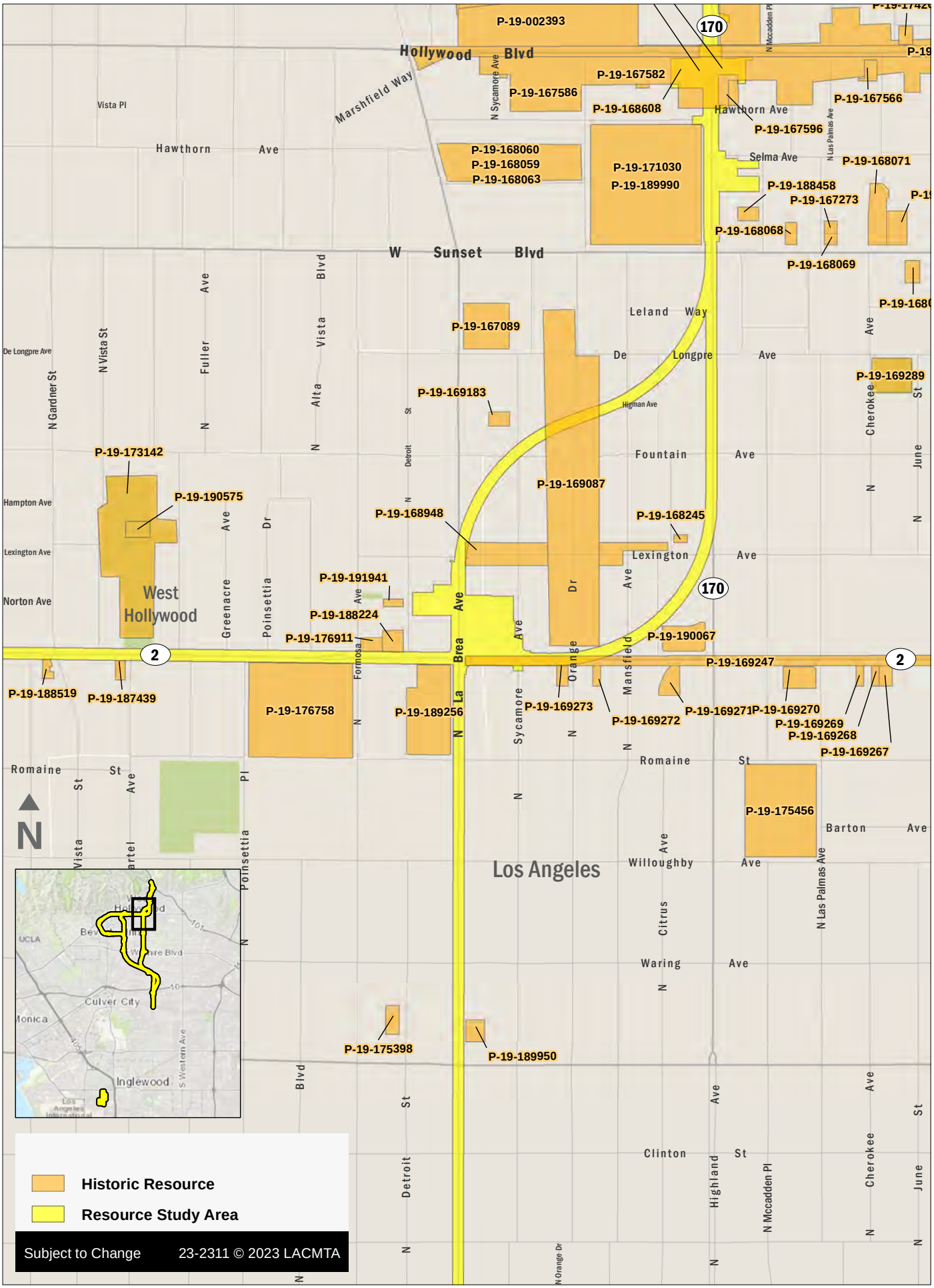
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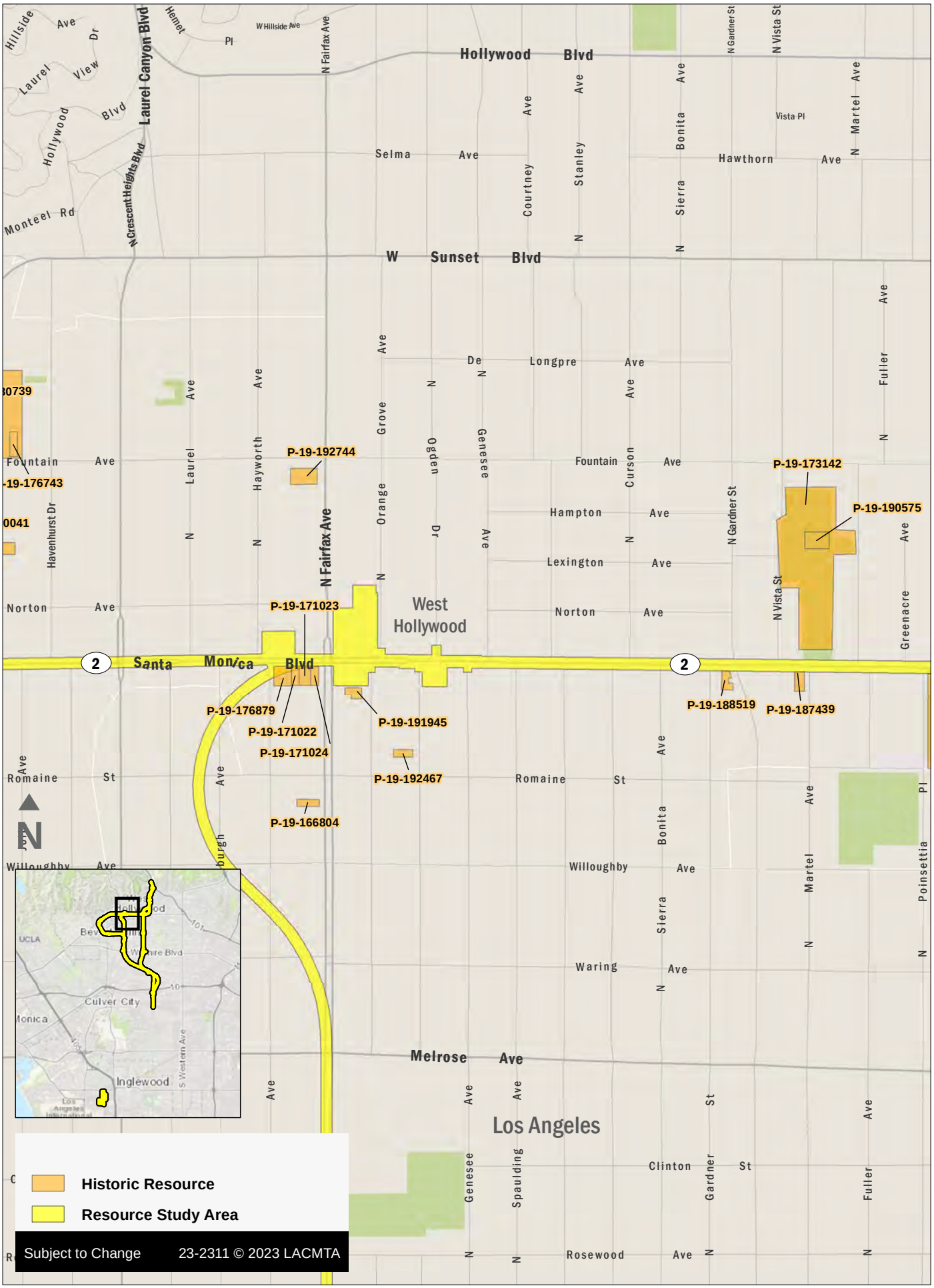
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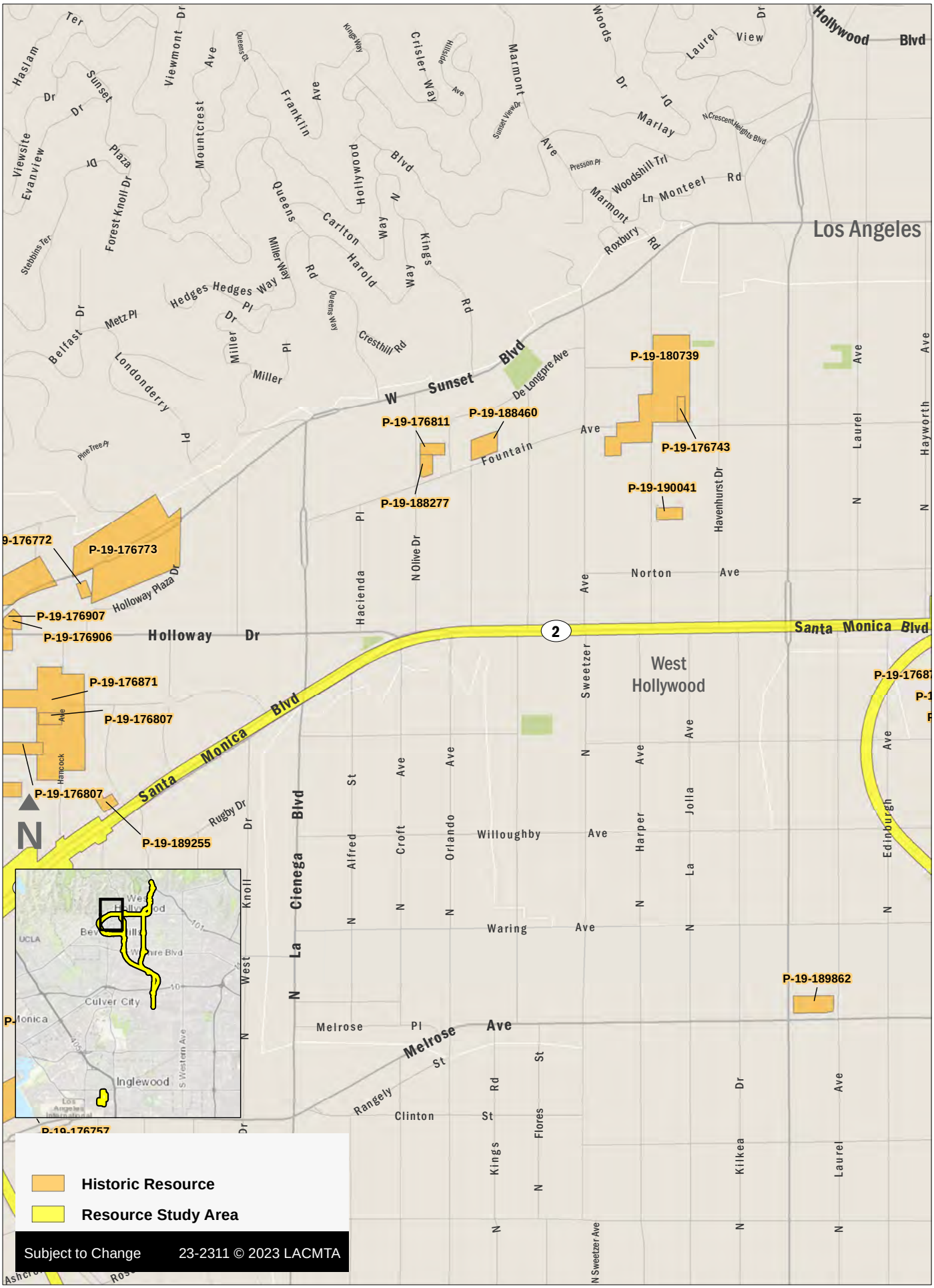
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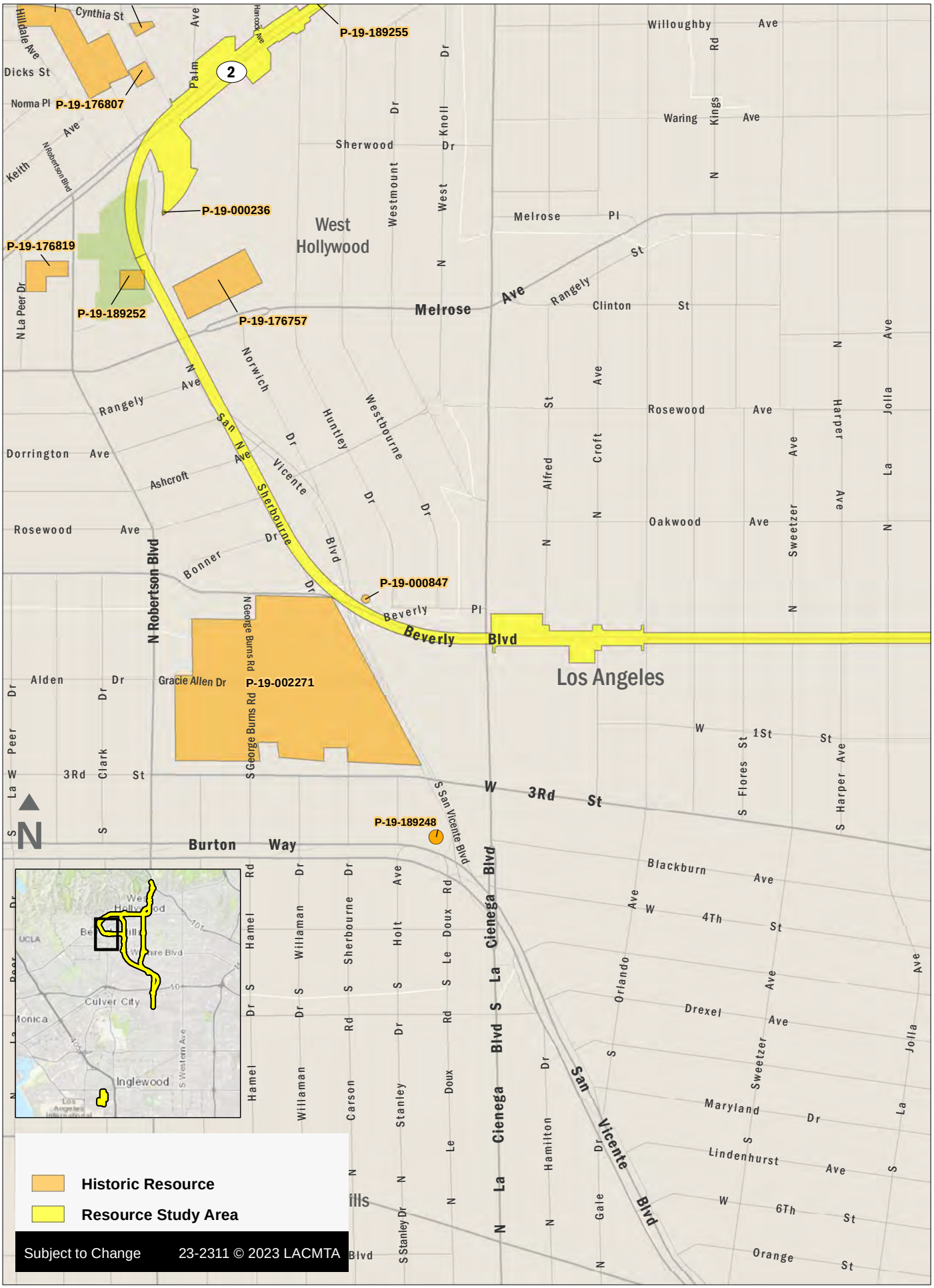
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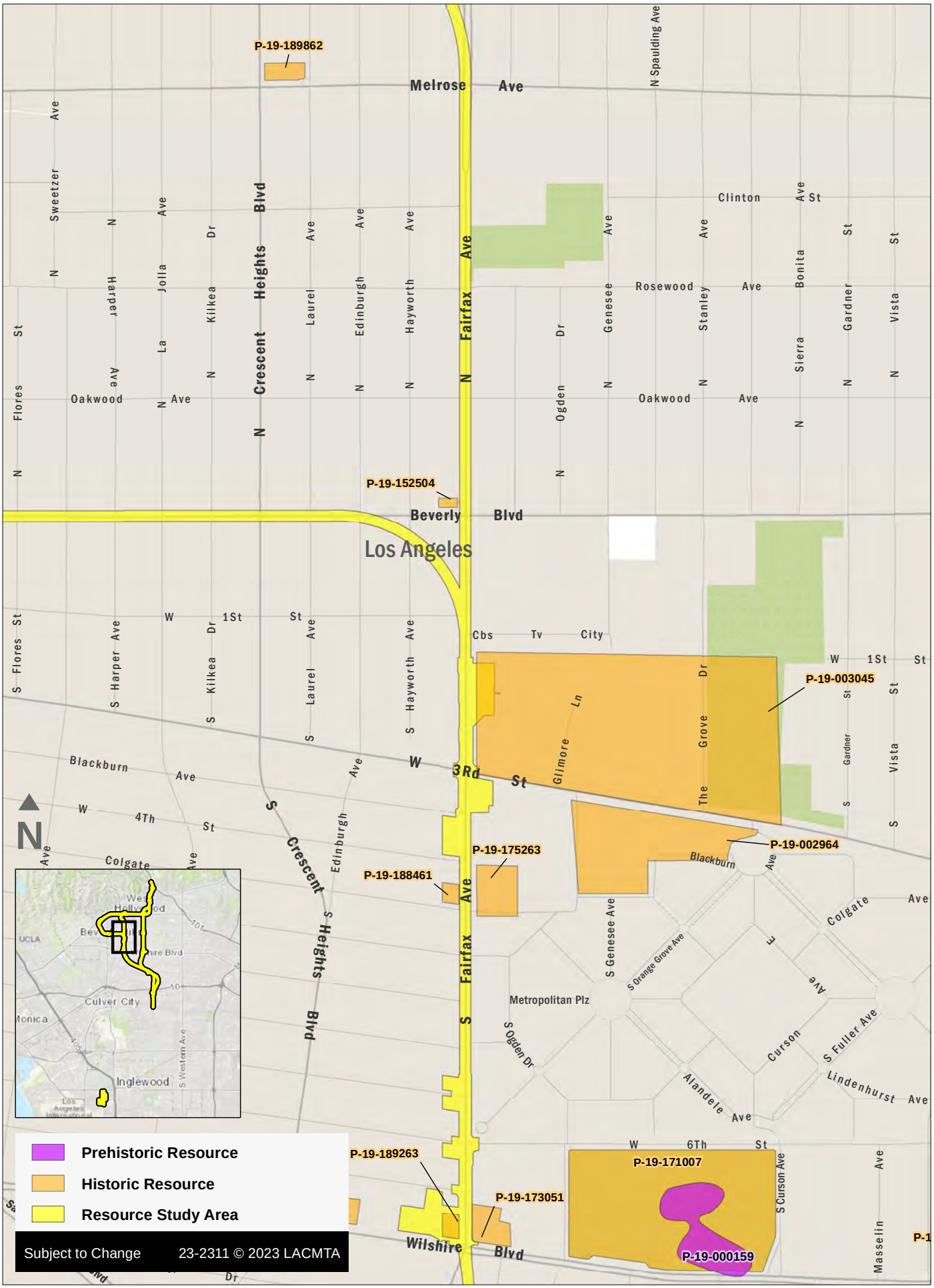
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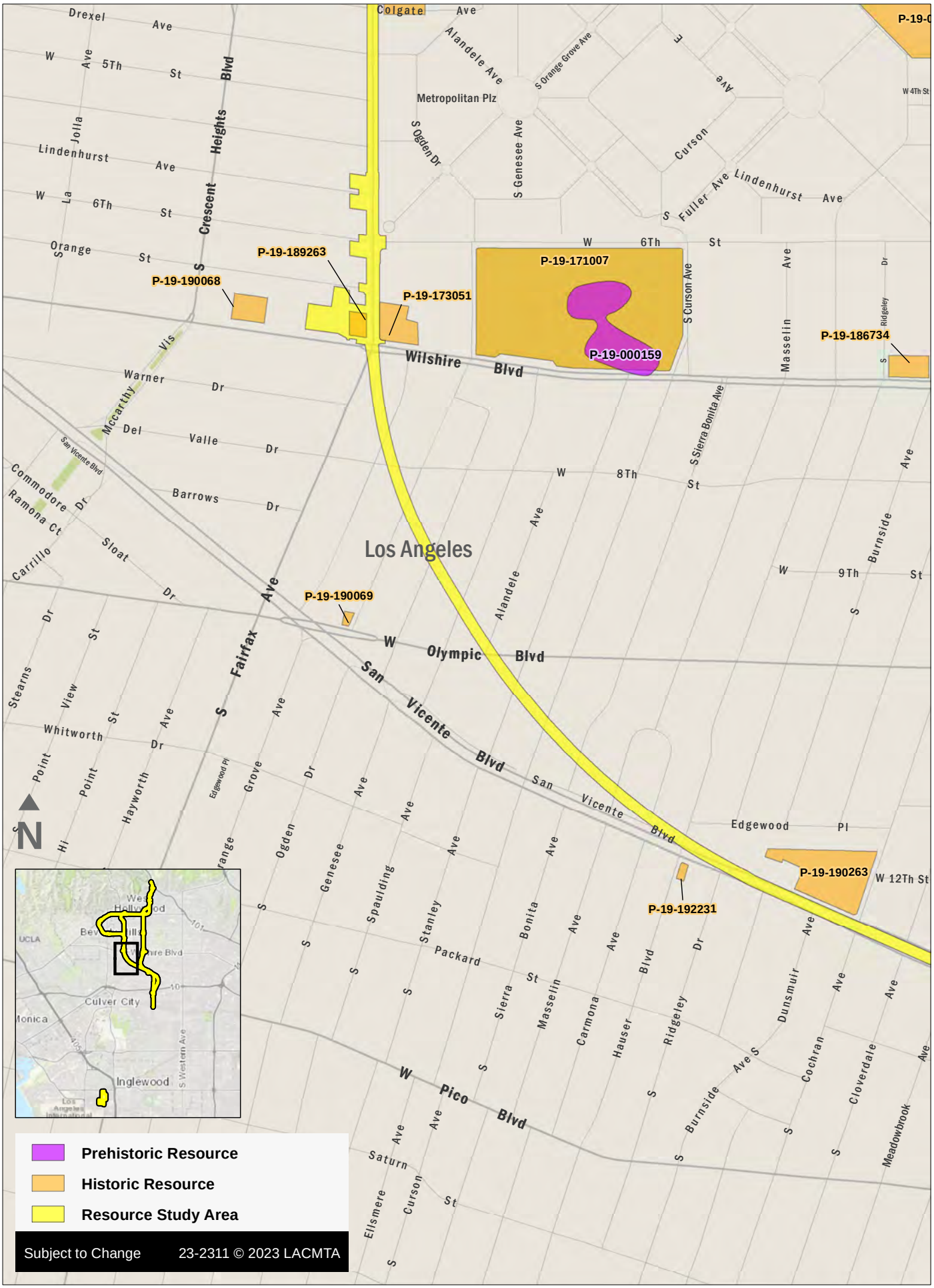
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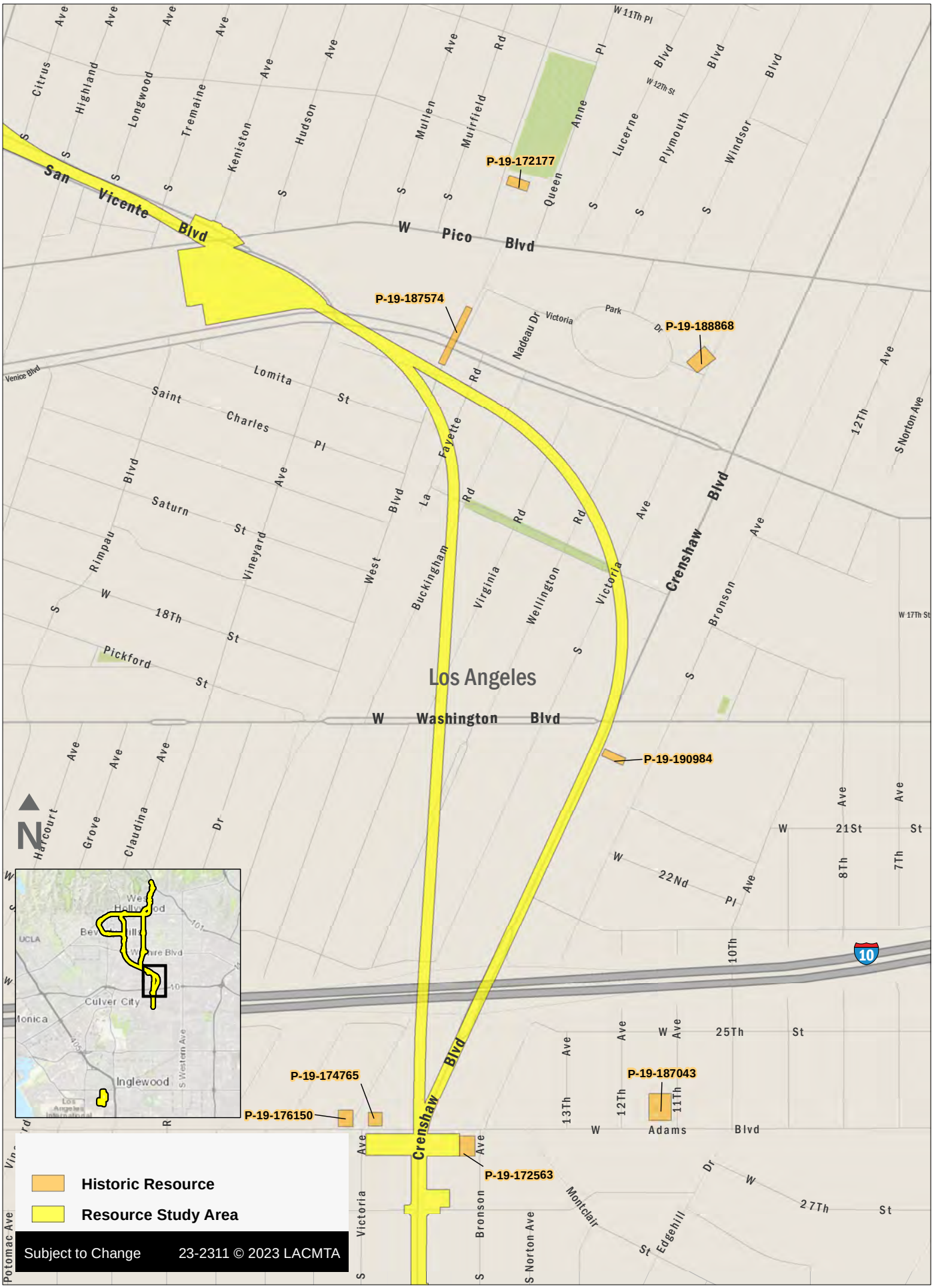
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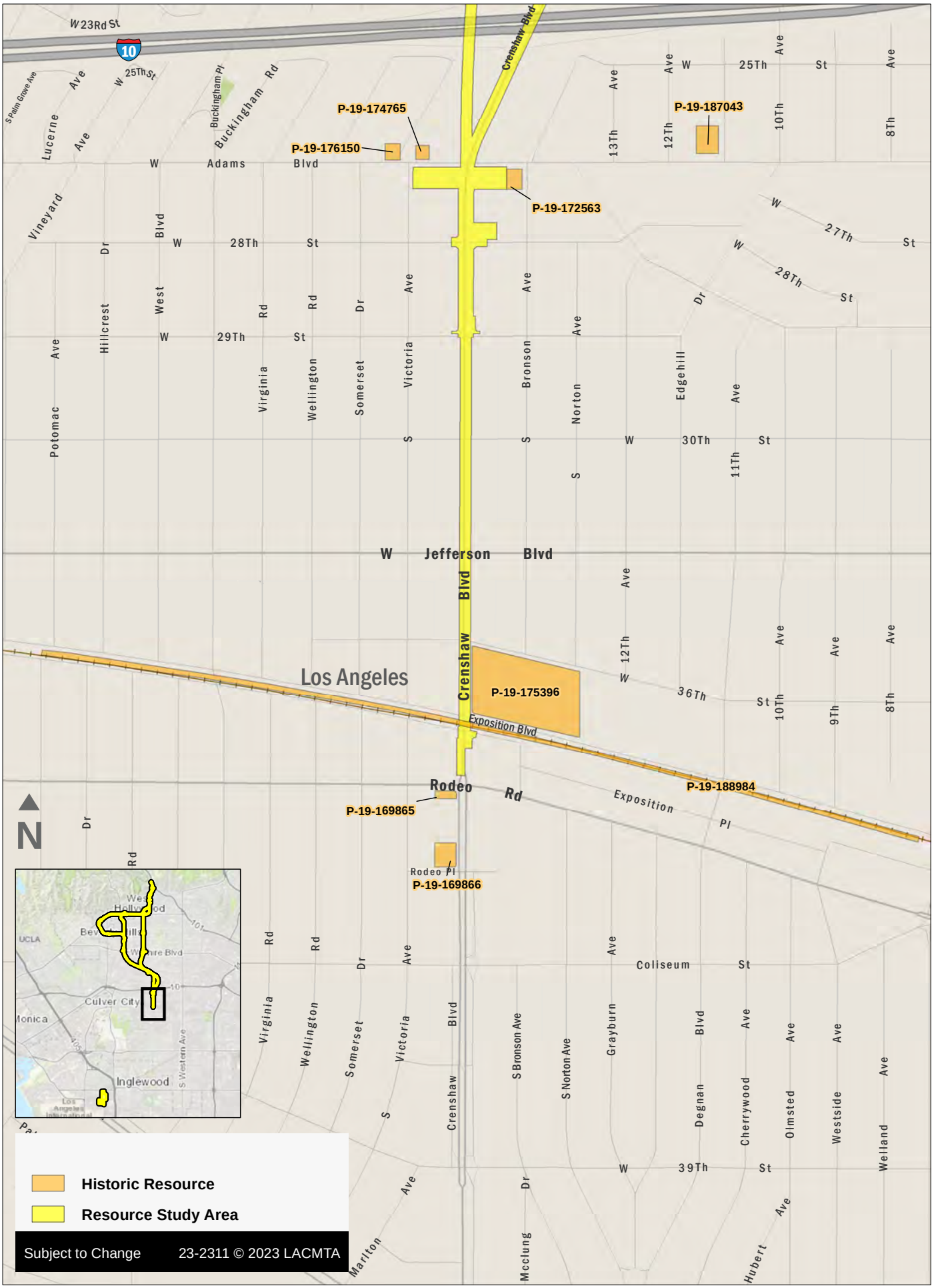
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23-2311 © 2023 LACMTA


Historic Resource
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Belford Ave
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Interceptor
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Culver City
Inglewood
UCLA

Los Angeles Department of City Planning
RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: CHC-2012-195-HCM
ENV-2012-196-CE

HEARING DATE:	April 5, 2012	Location: 800 S. La Brea Ave
TIME:	3:00 PM	Council District: 4
PLACE:	City Hall, Room 1010 200 N. Spring Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	Community Plan Area: Wilshire Area Planning Commission: Central Neighborhood Council: Greater Wilshire Legal Description: FR 17, Tract TR 4642

PROJECT: Historic-Cultural Monument Application for the FIRESTONE TIRE BUILDING

REQUEST: Declare the property a Historic-Cultural Monument

APPLICANT: Art Deco Society of Los Angeles

APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE: Charles J. Fisher
140 S. Avenue 57
Los Angeles, CA 90042

OWNER: BFS Retail and Commercial Operations, LLC
535 Marriott Drive, 9th Floor
Nashville, TN 37214

RECOMMENDATION **That the Cultural Heritage Commission:**

1. **Declare** the property a Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.7

2. **Adopt** the report findings.

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning
[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

Ken Bernstein, AICP, Manager
Office of Historic Resources

Prepared by:
[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

Edgar Garcia, Preservation Planner
Office of Historic Resources

Attachments: Historic-Cultural Monument Application

Firestone Tire Building
CHC-2012-195-HCM
Page 2 of 3

FINDINGS

The building "embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction" as an example of Streamline Moderne style auto-related architecture.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA") FINDINGS

The Commission hereby recommends that Council find the proposed designation of the Firestone Tire Building as a Historic-Cultural Monument to be exempt from further analysis under the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Sections 15308 (Class 8) and 15331 (Class 31).

CRITERIA

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon) building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles, such as historic structures or sites in which the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community is reflected or exemplified, or which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, State or local history or which embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction, or a notable work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual genius influenced his age.

SUMMARY

Constructed in 1937, this one-story commercial building exhibits character-defining features of the Streamline Moderne style. Located at the intersection of S. La Brea Ave and 8th Street, the subject building has two primary facades at the northern and western elevations and is square in plan. The curved northwest corner of the building creates a continuous elevation and is a primary character-defining feature of the building. Constructed of masonry, the building exhibits a bowstring truss roof. The western façade is highlighted by a distinctive, cantilevered overhang that abuts the buildings south wall and the adjacent building. A large, bow tie shaped metal pole sign reading "Firestone" is affixed atop the canopy facing 8th Ave. Individual metal box letters spelling out "Firestone" and "Complete Car Service" are attached at the roof line on both facades. The exterior is clad with porcelain enamel panels interrupted by large, open bays for auto access. A string of metal and glass storefront windows punctuate the elevations. The interior consists of a waiting room, office space, and large open auto servicing areas.

Built by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, it was used as a retail outlet for the company's tires and related automotive products. Designed by structural engineer R.E. Ward in 1937, the garage remains one of the flagship stores of the company's operations in Los Angeles.

An alteration to the garage was an additional roof sign constructed in 1962. While other alterations may have occurred, they appear not to be documented in building permits. The subject building appears to retain sufficient architectural integrity.

Firestone Tire Building
CHC-2012-195-HCM
Page 3 of 3

DISCUSSION

The Firestone Tire Building property successfully meets one of the specified Historic-Cultural Monument criteria: "embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction." As a auto-related commercial building designed in the Streamline Moderne, the property qualifies for designation as a Historic-Cultural Monument based on this criterion.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting of February 2, 2012, the Cultural Heritage Commission voted to take the application under consideration. On March 1, 2012, the Cultural Heritage Commission toured the subject property.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA") REVIEW

State of California CEQA Guidelines, Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 "*consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.*"

State of California CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Section 15331, Class 31 "*consists of projects limited to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic buildings*."

The designation of the Firestone Tire Building property as a Historic-Cultural Monument in accordance with Chapter 9, Article 1, of The City of Los Angeles Administrative Code ("LAAC") will ensure that future construction activities involving the subject property are regulated in accordance with Section 22.171.14 of the LAAC. The purpose of the designation is to prevent significant impacts to a Historic-Cultural Monument through the application of the standards set forth in the LAAC. Without the regulation imposed by way of the pending designation, the historic significance and integrity of the subject property could be lost through incompatible alterations and new construction and the demolition of irreplaceable historic structures. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards of Rehabilitation are expressly incorporated into the LAAC and provide standards concerning the historically appropriate construction activities which will ensure the continued preservation of the subject property.

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 8 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals of maintaining, restoring, enhancing, and protecting the environment through the imposition of regulations designed to prevent the degradation of Historic-Cultural Monuments.

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 31 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals relating to the preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction of Historic buildings in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings.

Los Angeles Department of City Planning
RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: CHC-2012-195-HCM
ENV-2012-196-CE

HEARING DATE:	February 2, 2012	Location: 800 S. La Brea Ave
TIME:	10:00 AM	Council District: 4
PLACE:	City Hall, Room 1010 200 N. Spring Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	Community Plan Area: Wilshire Area Planning Commission: Central Neighborhood Council: Greater Wilshire Legal Description: FR 17, Tract TR 4642

PROJECT: Historic-Cultural Monument Application for the FIRESTONE TIRE BUILDING

REQUEST: Declare the property a Historic-Cultural Monument

APPLICANT: Art Deco Society of Los Angeles

APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE: Charles J. Fisher
140 S. Avenue 57
Los Angeles, CA 90042

OWNER: BFS Retail and Commercial Operations, LLC
535 Mariott Drive, 9th Floor
Nashville, TN 37214

RECOMMENDATION **That the Cultural Heritage Commission:**

1. **Take the property under consideration** as a Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.10(c)4 because the application and accompanying photo documentation suggest the submittal may warrant further investigation.

2. **Adopt** the report findings.

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning
[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

Ken Bernstein, AICP, Manager
Office of Historic Resources

[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

Lambert M. Giessinger, Preservation Architect
Office of Historic Resources

Prepared by:
[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]

Edgar Garcia, Preservation Planner
Office of Historic Resources

Attachments: Historic-Cultural Monument Application

Firestone Tire Building
CHC-2012-195-HCM
Page 2 of 2

SUMMARY

Constructed in 1937, this one-story commercial building exhibits character-defining features of the Streamline Moderne style. Located at the intersection of S. La Brea Ave and 8th Street, the subject building has two primary facades at the northern and western elevations and is square in plan. The curved northwest corner of the building creates a continuous elevation and is a primary character-defining feature of the building. Constructed of masonry, the building exhibits a bowstring truss roof. The western façade is highlighted by a distinctive, cantilevered overhang that abuts the buildings south wall and the adjacent building. A large, bow tie shaped metal pole sign reading "Firestone" is affixed atop the canopy facing 8th Ave. Individual metal box letters spelling out "Firestone" and "Complete Car Service" are attached at the roof line on both facades. The exterior is clad with porcelain enamel panels interrupted by large, open bays for auto access. A string of metal and glass storefront windows punctuate the elevations. The interior consists of a waiting room, office space, and large open auto servicing areas.

Built by the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, it was used as a retail outlet for the company's tires and related automotive products. Designed by structural engineer R.E. Ward in 1937, the garage remains one of the flagship stores of the company's operations in Los Angeles.

An alteration to the garage was an additional roof sign constructed in 1962. While other alterations may have occurred, they appear not to be documented in building permits. The subject building appears to retain sufficient architectural integrity.

CRITERIA

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon) building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles, such as historic structures or sites in which the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community is reflected or exemplified, or which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, State or local history or which embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction, or a notable work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual genius influenced his age.

FINDINGS

Based on the facts set forth in the summary and application, the Commission determines that the application is complete and that the property may be significant enough to warrant further investigation as a potential Historic-Cultural Monument.

HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT APPLICATION

TYPE OR PRINT IN ALL CAPITAL BLOCK LETTERS

IDENTIFICATION

1. NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT FIRESTONE TIRE BUILDING

2. STREET ADDRESS 800 S. LA BREA AVENUE

   CITY LOS ANGELES ZIP CODE 90038 COUNCIL DISTRICT 4

3. ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 5084-003-001

4. COMPLETE LEGAL DESCRIPTION: TRACT TRACT NO. 4642, WILSHIRE HIGHLANDS, AS PER MAP IN BOOK 50, PAGES 42 AND 43 OF MAPS FILED, IN THE OFFICE OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY RECORDER.

   BLOCK N/A LOT(S) 117 AND 263 ARB. NO. N/A

5. RANGE OF ADDRESSES 800 THRU 808 S. LA BREA AVENUE AND 5220 THRU 5230 W. 8TH STREET

6. PRESENT OWNER BFS RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL C/O TAX DEPARTMENT

   STREET ADDRESS 535 MARRIOTT DRIVE, 9TH FLOOR

   CITY NASHVILLE STATE TN ZIP CODE 37214 PHONE (615) 937-3952 EMAIL:

   OWNER IS: PRIVATE X PUBLIC

7. PRESENT USE RETAIL TIRE STORE AND GARAGE ORIGINAL USE RETAIL TIRE STORE AND GARAGE

DESCRIPTION

8. ARCHITECTURAL STYLE STREAMLINE MODERNE

9. STATE PRESENT PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE OR STRUCTURE (SEE OPTIONAL DESCRIPTION WORKSHEET)

(SEE DESCRIPTION WORKSHEET)

HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT APPLICATION

NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT FIRESTONE TIRE BUILDING

10. CONSTRUCTION DATE: FACTUAL 1937 ESTIMATED

11. ARCHITECT , DESIGNER, OR ENGINEER: R. E. WARD

12. CONTRACTOR OR OTHER BUILDER: OWNER BUILD

13. DATES OF ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPHS OCTOBER 29, 2011

14. CONDITION: ☐ EXCELLENT ☒ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE

ALTERATIONS: AN ADDITIONAL ROOF SIGN WAS ADDED IN 1962.

15. THREATS TO SITE☒ NONE KNOWN ☐ PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT ☐ VANDALISM ☐ PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT

16. IS THE STRUCTURE ☒ ON ITS ORIGINAL SITE ☐ MOVED ☐ UNKNOWN

17. **SIGNIFICANCE**

BRIEFLY STATE HISTORICAL AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE; INCLUDE DATES, EVENTS, AND PERSONS ASSOCIATED WITH SITE (SEE OPTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE WORKSHEET) BUILT IN 1937, THIS UNIQUE STREAMLINE MODERNE GARAGE BUILDING WAS BUILT BY THE FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY AS A RETAIL OUTLET FOR THE COMPANIES TIRES AND RELATED PRODUCTS. THE 12,250 SQUARE FOOT BUILDING WAS DESIGNED TO BE THE MOST MODERN OF PUBLIC GARAGE FACILITIES, USING THE THEN POPULAR STREAMLINE MODERNE STYLE AND THE USE OF PORCELAIN STEEL TO CREATE A FACILITY THAT CALLED OUT THE UPMOST IN MODERN STYLE TO SELL THE UPMOST IN MODERN TIRE AND RUBBER AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS. THE BUILDING HAS BEEN CONTINUALLY USED BY THE FIRESTONE COMPANY FOR ALMOST 75 YEARS AND REMAINS AS ONE OF THE FLAGSHIP STORES OF THE COMPANIES OPERATIONS. THE BUILDING REMAINS UNDER THE OWNERSHIP OF FIRESTONE'S PARENT COMPANY. IT IS AN EXCELLENT UNALTERED EXAMPLE OF A STREAMLINE MODERNE GARAGE BUILDING, DESIGNED BY THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER, R. E. WARD, THE BUILDING IS NOTED FOR ITS UNUSUAL DESIGN IN SUCH PUBLICATIONS AS DAVID GEBHARD AND ROBERT W. WINTER'S "ARCHITECTURE IN LOS ANGELES-A COMPLEAT GUIDE".

18. SOURCES (LIST BOOKS, DOCUMENTS, SURVEYS, PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH DATES) LOS ANGELES CITY BUILDING PERMITS PER ATTACHED, LA COUNTY ASSESSORS RECORDS, RECORDED DEEDS, CENSUS RECORDS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY SUBDIVISION MAPS, LOS ANGELES TIMES ARTICLES, CULTURAL RESOURCES SECTION OF THE WILSHIRE/LA BREA PROJECT EIR PREPARED BY CHATTEL ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND PRESERVATION, CONTEMPORARY BROCHURES ON PORCELAIN STEEL BUILDINGS AND THE HISTORIC PROPERTY SURVEY REPORT FOR THE WESTSIDE SUBWAY EXTENSION.

DATE FORM PREPARED JANUARY 11, 2012 PREPARER'S NAME CHARLES J. FISHER

ORGANIZATION ART DECO SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES STREET ADDRESS 140 S. AVENUE 57

CITY HIGHLAND PARK STATE CA ZIP CODE 90042 PHONE (323) 256-3593

E-MAIL ADDRESS: ARROYOSECO@HOTMAIL.COM

DESCRIPTION WORK SHEET

TYPE OR PRINT IN ALL CAPITAL BLOCK LETTERS

THE FIRESTONE TIRE BUILDING (NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT) IS A 1 (NUMBER OF STORIES) STORY,

STREAMLINE MODERNE (ARCHITECTURAL STYLE (SEE LIINE 8 ABOVE)), SQUARE (PLAN SHAPE (SEE CHART)) PLAN AUTO SERVICE BUILDING (STRUCTURE USE (RESIDENCE, ETC))

WITH A PORCELAIN STEEL (MATERIAL (WOOD SIDING, WOOD SHINGLES, BRICK, STUCCO, ETC) FINISH AND STEEL (MATERIAL (WOOD, METAL, ETC.)) TRIM.

ITS FLAT (ROOF SHAPE (SEE CHART)) ROOF IS COVERED WITH ROLLED COMPOSITION . (MATERIAL (CLAY TILE, ASPHALT OR WOOD SHINGLES) GLASS AND STEEL (WINDOW MATERIAL),

LARGE GLASS AND STEEL DISPLAY WINDOWS (WINDOW TYPE [DOUBLE HUNG (SLIDES UP & DOWN), CASEMENT (OPENS OUT), HORIZONTAL SLIDING, ETC]) ARE PART OF THE DESIGN.

THE ENTRY FEATURES A TWO LARGE OPEN AUTO BAY DOORS AND GLASS AND STEEL DOOR TO THE WAITING ROOM (DOOR LOCATION (RECESSED, CENTERED, OFF-CENTER, CORNER, ETC.))

WITH A STEEL FRAMED GLASS COMMERCIAL TYPE (ENTRY DOOR STYLE (SEE CHART)) DOOR. ADDITIONAL CHARACTER DEFINING ELEMENTS

OF THE STRUCTURE ARE PORCELAIN ENAMEL PANELS COVERING THE UPPER PORTIONS OF THE TWO STREET FACING (IDENTIFY **ORIGINAL FEATURES** SUCH AS PORCHES (SEE CHART); BALCONIES; NUMBER AND SHAPE OF DORMERS (SEE CHART);

FACADES (WEST AND NORTH) WITH LARGE SERVICE BAY DOORWAYS IN BOTH FACADES. THE WEST FAÇADE IS (NUMBER AND LOCATION OF CHIMNEYS; SHUTTERS; SECONDARY FINISH MATERIALS; PARAPETS; METAL TRIM; DECORATIVE TILE OR CAST STONE; ARCHES;

DISTINGUISHED BY A LARGE CANTILEVERED OVERHANG OF THE TRUSS SUPPORTED ROOF . THE GLASS ENCLOSED (ORNAMENTAL WOODWORK; SYMMETRY OR ASYMMETRY; CORNICES; FRIEZES; TOWERS OR TURRETS; BAY WINDOWS; HALFTIMBERING; HORIZONTALITY;

WAITING ROOM IS SITUATED AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE BUILDING WITH THE ENTRY DOOR FACING WEST. THE WINDOWS (VERTICALITY; FORMALITY OR INFORMALITY; GARDEN WALLS, ETC.

CURVE AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER THE SAME AS THE PORCELAIN ABOVE THEM, THE CANTILEVERED ROOF DOMINATES THE (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

SOUTHWEST PORTION OF THE BUILDING PROVIDING A COVERING FOR THAT AUTO ENTRY BAY. THE CORBELLED UNDERSIDE (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

DESCENDS BY EACH PLANE INTO THE BAY OPENING WITH EACH LEVEL HIGHLIGHTED BY NEON LIGHT FIXTURES. THE ROOF ABUTS (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

THE BUILDING'S SOUTH WALL AND THE ADJACENT STRUCTURE TO THE SOUTH. A PORCELAIN COVERED BULKHEAD IS AT THE BASE (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

OF ALL OF THE WINDOWS. THE NORTH FACING ENTRY IS FLANKED BY FLUSH SQUARED PILASTERS WITH THREE BANDS AT THE TOP. (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

THE LOWEST BANDS ARE A CONTINUATION OF A LENTIL BAND AT THE TOP OF THE WINDOWS, THE TOP BANDS CONTINUES OVER (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

THE BAY OPENING WITH ONLY THE CENTER BAND BEING EXCLUSIVE TO THE PILASTERS. BOTH BAY ENTRIES USE STEEL "SCISSORS" (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

TYPE SECURITY COVERS WHEN THE BUILDING IS CLOSED. ANOTHER CONTRASTING PORCELAIN BAND FOLLOWS THE (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

ROOFLINE. THE ROOF IS DOMINATED BY A LARGE BOW TIE SHAPED NEON SIGN SAYING "FIRESTONE" AND INDIVIDUAL (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

NEON CANNED LETTERS ARE ALONG THE OUTER EDGE OF THE ROOF SPELLING OUT "FIRESTONE" AND "COMPLETE (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

CAR SERVICE". THERE APPEAR TO BE SEVERAL RECTANGULAR SKYLIGHTS ON THE ROOF AS WELL. (ADDITIONAL DEFINING ELEMENTS

SECONDARY BUILDINGS CONSIST OF THERE ARE NO SECONDARY BUILDINGS. (IDENTIFY GARAGE; GARDEN SHELTER, ETC.

SIGNIFICANT INTERIOR SPACES INCLUDE A LARGE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE BAY TAKES UP MOST OF THE INTERIOR (IDENTIFY **ORIGINAL FEATURES** SUCH AS WOOD PANELING; MOLDINGS AND TRIM, SPECIAL GLASS WINDOWS,

WITH THE REMAINDER BEING THE WAITING ROOM AND SOME OFFICE SPACE (ORNATE CEILINGS; PLASTER MOLDINGS; LIGHT FIXTURES; PAINTED DECORATION; CERAMIC TILE; STAIR BALUSTRADES; BUILT-IN FURNITURE, ETC.

HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT APPLICATION

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
SIGNIFICANCE WORK SHEET

TYPE OR HAND PRINT IN ALL CAPITAL BLOCK LETTERS

Complete One or Both of the Upper and Lower Portions of This Page

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

THE FIRESTONE TIRE BUILDING (NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT) IS AN IMPORTANT EXAMPLE OF

STREAMLINE MODERNE (ARCHITECTURAL STYLE (SEE LINE 8)) ARCHITECTURE

AND MEETS THE CULTURAL HERITAGE ORDINANCE BECAUSE OF THE HIGH QUALITY OF ITS DESIGN AND THE RETENTION OF ITS ORIGINAL FORM, DETAILING AND INTEGRITY.

AND/OR

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

THE FIRESTONE TIRE BUILDING (NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT) WAS BUILT IN 1937 (YEAR BUILT)

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER AND STREAMLINE MODERNE ARCHITECTURE (NAME OF FIRST OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT OWNER) WAS IMPORTANT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOS ANGELES BECAUSE THE FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY, WHICH WAS FOUNDED IN 1900 BY HARVEY FIRESTONE, WAS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST INFLUENTIAL TIRE COMPANIES IN THE WORLD. THE COMPANY BEGAN IN AKRON OHIO. AN EARLY CONTRACT WITH FORD MOTOR COMPANY (1905) MADE THE SMALL AKRON, OHIO TIRE COMPANY A MAJOR PLAYER IN THE NEW WORLD OF THE AUTOMOBILE. THE FORD CONTRACT RESULTED IN THE IMMEDIATE EXPANSION OF THE SMALL COMPANY'S PRODUCTION CAPACITY. ALL MODEL "T"S AND MODEL "A"S CAME EQUIPPED WITH FIRESTONE TIRES WHICH CONTINUED TO SUPPLY VIRTUALLY ALL FACTORY FORD TIRES UNTIL THE MID-1990S. THIS RELATIONSHIP WAS MOSTLY DUE TO A CLOSE PERSONAL FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN HARVEY FIRESTONE AND HENRY FORD. THE FORD CONTRACT ALLOWED FIRESTONE TO GROW QUICKLY, BECOMING A BOOMING RIVAL TO FELLOW AKRON BASED TIRE COMPANY, GOODYEAR. BY THE END OF WORLD WAR I, FIRESTONE WAS MARKETING TIRES IN ALL 48 STATES SEVERAL FOREIGN. IT BUILT AN ART DECO STYLE FACTORY IN ENGLAND IN 1928. THE COMPANY HAD BEEN MARKETING MOST OF ITS TIRES THROUGH LOCAL GAS STATIONS AND REPAIR GARAGES, BUT BY THE 20S, HAD ALSO BEGUN TO OPEN ITS OWN RETAIL GARAGES. THIS EXPANSION SLOWED DOWN DURING THE GREAT DEPRESSION, WHEN NEW CAR SALES TOOK A NOSE DIVE AND MOTORISTS MADE THEIR TIRES LAST LONGER TO PUT OFF THE COST OF REPLACING THEM. BY THE LATE 1930S, THE ECONOMY WAS SLOWLY STARTING TO PICK UP AND FIRESTONE BEGAN TO BUILD NEW RETAIL OUTLETS. THE STORE AT 8TH AND LA BREA AVENUE WAS BUILT IN 1937 TO REPLACE AN EARLIER OUTLET AT 9TH AND LA BREA. THE COMPANY

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

SIGNIFICANCE WORK SHEET

CONTINUED

chose the streamline Moderne design using porcelain covered steel as the main surface of the building. The majority of the exterior is a mustard colored rectangular sheets with red (painted over the original black porcelain) trim for horizontal bands at the roof line, lower bulkheads and lentils above the bay entry and windows. The cantilevered overhang of the dramatic engineered truss roof gave the building a most dramatic and ultra-modern look, making it the flagship store for the companies Los Angeles operations. The use of porcelain steel in automotive buildings dates back a decade before with the material first appearing in service station construction, usually in prefabricated buildings. This enabled the stations to be built along the same general lines, with variations for each of the different oil companies. The Firestone Tire Building on La Brea utilizes the material as a significant design element, along with the design of the roof and the copious use of neon lighting to accent the building at night. In a way, the building serves as its own signage by calling attention to itself as a means of marketing the product (Firestone tires). Very little has been found on R. E. Ward, the structural engineer for the building. According to the original building permit, he had California State license No. 2768 as an engineer. It's possible that the actual design of the building may have been drawn up by an in-house architect at Firestone's headquarters in Akron, but only Ward is credited with the design of the building. Since no contractor is called out on the permit, it would indicate that the Firestone Company served as the general contractor for the project. Whatever it's origins, the design is unique and appears just as fresh today as it was in 1937. The building is still owned and operated by the company and stands as a visible reminder of what was once on the cutting edge of commercial design. The building is called out as a historic resource in the Environmental Impact Reports for both the "Wilshire La Brea Project", just to the North, and the Westside Subway Extension Project. It is also cited in "Architecture in Los Angeles, The Compleat Guide", by David Gebhart and Robert W. Winter. An attachment describes the use of porcelain in commercial buildings during the 1930s.


Firestone
Firestone
COMPLETE CAR SERVICE
Michelin
La Brea Firestone
COMPLETE CAR SERVICE
La Brea
935-1218
4 WHEEL ALIGNMENT
BRAKES-RADIATOR, ELECTRICAL SERVICES
BRAKES
SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

5084	3 SHEET	P. A. 1049-3	TRA 67	REVISED 19750724 20091216070060001-25					SEARCH NO		OFFICE OF THE ASSESSO COUNTY OF LOS ANGELE COPYRIGHT © 2002



City of Los Angeles
Department of City Planning

1/4/2012
PARCEL PROFILE REPORT
(modified version)

PROPERTY ADDRESSES
800 S LA BREA AVE

ZIP CODES
90036

RECENT ACTIVITY
None

CASE NUMBERS

Address/Legal Information	
PIN Number	132B181 271
Lot/Parcel Area (Calculated)	6,161.0 (sq ft)
Thomas Brothers Grid	PAGE 633 - GRID D3
Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	5084003001
Tract	TR 4642
Map Reference	M B 50-42/43
Block	None
Lot	FR 117
Arb (Lot Cut Reference)	None
Map Sheet	132B181
Jurisdictional Information	
Community Plan Area	Wilshire
Area Planning Commission	Central
Neighborhood Council	Greater Wilshire
Council District	CD 4 - Tom LaBonge
Census Tract #	2162.00
LADBS District Office	Los Angeles Metro
Planning and Zoning Information	
Special Notes	None
Zoning	C2-1
Zoning Information (ZI)	None
General Plan Land Use	General Commercial
General Plan Footnote(s)	Yes
Hillside Area (Zoning Code)	No
Baseline Hillside Ordinance	No
Baseline Mansionization Ordinance	No
Specific Plan Area	None
Special Land Use / Zoning	None
Design Review Board	No
Historic Preservation Review	No
Historic Preservation Overlay Zone	None
Other Historic Designations	None
Other Historic Survey Information	None
Mills Act Contract	None
POD - Pedestrian Oriented Districts	None
CDO - Community Design Overlay	None
NSO - Neighborhood Stabilization Overlay	No
Streetscape	No
Sign District	No
Adaptive Reuse Incentive Area	None
CRA - Community Redevelopment Agency	None
Central City Parking	No
Downtown Parking	No
Building Line	None
500 Ft School Zone	No
500 Ft Park Zone	No
Assessor Information	
Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	5084003001
APN Area (Co. Public Works)*	0.298 (ac)
Use Code	2600 - Auto Service Body and Fender Repair
Assessed Land Val.	$279,104
Assessed Improvement Val.	$131,929
Last Owner Change	05/20/02
Last Sale Amount	$9
Tax Rate Area	67
Deed Ref No. (City Clerk)	860632
	557267
	3633
	1161245
Building 1	
Year Built	1937
Building Class	CX
Number of Units	0
Number of Bedrooms	0
Number of Bathrooms	0
Building Square Footage	9,500.0 (sq ft)
Building 2	No data for building 2
Building 3	No data for building 3
Building 4	No data for building 4
Building 5	No data for building 5
Additional Information	
Airport Hazard	None
Coastal Zone	None
Farmland	Area Not Mapped
Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone	No
Fire District No. 1	No
Flood Zone	None
Watercourse	No
Hazardous Waste / Border Zone Properties	No
Methane Hazard Site	Methane Zone
High Wind Velocity Areas	No
Special Grading Area (BOE Basic Grid Map A-13372)	No
Oil Wells	None
Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone	No
Distance to Nearest Fault	4.02197 (km)
Landslide	No
Liquefaction	No
Economic Development Areas	
Business Improvement District	None
Federal Empowerment Zone	None
Renewal Community	No
Revitalization Zone	None
State Enterprise Zone	None
Targeted Neighborhood Initiative	None
Public Safety	
Police Information	
Bureau	West
Division / Station	Wilshire
Reporting District	745
Fire Information	
Division	2
Batallion	18
District / Fire Station	61
Red Flag Restricted Parking	No

This report is subject to the terms and conditions as set forth on the website. For more details, please refer to the terms and conditions at zimas.lacity.org
(*) - APN Area is provided "as is" from the Los Angeles County's Public Works, Flood Control, Benefit Assessment.

CASE SUMMARIES

Note: Information for case summaries is retrieved from the Planning Department's Plan Case Tracking System (PCTS) database.

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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(*) - APN Area is provided "as is" from the Los Angeles County's Public Works, Flood Control, Benefit Assessment.

SHEET No. 1

18
50
42
maps

By G.W. Taylor
Cashier
5 Dec

TRACT No 4642

IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

Being a Subdivision of a portion of the HENRY H. GIRD, 891 Acre allotment of the RANCHO LA CIENEGA, as per District Court Case No. 1161.

SURVEYED BY ENGINEERING SERVICE Co.
DEC. 1921. SCALE 1"=100'

The bearing of the South Line of Wilshire Boulevard as shown on Tract No. 3556, recorded in Map Book 41 Pages 52 and 53, was taken as the basis of the bearings shown upon this map.

I, Thos. A. Jordan, hereby certify that I am a Civil Engineer and that this map consisting of two sheets correctly represents a survey made under my supervision December 1921, and that all monuments shown thereon actually exist and their positions are correctly shown.

Thos. A. Jordan

We, hereby certify that we are the owners of or interested in the land included within the subdivision shown on the annexed map, and that we are the only persons whose consent is necessary to pass a clear title to said land, and we consent to the making of said map and subdivision as shown within the colored border line., and hereby dedicate to the public use all the streets and alleys shown on said map within said subdivision.

Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank

W R Harvey Vice Pres.

J D Carson Asst Sec't.

E.B.B.

Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank, Mtgee

W R Harvey Vice Pres.

J D Carson Asst Sec't.

E.B.B.

State of California }
County of Los Angeles } S.S.

On this 17 day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty one before me [illegible] a Notary Public in and for said County of Los Angeles, State of California residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn personally appeared Thos. A. Jordan, Known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

IN WITNESS where of I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[illegible]
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles Co, State of Calif.

State of California }
County of Los Angeles } S.S.

On this 13TH day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty one before me Pauline Hudson a Notary Public in and for said County of Los Angeles, State of California, residing therein duly commissioned and sworn personally appeared W. R. Hervey Known to me to be the Vice President and J. D. Carson Known to me to be the Asst. Secretary of the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank the corporation that executed the within instrument and known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed thereto and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same

IN WITNESS whereof I, have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Pauline Hudson
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles Co. State of Calif.

State of California }
County of Los Angeles } S.S.

On this 13TH day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty one before me Pauline Hudson a Notary Public in and for said County of Los Angeles, State of California, residing therein duly commissioned and sworn personally appeared W. R. Hervey Known to me to be the Vice President and J. D. Carson Known to me to be the Asst. Secretary of the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank the corporation that executed the within instrument and known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed thereto and acknowledged to me that such corporation as Mtgee executed the same.

IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Pauline Hudson
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles Co., State of Calif.

I hereby certify that I have examined the land included within the tract or subdivision shown on the annexed map and that I consider the same suitable for residence or commercial purposes

[illegible]
City Engineer

Date [illegible] 1922 By [illegible]
Chief Deputy

Title Insurance and Trust Company
581552 January 4, 22
Los Angeles
Trust & Savings Bank, a corporation
is

[illegible]

Jan 1922

TRACT No. 4642

20th December 1

TRACT No 4642 SHEET No. 2.

18 - 50 43 Maps

By W.M. Taylor Cashier

Fee

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD

LA BREA AVE.

City Engineer's Center line

N 88° 33' 30" W. 1343.17

507.13

Fd 2" I.P. N.E. Cor. Lot 80, Tr. No. 3821 M.B. 42-15.

Fd 2" I.P. N.W. Cor. Block D, Tract No. 3556 M.B. 41-52, 53

STREET

AVENUE

DRIVE

ALLEY

627.20' to City Boundary

1863.27'

N 18° 22' 45" E.

N 18° 22' 45" E. 568.18

N 18° 22' 45" E. 568.48

N 18° 22' 45" E. 549.23

N 18° 22' 45" E. 549.06

N 18° 22' 45" E. 548.56'

N 18° 22' 45" E. 548.49

N 18° 22' 45" E. 568.79

N 18° 22' 45" E. 568.76

N 18° 22' 45" E. 568.44

N 18° 22' 45" E. 568.89

N 18° 22' 45" E. 568.89

N 18° 22' 45" E. 550.47

N 18° 22' 45" E. 550.34

N 17° 50' 40" E. 1861.06

627.20' to City Boundary

County of Los Angeles

City of Los Angeles

Northerly Los Angeles City Boundary

N 88° 35' 15" W.

N 88° 32' 21" W.

N 88° 26' 20" W. 1360.46'

Set 2" I.P. S.E. Cor. Tract No. 3821, M.B. 42-15.

Fd 2" I.P. S.W. Cor. Tract 3556 M.B. 41-52, 53.

Firestone to Erect Store Building

Los Angeles Times (1923-Current File); Apr 4, 1937;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Los Angeles Times (1881-1987
pg. E7

Firestone to Erect Store Building

A $30,000 reinforced brick and concrete store building will be built at 755 South La Brea avenue for the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company.

The structure will be one story and is to cover a ground area ninety-eight by 125 feet.





By CAREFUL DRIVING and with TIRES THAT ARE TRIPLE-SAFE

NEVER before have motorists given so much attention to the subject of tire safety. That is why car owners by the thousands are changing over to Firestone Tires, the only tires made that are TRIPLE-SAFE. What does TRIPLE-SAFE mean? It means—

1. **PROTECTION AGAINST BLOWOUTS.** Firestone Tires run up to 28° cooler because every fiber of every cord in every ply is saturated with liquid rubber. This patented Gum-Dipping process counteracts internal friction and heat that ordinarily cause blowouts.
2. **PROTECTION AGAINST PUNCTURES.** Two extra layers of Gum-Dipped cords under the tread add great strength to the tire and give extra protection against punctures.
3. **PROTECTION AGAINST SKIDDING.** The scientific tread design gives longer non-skid mileage and will stop your car up to 25% quicker.

Help prevent highway accidents by making your car *tire-safe* for your vacation trip. Join the Firestone SAVE A LIFE Campaign today by equipping your car with a set of new Firestone TRIPLE-SAFE Tires—the safest tires that money can buy.

Firestone HIGH SPEED TIRE

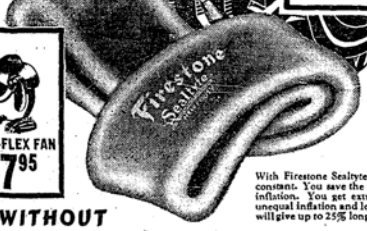
4.50-21.	$10.05	5.50-16.	$13.75
4.75-19.	10.60	6.00-16.	15.55
5.00-17.	10.80	6.25-16.	17.40
5.00-19.	11.40	6.50-16.	19.15
5.25-17.	12.25	7.00-16.	20.80
5.25-18.	12.70	7.50-16.	26.40

HEAVY DUTY

4.75-19.	$13.05	6.25-16.	$20.45
5.50-16.	16.25	6.50-16.	21.15
5.50-17.	16.55	7.00-16.	24.45
6.00-16.	18.40	7.50-16.	32.00
6.00-17.	18.60	8.25-16.	38.90

OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW





25% MORE TIRE MILEAGE

With Firestone Sealtyte Tubes air pressure remains constant. You save the time and work of periodic inflation. You get extra safety because you avoid unequal inflation and loss of air pressure. Your tires will give up to 25% longer mileage.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO DRIVE WITHOUT TRIPLE-SAFE TIRES ON YOUR CAR!

Ab Jenkins has driven 1,500,000 miles without an accident on Firestone Triple-Safe Tires. He broke 72 world records on Firestone Tires. For 18 consecutive years Firestone Tires have been on the winning cars in the Indianapolis Race. Such records prove Firestone Tires the safest tires built.

Last year highway accidents cost the lives of more than **38,000 men, women and children** and a **million more** were injured!

More than **40,000 of these deaths and injuries** were caused directly by **punctures, blowouts and skidding due to smooth, worn, unsafe tires!**



Right is section cut from a new Firestone Tire. Note the thick, non-skid protection against skidding, blowouts and punctures. Come in and see a demonstration.

Left is a section cut from a smooth, worn tire, with non-skid protection worn off. Tires in this condition are liable to punctures, blowouts and skidding.

JOIN THE FIRESTONE Save-a-life CAMPAIGN TODAY

Firestone
TRIPLE-SAFE TIRES

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C. Red Network

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THE MAY COMPANY
Bdwy., 8th & Hill—TU. 8211
OPELLE TIRE SERVICE
1362 S. Flower—PR. 5855
MOTOR TIRE SERVICE
2619 Santa Fe—KI. 2118
L. A. RUBBER & ASBESTOS
124 E. 3rd St.—MU. 2211
FLOWER ST. SUPER SERVICE
2407 S. Flower St.

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5401 S. Vermont—TH. 1192
E. E. WHITE
6000 S. San Pedro

EAST
FRED W. SHATFORD
Whittier at Atlantic Blvd.
TROUT SUPER SERVICE
4th and Soto—ANgelus 0444

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EDDIE MILLER
Pico & Alvarado—FE. 3362
EDDIE EDGECOMB
Wash. at Western—PA. 3145
GARLAND & JONES
4000 W. 6th St.—DR. 9030
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2908 S. Vermont—REpublic 9218
CONNER'S SUPER SERVICE
9th at Hoover—DR. 9026

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9th and La Brea—ORegon 1218

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844 E. Main St.—Phone 4065

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Spadra & Chapman—Ph. 204

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CR. 11158

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CHET'S SERVICE
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JE. 9438

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7th & Locust Sts.—68229

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465 W. Garvey

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PENN OIL & SUPPLY CO.
100 W. Union

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Baldwin & Duarte Rd.—Phone 484

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VALLEY TIRE SHOP
Pete Andres

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2101 Las Tunas—Ph. Alh. 9208

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WHITTIER
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18 CONSECUTIVE WINS at INDIANAPOLIS Prove

Firestone TRIPLE-SAFE TIRES GIVE YOU GREATEST BLOWOUT PROTECTION

Gum-dipped cords

PROVIDE THE EXTRA MARGIN OF SAFETY ON THE SPEEDWAY OR THE HIGHWAY





THE MASTERPIECE OF TIRE CONSTRUCTION

For eighteen years, each brick on the surface of the Indianapolis speedway; each tortuous, twisting turn; the terrific heat; the gruelling speeds, have all tried to make Firestone Tires "give up." Every year Firestones have proved their safety and dependability by having been on the winning car of this race. SUCH IS PROOF OF PERFORMANCE.

Firestone HIGH SPEED TIRES

Size	Price	Size	Price
4.50-20	$9.65	5.50-17	$13.95
4.50-21	10.05	6.00-16	15.55
4.75-19	10.60	6.50-16	19.15
5.25-18	12.70	7.00-17HD	24.90

LOW AS 81c A WEEK

Size	Per Week	Size	Per Week
4.50-20	$0.81	5.50-17	$1.18
4.50-21	.84	6.00-16	1.29
4.75-19	.89	6.50-16	1.79
5.25-18	1.06	7.00-17HD	2.06

ONLY Firestone TIRES ARE *TRIPLE-SAFE*

1. Protection from Blowouts

Firestone's patented Gum-Dipping process, whereby every fibre of every cord of every ply is insulated with pure liquid rubber, counteracts internal friction and heat, the greatest enemies of tire life. *Tests prove Firestone Tires run up to 28° cooler.*

2. Protection from Punctures

Another patented process—that of having two extra Gum-Dipped plies under the tread—*protects Firestone Tires from punctures.* These extra plies, in addition, bind the tread and the body of the tire into one inseparable unit.

3. Protection from Skids

Firestone's scientific tread design offers 37% more angles to the road in stopping your car. The center of the tread is ribbed to give you longer non-skid mileage. *Tests prove Firestone Tires stop your car up to 25% quicker.*

YOU, TOO, NEED THE *Tire Safety* CHAMPIONS DEMAND
EQUIP YOUR CAR with FIRESTONES TODAY!

BY EVERY TEST Firestone TRIPLE SAFE TIRES ARE BEST!

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N.B.C. Red Network

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Bdwy., 8th & Hill—TU. 8211

OPELLE TIRE SERVICE
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MOTOR TIRE SERVICE
2619 Santa Fe—KI. 2118

L. A. RUBBER & ASBESTOS
121 E. 3rd St.—MU. 2211

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2107 S. Flower St.

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E. E. WHITE
6000 S. San Pedro

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Whittier at Atlantic Blvd.

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C. AND J. SUPER SERVICE
Catalina at Jefferson

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1130 N. Atlantic

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Spadra & Chapman—Ph. 204

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PL. 3189

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DON'T WAIT FOR PAY DAY!

TO REPLACE *Smooth* WORN TIRES



Buy 4 New Firestone STANDARD TIRES for only 1.63 per week

NO *Cash* DOWN

Here's your chance to get new tire safety with no large cash outlay! Avoid skidding dangers this winter with these first grade quality tires. No money down — pay as you earn. Drive in and open a Budget Account NOW! There's no red tape — no delay. Five minutes and your account is open.

FIRST GRADE QUALITY at VOLUME PRODUCTION PRICES

Firestone's efficient methods of manufacture and distribution enable you to buy these outstanding tires at such low prices. Get the PLUS Safety of 4 new Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires today and pay only the price of a pack of cigarettes per day.

FIRESTONE STANDARD TIRE ★

SIZE	Per Week 1 Tire	Per Week 4 Tires
4.40-21	$ .65	$1.63
4.50-21	.75	1.81
4.75-19	.79	1.91
5.25-18	.95	2.28
5.50-17	1.04	2.50
6.00-16	1.16	2.79

Other sizes proportionately low.

BRAKES OVERHAULED

The closest thing to a reline you ever had. A complete checking and overhaul of your braking system, at this low price. Regular $3.50 value. Remember, Safe Brakes May Save a Life. Drive in today for this bargain! $1.95

Brakes Relined 81¢ PER WEEK

PREPARE NOW FOR COLD WEATHER



Firestone EXTRA POWER ALL-RUBBER SEPARATOR BATTERY

To overcome cold starting difficulties, and take care of additional electrical equipment. As low as $1.18 PER WEEK

By Every Test Firestone TRIPLE SAFE TIRES Are Best

THE FOLLOWING DEALERS ARE PREPARED TO SERVE YOU

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THE MAY COMPANY
Bdwy., 8th & Hill—TU. 8211
OPELLE TIRE SERVICE
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MOTOR TIRE SERVICE
2619 Santa Fe—KI. 2118
L. A. RUBBER & ASBESTOS
124 E. 3rd St.—MU. 2211
FLOWER ST. SUPER SERVICE
2407 S. Flower St.

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6000 S. San Pedro

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Whittier at Atlantic Blvd.
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4th and Soto—ANgeles 0444

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EDDIE EDGECOMB
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6065 West Adams. Ph. 2610

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CHET'S SERVICE
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338 Market St.—Ph. 802, PL. 3198

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TESTS PROVE
Firestone
TRIPLE-SAFE TIRES
WILL *Stop* YOUR CAR
UP TO **25%**
QUICKER
and here's how:



NO SWERVE LEFT
NO SWERVE RIGHT

To protect your life and the lives of others you'll want to be able to stop quickly and surely in an emergency. The scientific tread design of Firestone Triple-Safe Tires gives you this safety assurance.

ONLY
Firestone
TIRES ARE
TRIPLE-SAFE

PROTECTION FROM SKIDDING

The distinctive, scientifically designed tread of Firestone High Speed Tires gives 37% more angles to the road on the sides of the tread, where the strain of stopping and starting occurs. The ribbed center of the tread gives longer non-skid mileage. Tests by a leading university show that Firestone tires will stop your car up to 25% quicker.

BLOW-OUT PROTECTION

Firestone's patented Gum-Dipping process so resists heat and internal friction that Firestone Tires run up to 28 degrees cooler. This absence of heat eliminates the chief cause of blow-outs. 18 consecutive wins at Indianapolis prove Firestone Triple-Safe Tires give you greatest blow-out protection.

PUNCTURE PROTECTION

Another patented feature — two extra Gum-Dipped plies under the tread, gives added protection against punctures and a cushion against the road shocks which destroy tire life. In addition, it serves to unite the tread and body of the tire into one inseparable unit.

BUY TIRES, BATTERIES & AUTO SUPPLIES on our BUDGET PLAN!

By Every Test
Firestone TRIPLE SAFE TIRES
Are Best!

THE FOLLOWING DEALERS ARE PREPARED TO SERVE YOU

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THE MAY COMPANY
Broadway, 8th & Hill—TU. 8211
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GEORGE W. REEVES
1130 N. Atlantic
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
844 E. Main St.—Phone 4055

BEVERLY HILLS
HIGHT'S TOWER SUPER SERVICE
8750 Melrose at Robertson
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
8935 Wilshire Blvd.—WO. 62536
CR. 11158

COMPTON
CHARLES PALMER
425 E. Compton Blvd.

CULVER CITY
STUDIO SUPER SERVICE, INC.
10181 W. Washington—Ph. 3020
HAMBERGER MOTOR SERVICE
8055 West Adams, Ph. 2610

FULLERTON
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Spadra & Chapman—Ph. 204

HOLLYWOOD
MULLER BROS.
6380 Sunset—GR. 4111

EL MONTE
CHET'S SERVICE
100 E. Valley Blvd.—Ph. 721

INGLEWOOD
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
333 Market St.—Ph. 502, PL. 3169

HUNTINGTON PARK
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Rita and Gage—JE. 6214
FRANK BONELLI
2431 E. Florence—JE. 9438

GLENDALE
PSENNER-PAUFF, INC.
620 E. Broad—Douglas 482
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
401 S. Brand—CO. 414

LONG BEACH
CHRISTENSEN AUTO SUPPLY CO.
841 E. Anaheim
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
7th & Locust Sts.—48229

MONTEREY PARK
ROGERS SUPER SERVICE
237 So. Garfield
465 W. Garvey

PASADENA
PENN OIL & SUPPLY CO.
100 W. Union

SANTA ANA
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
108 E. 1st St.—Phone 4820

ARCADIA
BOB'S SUPER SERVICE
Baldwin & Duarte Rd.—Phone 484

SAN FERNANDO
VALLEY TIRE SHOP
Pete Andres

SAN PEDRO
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
13th and Pacific—Phone 886

SANTA MONICA
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Lincoln & S. M.—Ph. 24210

TEMPLE CITY
DARRELL D. McDANIEL
2101 Las Tunas—Ph. Ala. 9006

TORRANCE
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
1454 Marcellina—Phone 476

WHITTIER
R. F. DANIELS SERVICE, INC.
202 W. Hadley—Ph. 42814

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Here's A REAL TEST!

87 SPEED RECORDS BROKEN TO PROVE

Firestone

TRIPLE-SAFE TIRES are THE SAFEST TIRES BUILT!



The most gruelling torture ever devised for tires . . . Tremendous speeds . . . terrific heat . . . rough, abrasive surfaces couldn't break down the Triple-Safety of the Firestone Tires on Ab Jenkins' car. You, too, need the tire safety champions demand. Equip your car with Firestones today!

Ab Jenkins, World's Safest Driver, Establishes 87 New Records for Safety, Speed, Mileage and Endurance . . . He Drove 3,774 Miles in 24 Hours on the Sharp Granite-Like Surface of the Bonneville Salt Beds at Average Speed of 157.27 Miles an Hour.

BLOW-OUT PROTECTION

Patented Gum-Dipping process impregnates every fibre of every cord of every ply with pure, liquid rubber - adding 8 lbs. of rubber to every 100 lbs. of cotton fabric. Blow-out hazard is eliminated by this process which stops internal friction and heat





Firestone HIGH SPEED TIRE

Size	Price	Size	Price
4.50x20	$10.15	5.50x17	$13.95
4.50x21	10.35	6.00x16	13.70
4.75x19	10.85	6.50x16	19.35
5.25x18	12.85	7.00x17/18	25.00

As low as 85¢ per week

Size	Per Week	Size	Per Week
4.50x20	$0.85	5.50x17	$1.16
4.50x21	.88	6.00x16	1.31
4.75x19	.91	6.50x16	1.61
5.25x18	1.07	7.00x17/18	2.09

Other sizes proportionately low.

SKID PROTECTION

Scientific tread design gives 37% more angles and projections against skidding — stopping your car up to 25% quicker. The four ribs in the center, where most of the wear occurs, allow longer non-skid mileage.



PUNCTURE PROTECTION and SHOCK ABSORPTION

Two extra Gum-Dipped plies under the tread — another Firestone Patented process, protect the inside of the tire and the tube from punctures and road shocks which destroy tire life, and weld the tread and body of the tire into one inseparable unit.



PREPARE FOR WINTER DRIVING

TIRES BOUGHT NOW GIVE 30% More Wear

BUY ON OUR BUDGET PLAN

By Every Test Firestone TRIPLE-SAFE TIRES are Best!

THE MOST RELIABLE DEALERS SELL & RECOMMEND FIRESTONE TIRES

DOWNTOWN
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
1165 S. Figueroa—PR. 0363
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
800 E. 8th St.—VA. 8181
THE MAY COMPANY
Bdwy., Eighth & Hill—TU. 8211
OPELLE TIRE SERVICE
1362 S. Flower—PR. 5655
MOTOR TIRE SERVICE
2619 Santa Fe—Ki. 2118
L. A. RUBBER & ASBESTOS
124 E. 3rd St.—MU. 2211
FLOWER ST. SUPER SERVICE
2407 S. Flower St.

SOUTH
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
5401 S. Vermont—TH. 1182
E. E. WHITE
6000 S. San Pedro

EAST
FRED W. SHATFORD
Whittier at Atlantic Blvd.
TROUT SUPER SERVICE
4th and Soto—ANgelus 0444

WEST
EDDIE MILLER
Pico & Alvarado—FE. 3362
EDDIE EDGECOMB
Wash. at Western—PA. 3145
GARLAND & JONES
400 W. 6th St.—DR. 9030
STEWART AUTO SUPPLY AND SERVICE STORES
2906 S. Vermont—REpublic 9219

CONNER'S SUPER SERVICE
9th at Hoover—DR. 9025
C. AND J. SUPER SERVICE
Catalina at Jefferson

NORTHWEST
RAY & BAYLESS
1130 No. Vermont

SOUTHWEST
OVERHILL SERVICE
4448 W. Slauson at Overhill Drive

WILSHIRE DISTRICT
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
9th & La Brea—ORegon 1218
VINCENT LOOS SUPER SERVICE
802 S. La Brea, Corner Sixth

ALHAMBRA
GEORGE W. REEVES
1130 N. Atlantic
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
844 E. Main St.—Phone 4065

HOLLYWOOD
MULLER BROS.
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LONG BEACH
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841 E. Anaheim
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
7th & Locust Sts.—68229

MONTERY PARK
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SANTA ANA
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SANTA MONICA
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Lincoln & S. M.—Phone 24210

TEMPLE CITY
DARRELL D. McDANIEL
2101 Las Tunas—Ph. Ath. 9206

TORRANCE
FIRESTONE AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
1454 Marcelina—Phone 475

WHITTIER
R. F. DANIELS SERVICE, INC.
202 W. Hadley—Ph. 42614

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Display Ad 62 -- No Title
Los Angeles Times (1923-Current File); Apr 5, 1953;
ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Los Angeles Times (1881-1987)
pg. B9



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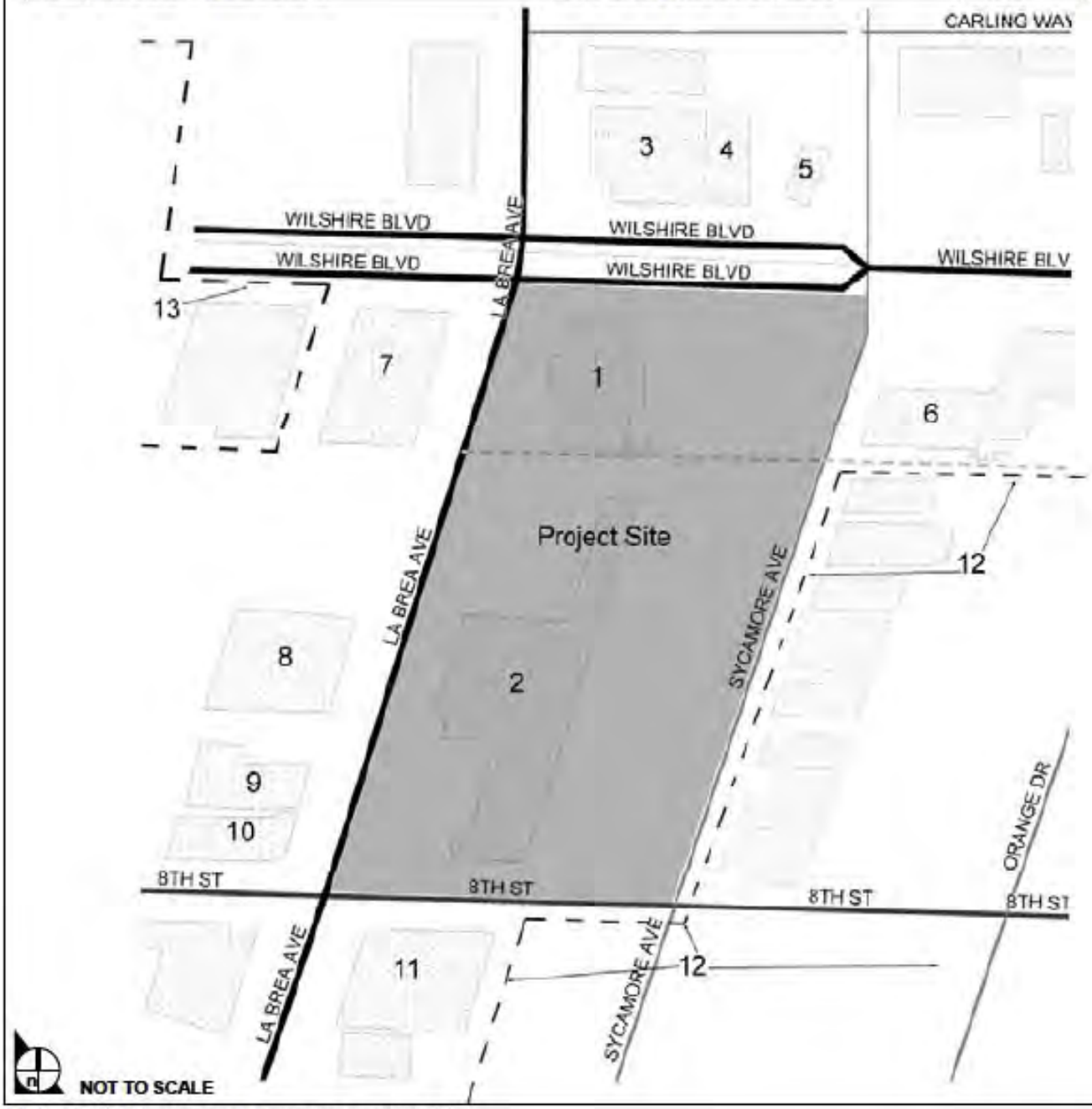
No.	Name	Address	Year Built	Historical Resource?
1	Wilshire Grace Church	5220 Wilshire	1965	No
2	Metroplaza Mall	752 S. La Brea	1945, 1984	No
3	E. Clem Wilson Building / Mutual of Omaha	5217 Wilshire	1930	Yes
4	Security Pacific Bank / Security-First National Bank	5207-5209 Wilshire	1929	Yes
5	Jack-in-the-Box	5201 Wilshire	1997	No
6	N/A	5174 Wilshire	1984	No
7	Bank of America	711 S. La Brea	1942	No
8	Wilshire-La Brea Recreation Center	735 S. La Brea	1938	No
9	AmeriPros Auto Body	747 S. La Brea	1937/1942	No
10	N/A	757 S. La Brea	1925	No
11	Firestone Tire and Repair	800 S. La Brea	1937	Yes
12	Potential Period Revival Residential Historic District	Bounded by Sycamore, Olympic, Highland, and Wilshire	1920-1930	Yes
13	Miracle Mile Historic District	5318-5514 & 5353-5519 Wilshire	1920s	Yes



SOURCE: Chattel Architecture, Planning & Preservation, Inc. - August 2007

FIGURE IV.C-1

Potential Historical Resources On and In the Vicinity of the Project Site

906-001•08/07

served as board chairman. This company, which became one of the largest construction companies in southern California, was incorporated in 1952.

The building appears on the 1927 Sanborn map where it is shown as subdivided into three stores, an art studio, and a restaurant. Additional detail is provided in the 1935 aerial photograph where the south elevation is visible.

Although no ground-level historic photographs of the building have been located, examination of the exterior suggests significant alteration to the principal façade. While there are some remnants of the original Zig Zag Moderne architecture, including the fluted piers, angled, corner entrance and chevron decoration, fenestration has been altered, most significantly at the ground level storefronts.

800 La Brea Avenue, Firestone Tire and Rubber

800 La Brea Avenue, the Firestone Tire retail store, is located on the southeast corner of La Brea Avenue and West 8th Street on the opposite side of 8th Street from the project site. Constructed in 1937, it is a one-story, masonry building, roughly square in plan with a bowstring truss roof and two primary facades (north and west) clad in porcelain enamel panels. Built in the Streamline Moderne style, a curved wall at northwest corner of building creates a continuous elevation of the north and west façades. These elevations are broken by large, open bays for auto access and by strings of metal and glass storefront windows (the windows also curve at northwest corner of building). The front (west) façade is highlighted by a distinctive, cantilevered overhang that abuts the building's south wall and adjacent building. The corbelled underside of overhang is highlighted by curved rows of neon light fixtures. A large, bow tie-shaped, metal pole sign reading "Firestone" is affixed atop the canopy, while individual metal box letters spelling out "Firestone" and "Complete Car Service" are attached at top of roof edge on both north and west façades. Aerial photographs indicate that there are several rectangular skylights in roof of building.

Firestone received a building permit for the new store in September 1937. This permit was issued for construction of a "public garage" at 800 La Brea Avenue. R.E. Ward was noted as engineer on project. No architect was included on the permit. Subsequent permits were issued in 1938 for installation of "roof sign" and "neon letters on roof."

The building does not appear to have been much altered over the years. There is only one building permit dating from after the initial construction phase; this permit, from 1962, is for a roof sign addition. While other alterations may have occurred, they are not documented in recorded permits. The building appears in aerial photographs after 1937 with a footprint that does not appear to have been altered based on review of later aerial views, such as a 1962 image.

Porcelain Steel

MODERN BUSINESS UNITS

As the latest expression of American Progress, Modern Business Units of Porcelain Steel make possible:

Effective merchandising appeal through the building itself.

The advertising value of identifying a product or a service exclusively with a specific organization.

A means of making idle property profitable.

A solution to the problem of the vacant lot not yet ready for a larger, inflexible structure.

An opportunity to test the value of a vacant lot without losing the building investment.

A building that, through its flexibility, can be changed to fit various types of businesses and can be put to other uses than that for which originally built.

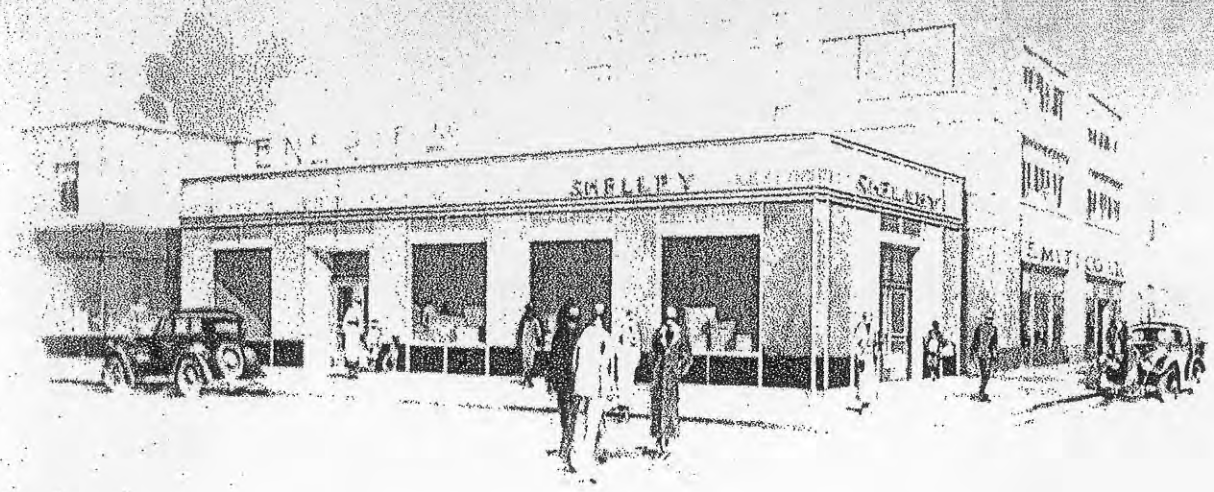
A building that retards the process of aging and provides comparative freedom from maintenance costs.

A building of indefinitely extended usefulness through mobility and one which can, at small cost, be moved from one location to another.

A building of a material that offers a range of color and attractive effects heretofore unattainable.

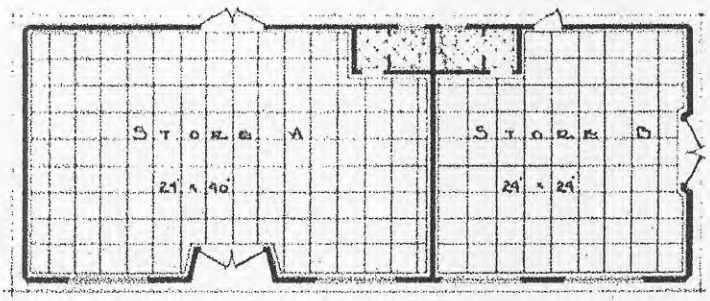
A building that, because of its beauty and attractiveness, will be sought by tenants.

Architectural effects and mechanical adaptations of Modern Business Units are available in a practically unlimited range, impossible to picture within the limits of this book.



MODERN BUSINESS UNIT No. A-3

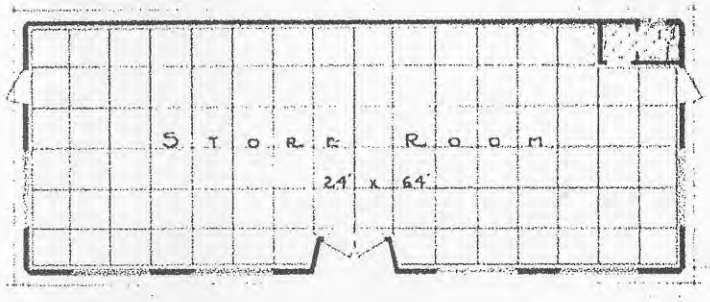
(Outside Dimensions: 25 ft. x 65 ft.)



This floor plan is only one suggestion of the varied arrangements possible in this Modern Business Unit.

The unit construction principle used in Porcelain Steel Modern Business Units makes it possible to obtain a variety of window and door openings to fit any desired needs.





This floor plan is only one suggestion of the varied arrangements possible in this Modern Business Unit

MODERN BUSINESS UNIT No. A-1

[Outside Dimensions: 25 ft. x 65 ft.]

An effective merchandising appeal through the beauty, color and distinctiveness of design of the structure itself is achieved by Porcelain Steel Modern Business Units.

PORCELAIN STEEL BUILDINGS

PAGE FIVE

Re-packaging a Business Through MODERN BUSINESS UNITS

EVERYONE who has something to sell or a service to offer realizes the importance of the setting or atmosphere through which this product or service is presented.

Likewise, every merchant is aware that the re-styling and re-packaging of the most prosaic and commonplace products result in increased business.

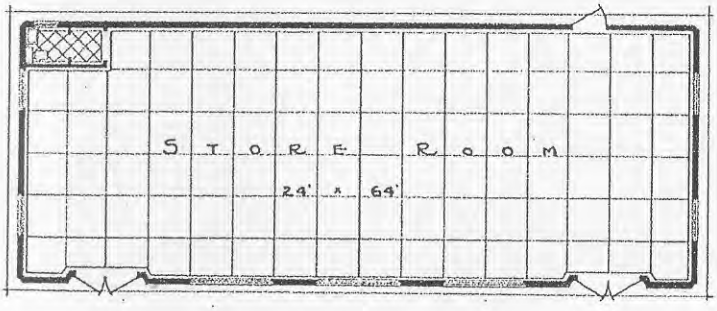
If the sale of a single article of merchandise can be increased through enhancing the attractiveness of the package, surely an entire business can be stimulated by being established in a beautiful, colorful, distinctive "package" — the Modern Business Unit of Porcelain Steel.

This idea can be applied to the entire range of public service institutions; to the doctor's or dentist's office as well as the grocery or drug store; to the specialty shop as well as the gasoline service station; to the independent merchant as well as the chain organization.

Along with the appearance appeal and style that make for an attractive and effective "package" for an entire business, Modern Business Units of Porcelain Steel offer unusual utility values, such as real movability, flexibility and minimum maintenance costs.

Buildings of the same material and type of construction have been used for a number of years by the White Castle System of restaurants as well as by several oil companies. Their experience, as reflected by actual figures, proves an increased sale of merchandise as well as a definite construction and maintenance economy through the use of these structures.





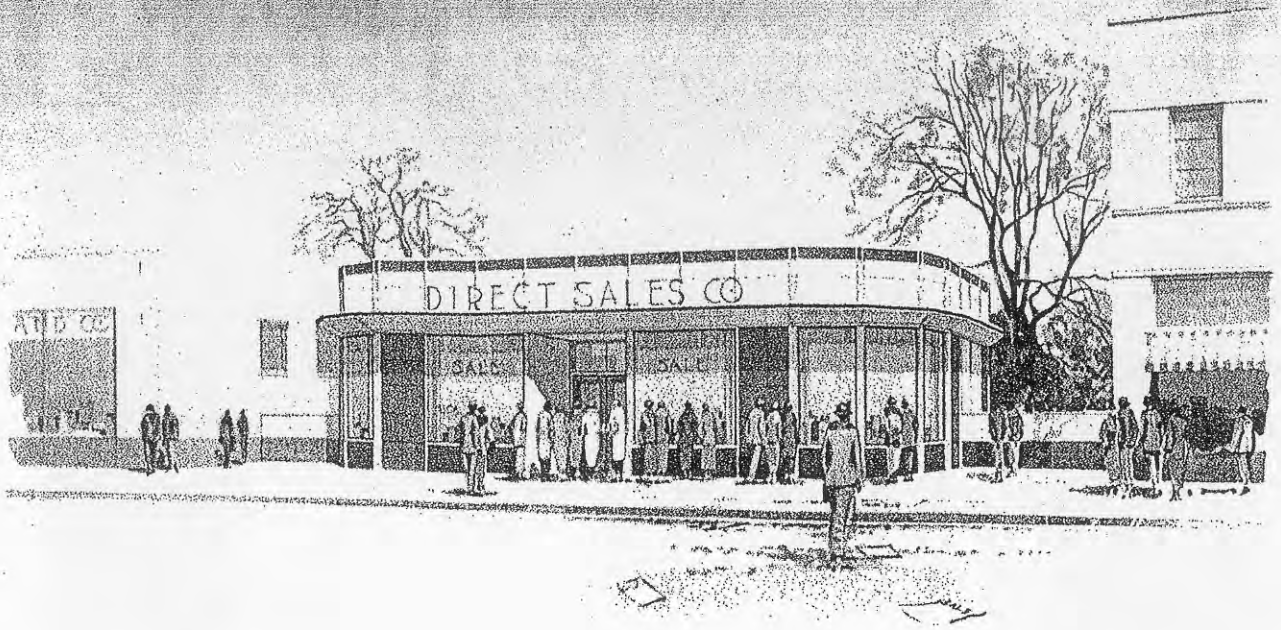
This floor plan is only one suggestion of the varied arrangements possible in this Modern Business Unit.

MODERN BUSINESS UNIT No. A-2

[Outside Dimensions: 25 ft. x 65 ft.]

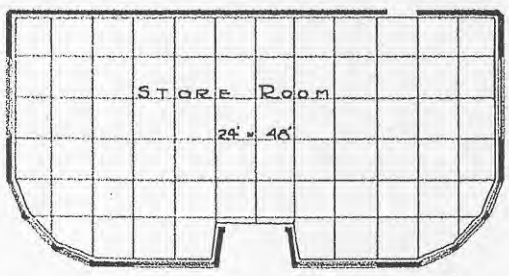
An ideal solution to the problem of the vacant lot not yet ready for a larger, inflexible structure is offered by Porcelain Steel Modern Business Units.

PORCELAIN STEEL BUILDINGS



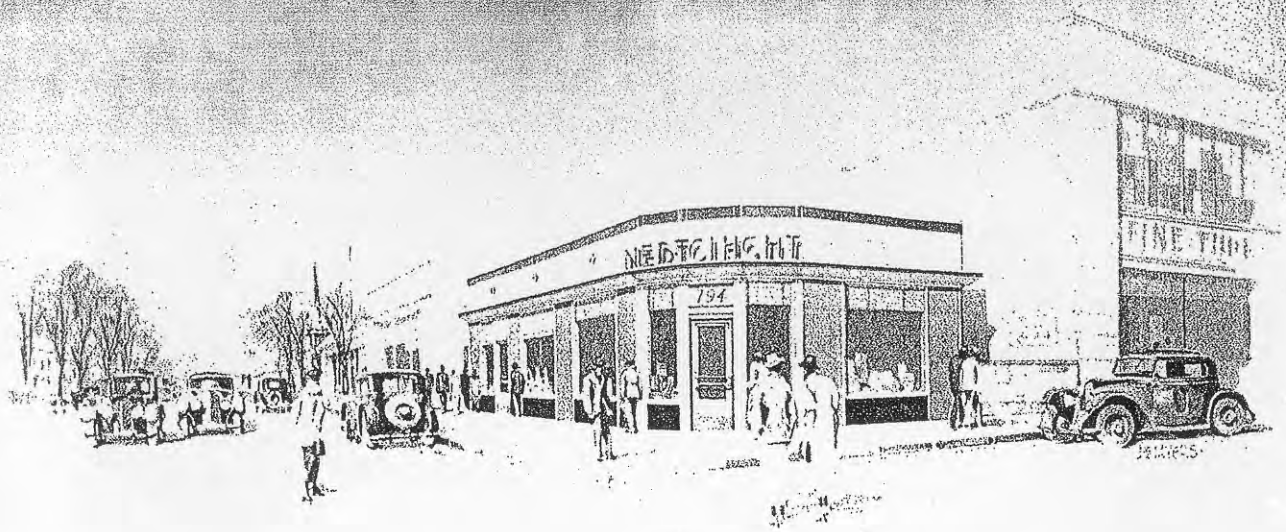
MODERN BUSINESS UNIT No. B-1

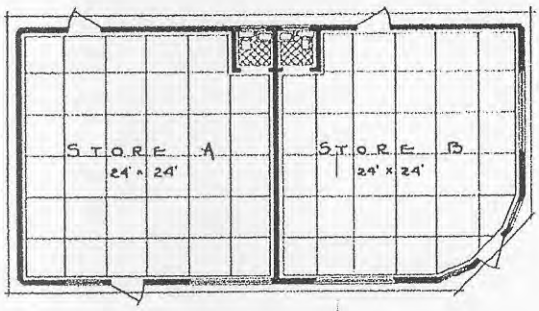
[Outside Dimensions: 25 ft. x 49 ft.]



This floor plan is only one suggestion of the varied arrangements possible in this Modern Business Unit.

A practically unlimited range of color, design and attractive effects heretofore unattainable in other materials is made possible by Porcelain Steel Modern Business Units.





This floor plan is only one suggestion of the varied arrangements possible in this Modern Business Unit.

MODERN BUSINESS UNIT No. B-3

[Outside Dimensions: 25 ft. x 49 ft.]

The ease with which Porcelain Steel Modern Business Units may be successfully moved at small cost, present an opportunity to test the value of a vacant lot without losing the building investment.

Building Permit History
2143 S. Victoria Avenue
Los Angeles

September 10, 1937: Building Permit No. 29955 to construct a 1-story 98’ X 125’ steel and masonry public garage at 800 S. La Brea Avenue, on Lots 263 & 117 of Tract No 4642, Wilshire Highlands.
Owner: Firestone Tire and Rubber Company
Architect: None
Engineer: R. E. Ward
Contractor: None
Cost: $30,000.00

February 7, 1938: Building Permit No. 3562 to construct a roof sign.
Owner: Firestone Tire Co.
Architect: None
Engineer: Aaron J. Smith
Contractor: Boston Neon Signs & Displays *(on rear)*
Cost: $2,100.00

February 21, 1938: Building Permit No. 4852 for neon letters on roof.
Owner: Firestone Tire Co.
Architect: None
Engineer: None
Contractor: 20th Century Lites, Inc.
Cost: $250.00

March 2, 1962: Building Permit No. LA 4150 for a 8’ X 24.7’ roof sign addition.
Owner: Firestone Tires
Architect: None
Engineer: V. K. Kelly
Contractor: Triple A Neon
Cost: $2,000.00

1

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY
BUILDING DIVISION

Application for the Erection of a Building

OF

CLASS [redacted] OR "C"

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit:

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

Lot No. LOT ~~#96 #75~~ 263 & 117

Tract TRACT # 4642

Location of building ~~NORTH WEST~~ SE CORNER 8TH + LA BREA (House Number, and Street)

Between what cross streets ~~755~~ 800 S. La Brea Ave

Approved by City Engineer [signature] Deputy

USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL Public Garage.

1. Purpose of building [redacted] (Store, Residence, Apartment House, Hotel, or any other purpose) Families ..... Rooms .....
2. Owner (Print Name) FIRE STONE TIRE AND RUBBER Co. Phone Ne. 4241
3. Owner's address 2525 FIRE STONE BLVD
4. Certificated Architect None State License No. ..... Phone .....
5. Licensed Engineer R. E. WARD State License No. #2768 Phone RI 2231
6. Contractor None State License No. ..... Phone .....
7. Contractor's address None
8. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK (Including all labor and material and all permanent lighting, heating, ventilating, water supply, plumbing, fire sprinkler, electrical wiring and/or elevator equipment therein or thereon.) $ 30000.00
9. State how many buildings NOW on lot and give use of each. None (Store, Residence, Apartment House, Hotel or any other purpose)
10. Size of new building 98 x 125 No. Stories 1 Height to highest point 18'
11. Size of lot 98 x 125 Type of soil Sandy Loam
12. Foundation (Material) CONCRETE Depth in ground See plans
13. Material Exterior Walls MASONRY Skeleton framework STEEL (Structural Steel or Reinforced Concrete)
14. Material of floors CONCRETE Roofing material Composition

I have carefully examined and read the above completed Application and know the same is true and correct and hereby certify and agree that if a permit is issued all the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State Laws will be complied with, whether herein specified or not; I also certify that plans and specifications filed will conform to all the Building Ordinances and State Laws.

Sign here Austin Co. (Owner or Authorized Agent)

Plans, Specifications and other data must be filed.

By R E Schmidt

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY 5723

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications checked	Zone	Fire District	Fee
29955	Shoemaker	C-3	No. 3	83.00 Stamp here when Permit is issued
	Corrections verified [signature] 9/10	Bldg. Line No Ft.	Street Widening No Ft.	SEP 10 19[illegible]
PLANS	Plans, Specifications and Application rechecked and approved. [signature]	Application checked and approved 9/10/37 [signature] Clerk		
	For Plans Sent / Filed with	SPRINKLER Passed / Specified / Valuation Included		Inspector [signature]

CERTIFICATE NO. 2087

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Application	Fire District	Bldg. Line	Forced Draft Ventil.
Construction	Zoning	Street widening	

(1) REINFORCED CONCRETE

Barrels of Cement 230

Tons of Reinforcing Steel 15 TON

(2) The building referred to in this Application will be more than 100 feet from

..... Street

Sign here.....
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

(3) This building will be not less than 10 feet from any other building used for residential purposes on this lot.

Sign here.....
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

(4) There will be an unobstructed passageway at least 10 feet wide, extending from any dwelling on lot to a Public Street or Public Alley at least 10 feet in width.

Sign here.....
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

REMARKS:

PLAN CHECKING
RECEIPT NO. 13312
VALUATION $ 30000.00
FEE PAID $ 40.00

I hereby certify that there is no general contract for this building or work.
(Signed)

INDELIBLE PENCIL

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY
BUILDING DIVISION
Application to Alter, Repair, Move or Demolish

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:
Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of said permit:
First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure thereon described, or any portion thereof, in any street, alley or other public place or portion thereof.
Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure thereon described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.
Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

REMOVED FROM	REMOVED TO
	Lot
	Tract

Location of building: 800 South La Brea (House Number and Street)
Location to which building is to be moved: (House Number and Street)
Approved by City Engineer.
Deputy.

Purpose of PRESENT building: Store (Store, Residence, Apartment House, Hotel, or any other purpose) Families Rooms
Use of building AFTER alteration or moving: Same Families Rooms
Owner (Print Name): Firestone Tire Co. Phone
Owner's Address: 80 BLK La Brea
Certificated Architect: State License No. Phone
Licensed Engineer: Aaron J. Smith State License No. 1496 Phone
Contractor: State License No. Phone
Contractor's Address:
VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK (including all labor and material and all permanent fixtures, heating, ventilating, water supply, plumbing, gas pipe, sprinkler, electrical wiring and/or elevator equipment therein or thereon.): $2100 RPC
State how many buildings NOW on lot and give use of each.
Size of existing building 18x150 Number of stories high 1 Height to highest point 20'
Class of building A Material of existing walls Conc Exterior framework Steel (Wood or Steel)
Describe briefly and fully all proposed construction and work:

Roof sign

JO 51713

Fee 1/-7 Fill in Application on other Side and Sign Statement (OVER)

PERMIT NO. 25432

FOR BUILDING DEPARTMENT USE ONLY 611

Plans and Specifications checked:	Zone 63	Fire District No. 3
Application verified:	Bldg. Line	Survey Required
Fee, Specifications and Application:	Application checked and approved:	

Fee 18.50
DOUBLE FEE
FEB -7
Inspector

29955

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, and other data must be filed if required.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Size of Addition None Size of Lot ..... x ..... Number of Stories when complete .....

Material of Foundation ..... Width of Footing ..... Depth of footing below ground .....

Width Foundation Wall ..... Size of Redwood Sill ..... x ..... Material Exterior Walls .....

Size of Exterior Studs ..... x ..... Size of Interior Bearing Studs ..... x .....

Joists: First Floor ..... x ..... Second Floor ..... x ..... Rafters ..... x ..... Roofing Material .....

I have carefully examined and read both sides of this completed Application and know the same is true and correct; hereby certify and agree, if a Permit is issued, that all the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State Laws will be complied with whether herein specified or not; also certify that plans and specifications, if required to be filed, will conform to all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State laws.

Sign Here Burton Neon Signs & Brg
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

By Arthur C. Schlesk

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Application	Fire District	Bldg. Line	Termite Inspection
Construction	Zoning	Street Widening	Forced Draft Ventil

(1) REINFORCED CONCRETE

Barrels of Cement .....

Tons of Reinforcing Steel .....

(2) The building (and, or, addition) referred to in this Application is, or will be when moved, more than 100 feet from

Sign Here .....
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

(3) No required windows will be obstructed.

Sign Here .....
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

(4) There will be an unobstructed passageway at least (10) feet wide, extending from any dwelling on lot to a Public Street or Public Alley at least 10 feet in width.

Sign Here .....
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

REMARKS:

PLAN CHECKING
RECEIPT NO. 18640
VALUATION $ 2100
FEE PAID $ 5.90

I hereby certify that there is no general contractor for this building or work.

(Signed) Arthur C. Schlesk

Bldg. Form 3

INDELIBLE PENCIL

3

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

BUILDING DIVISION

Application to Alter, Repair, Move or Demolish

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit:

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

REMOVED FROM	REMOVED TO
Lot	Lot
Tract	Tract

Present location of building: 800 - S. La Brea Ave. (House Number and Street)

New location of building: Same (House Number and Street)

Between what cross streets: 8th & 9th

Approved by City Engineer

Deputy

1. Purpose of PRESENT building: Service Garage (Store, Residence, Apartment House, Hotel or any other purpose) Families ____ Rooms ____
2. Use of building AFTER alteration or moving: Same Families ____ Rooms ____
3. Owner (Print Name): Firestone Tire Co. Phone ____
4. Owner's Address: 800 - S. La Brea Ave.
5. Certificated Architect ____ State License No. ____ Phone ____
6. Licensed Engineer ____ State License No. ____ Phone ____
7. Contractor: 20th Century Sites Inc. State License No. 375853 Phone TH-3156
8. Contractor's Address: 6818 - Avalon Blvd.
9. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK (Including all labor and material and all permanent lighting, heating, ventilating, water supply, plumbing, fire sprinkler, electrical wiring and or elevator equipment therein or thereon): $ 250.00
10. State how many buildings NOW on lot and give use of each: One - Garage (Residence, Hotel, Apartment House, or any other purpose)
11. Size of existing building ____ x ____ Number of stories high 1 Height to highest point 27'
12. Class of building A Material of existing walls Cement Exterior framework Porcelain (Wood or Steel)

Describe briefly and fully all proposed construction and work:

New letters on roof

Fill in Application on other Side and Sign Statement (OVER)

PERMIT NO.	FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY			Fee
4852	Plans and Specifications checked	Zone C2	Fire District No. 2	Stamp here when Permit is issued
	Corrections verified	Bldg. Line 11 Ft.	Street Widening 11 Ft.	
	Plans, Specifications and Application rechecked and approved	Application checked and approved Clerk		
PLANS Rec'd	For Plans See ____ Filed with ____	SPRINKLER Required Valuation Increase ____ Specified Yes ____ No		Inspector

PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, and other data must be filed if required.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Size of Addition x Size of Lot x Number of Stories when complete

Material of Foundation Width of Footing Depth of footing below ground

Width Foundation Wall Size of Redwood Sill x Material Exterior Walls

Size of Exterior Studs x Size of Interior Bearing Studs x

Joists: First Floor x Second Floor x Rafters x Roofing Material

I have carefully examined and read both sides of this completed Application and know the same is true and correct and hereby certify and agree, if a Permit is issued, that all the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State Laws will be complied with whether herein specified or not; also certify that plans and specifications, if required to be filed, will conform to all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State laws.

Sign Here 20th Century Silos Inc,
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

By Geo, Bethea

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Application	Fire District	Bldg. Line	Termite Inspection
Construction	Zoning	Street Widening	Forced Draft Ventil

(1)
REINFORCED CONCRETE

Barrels of Cement

Tons of Reinforcing Steel

(2)
The building (and, or, addition) referred to in this Application is, or will be when moved, more than 100 feet from

Street

Sign Here
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

(3)
No required windows will be obstructed.

Sign Here
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

(4)
There will be an unobstructed passageway at least ten (10) feet wide, extending from any dwelling on lot to a Public Street or Public Alley at least 10 feet in width.

Sign Here
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

REMARKS:

APPLICATION TO ALTER - REPAIR - DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

CITY OF LOS ANGELES — DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plat Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR. LOT: Trac. 263	BLK.	TRACT: 4642		ADDRESS APPROVED: MRB
2. BUILDING ADDRESS: 800 So. La Brea				DIST. MAP: 5123
3. NEAREST CROSS STREETS: 8th St. AND 9th st.				ZONE: C-2-1
4. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING: garage	NEW USE OF BUILDING: Same			FIRE DIST.: II
5. OWNER'S NAME: Firestone Tires	PHONE			INSIDE / KEY
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Above	P. O.	ZONE		COR. LOT / REV. COR.
7. CERT. MECH.	STATE LICENSE	PHONE		LOT SIZE
8. LIC. ENGR.: V. K. Kelly	STATE LICENSE: CE 12494	PHONE		
9. CONTRACTOR: Triple A Neon	STATE LICENSE: 186743	PHONE		REAR ALLEY / SIDE ALLEY
10. CONTRACTOR'S ADDRESS: 11160 Gumpston	P. O.: No. Hollywood	ZONE		BLDG. LINE
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG.: 280 x 100	STORIES: 1	HEIGHT: 18	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 1 - garage	BLDG. AREA: NC
3 800 So. La Brea				DISTRICT OFFICE: L. A.

12. MATERIAL: EXT. WALLS: ☐ WOOD ☐ METAL ☐ CONC. BLOCK ☐ STUCCO ☐ BRICK ☒ CONCRETE — ROOF CONST.: ☐ WOOD ☒ STEEL ☐ CONC. ☐ OTHER — ROOFING: Steel — SPRINKLERS REQ'D. SPECIFIED

13. VALUATION: TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING. $ 2,000.00 — VALUATION APPROVED — AFFIDAVITS

14. SIZE OF ADDITION: 182 sq.ft. STORIES HEIGHT — APPLICATION CHECKED: Valencia

15. NEW WORK: (Describe) EXT. WALLS ROOFING: Roof sign addition 8'x 24.7" — PLANS CHECKED — DWELL. UNITS

CORRECTIONS VERIFIED — SPACES PARKING

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance. — PLANS APPROVED — GUEST ROOMS

Signed V K Kelly — APPLICATION APPROVED — FILE WITH

This Form When Properly Validated is a Permit to Do the Work Described. — INSPECTOR — CONT. INSP.

CRITICAL SOIL

TYPE	GROUP	MAX. OCC.	P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O
Proj Roof Sign LA 4150			5			10			

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

MAR--2-62 16000 C — 2 CK 5.00

MAR--2-62 16001 C — 1 CK 10.00

P.C. No. ____ GRADING ____ CRIT. SOIL ____ CONS. ____

Firestone Tire Building
Photographs



Firestone Tire Building, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, roof sign added in 1962, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, roof canopy, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, porcelain wall, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, original signage, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, 8th Street facade, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, 8th Street bay door, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, garage interior showing skylights, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, curve at corner, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)



Firestone Tire Building, both facades, 800 S. La Brea Avenue, October 29, 2011 (Photograph by Charles J. Fisher)

Name: Park La Brea Garden Apartment



Description:

Park La Brea (known as Parklabrea at the time of its construction) is a very large garden apartment complex on an approximately 175-acre superblock bounded by 3rd Street, Hauser Boulevard, Drexel Avenue, Alta Vista Boulevard, 6th Street, Fairfax Avenue, Colgate Avenue, and multiple parcel lines. The complex contains 49 residential buildings; 31 are two-story buildings completed in 1943 and 18 are 13-story high rises completed in 1951. It also contains community buildings and parking structures. All of the complex's buildings are contributors to its significance.

Park La Brea's buildings are arranged in an innovative radial plan, with intersecting interior streets converging on circular landscaped areas. The two-story buildings are largely U-shaped, surrounding landscaped courtyards, and are in a Modern interpretation of the American Colonial Revival style. They are clad in brick and have steel casement windows. The high-rises are X-shaped, Modern style buildings with unornamented concrete cladding and steel casement windows. There are no apparent alterations.

Significance:

Park La Brea is an excellent example of a 1940s-1950s garden apartment complex in the area, unique in Los Angeles for its inclusion of high-rise as well as low-rise multi-family residential buildings. The largest garden apartment complex in the city, Park La Brea was one of seven housing projects developed across the country by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to provide much-needed rental housing in a park-like setting. It was designed by Leonard Schultze & Associates with Earl T. Heitschmidt. The first phase's landscape design was by Tommy Tomson and the second phase was by Thomas Church.

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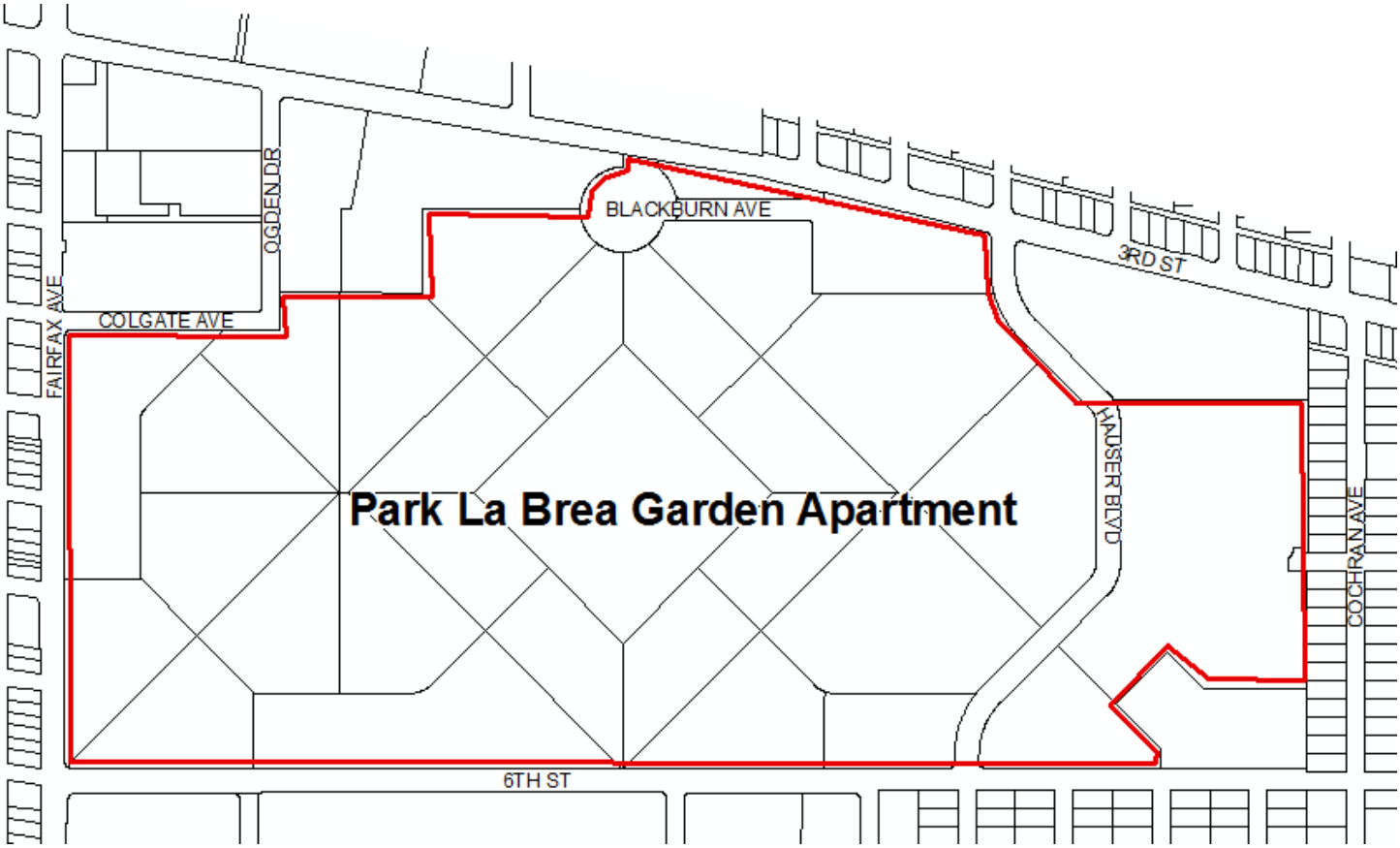

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Multi-Family Residential Development, 1910-1980
Theme:	Multi-Family Residential, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	Garden Apartments, 1938-1960
Property type:	Residential-Multi Family
Property sub type:	Garden Apartment Complex
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a massive World War II- and postwar-era garden apartment complex in the Wilshire area. Designed by Leonard Schultze & Associates in association with Earl T. Heitschmidt, with landscape design by Tommy Tomson (first phase) and Thomas Church (second phase), Park La Brea is notable as Los Angeles' largest garden apartment complex and as an unusual example incorporating both low-rise and high-rise multi-family housing.

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APPENDIX D **NAHC SLF SEARCH RESULTS**

Local Government Tribal Consultation List Request

Native American Heritage Commission
1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100
West Sacramento, CA 95691
916-373-3710
916-373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Type of List Requested

■ **CEQA Tribal Consultation List (AB 52)** – *Per Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1, subs. (b), (d), (e) and 21080.3.2*

☐ **General Plan (SB 18)** - *Per Government Code § 65352.3.*

Local Action Type:

☐ **General Plan** ☐ **General Plan Element** ☐ **General Plan Amendment**

☐ **Specific Plan** ☐ **Specific Plan Amendment** ☐ **Pre-planning Outreach Activity**

Required Information

Project Title: K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project

Local Government/Lead Agency: Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Contact Person: Allison Hill, M.A., RPA, AECOM

Street Address: 300 S Grand Ave, Suite 200

City: Los Angeles **Zip:** 90071

Phone: 909 637-6279 **Fax:**

Email: allison.hill@aecom.com

Specific Area Subject to Proposed Action

County: Los Angeles **City/Community:**

Project Description:

The project would provide a northern extension of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) K light rail transit (LRT) Line (Crenshaw/LAX) from the Metro E Line (Expo) to the Metro D Line (Purple) and B Line (Red) heavy rail transit lines. The Project would link the South Bay, LAX area, South Los Angeles, Inglewood, and Crenshaw corridor to Mid-City, Central Los Angeles, West Hollywood, and Hollywood.

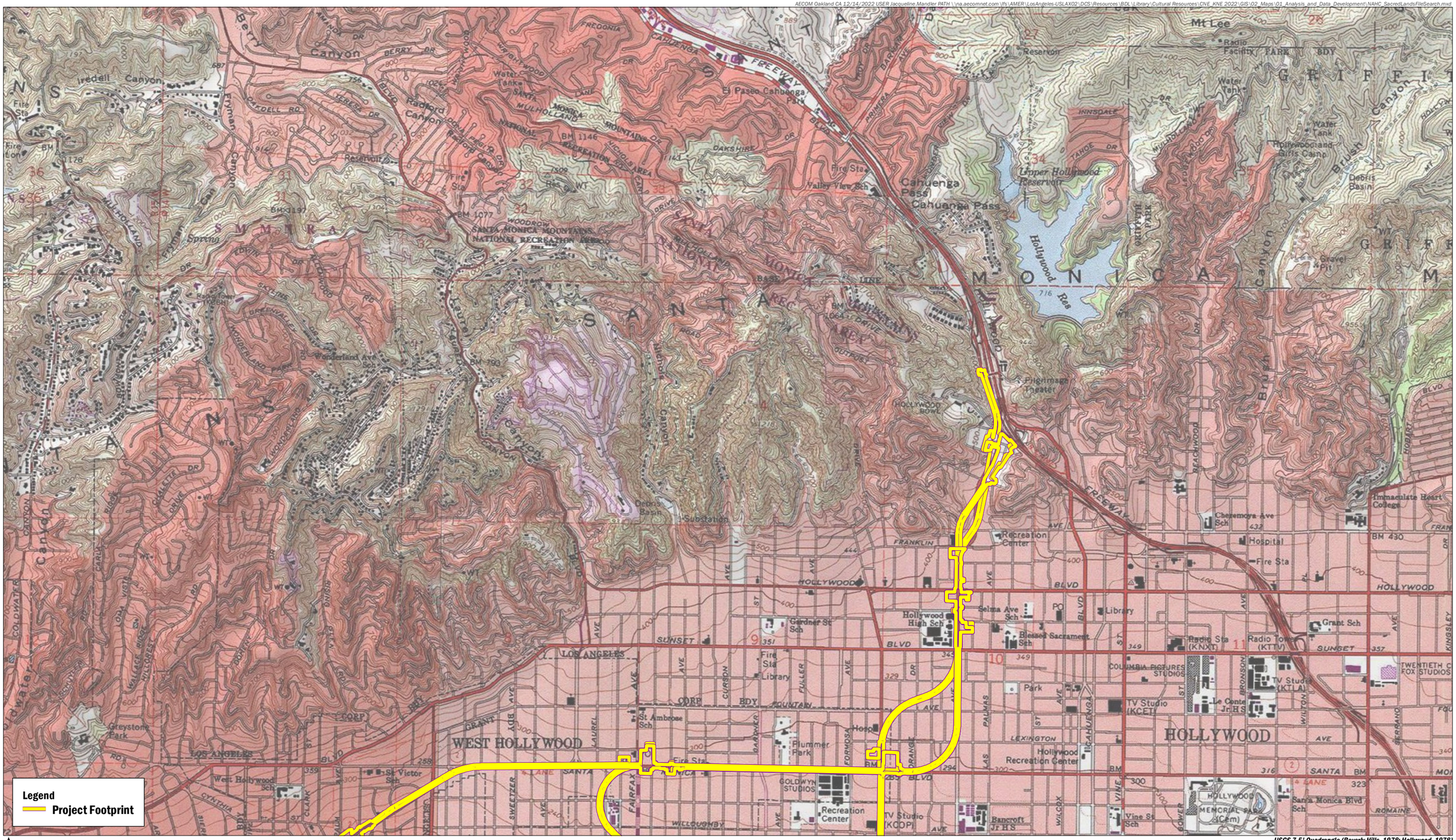
Additional Request

■ **Sacred Lands File Search** - *Required Information:*

USGS Quadrangle Name(s): Burbank, Beverly Hills, Hollywood, Venice, Inglewood

Township: T01N; T01S **Range:** R14W; R15W **Section(s):**

AECOM Oakland CA 12/14/2022 USER Jacqueline.Mandler PATH \\na.aecomnet.com\fs\AMER\LosAngeles-USLAX02\DCS\Resources\BDL\Library\Cultural Resources\CNE_KNE 2022\GIS\02_Maps\01_Analysis_and_Data_Development\NAHC_SacredLandsFileSearch.mxd



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle (Beverly Hills, 1978; Hollywood, 1978)

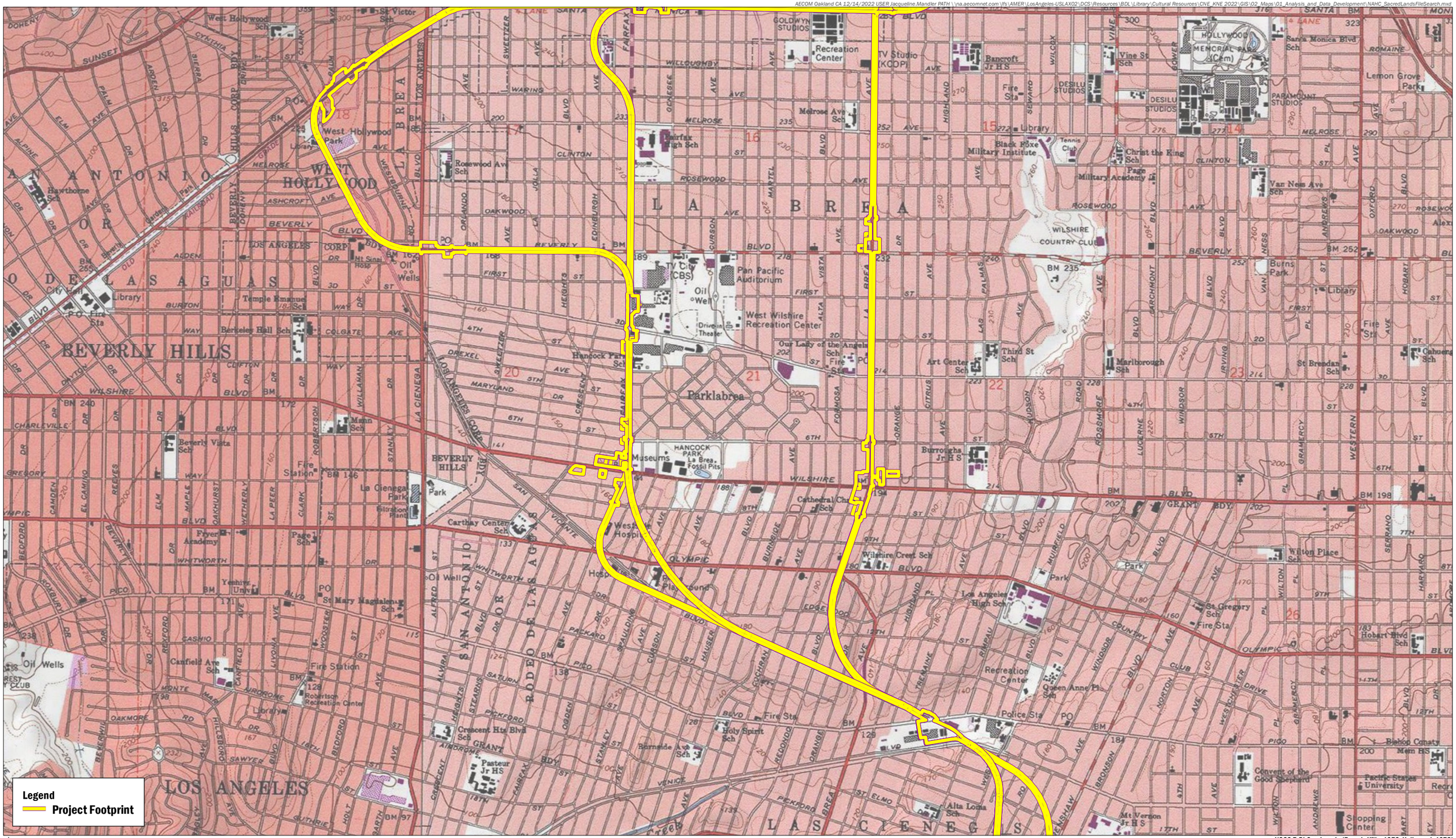
AECOM

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
CRENSHAW NORTHERN EXTENSION
TRANSIT CORRIDOR PROJECT
CONTRACT NO. AE6493000

SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH PROJECT LOCATION

Sheet 1 of 4

AECOM Oakland CA 12/14/2022 USER:Jacqueline.Mandler PATH: \\na.aecomnet.com\fs\AMER\LosAngeles-USLAX02\DCS\Resources\BDL\Library\Cultural Resources\CNE_KNE 2022\GIS\02_Maps\01_Analysis_and_Data_Development\NAHC_SacredLandsFileSearch.mxd



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle (Beverly Hills, 1978; Hollywood, 1978)

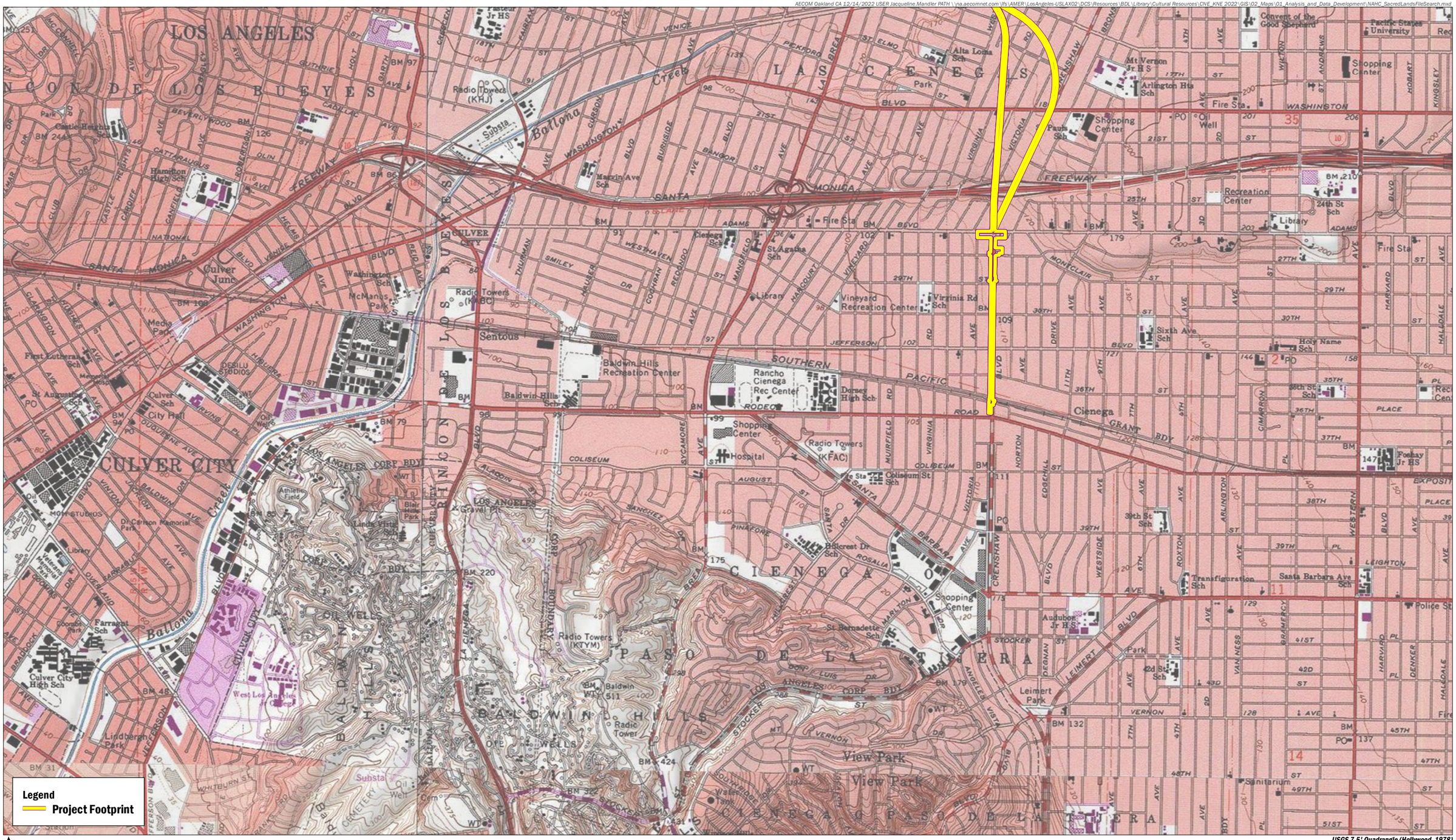
AECOM

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
CRENSHAW NORTHERN EXTENSION
TRANSIT CORRIDOR PROJECT
CONTRACT NO. AE6493000

SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH PROJECT LOCATION

Sheet 2 of 4

AECOM Oakland CA 12/14/2022 USER Jacqueline.Mandler PATH \\na.aecomnet.com\fs\AMER\LosAngeles-USLAX02\DCS\Resources\BDL\Library\Cultural Resources\CNE_KNE 2022\GIS\02_Maps\01_Analysis_and_Data_Development\NAHC_SacredLandsFileSearch.mxd



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle (Hollywood, 1978)

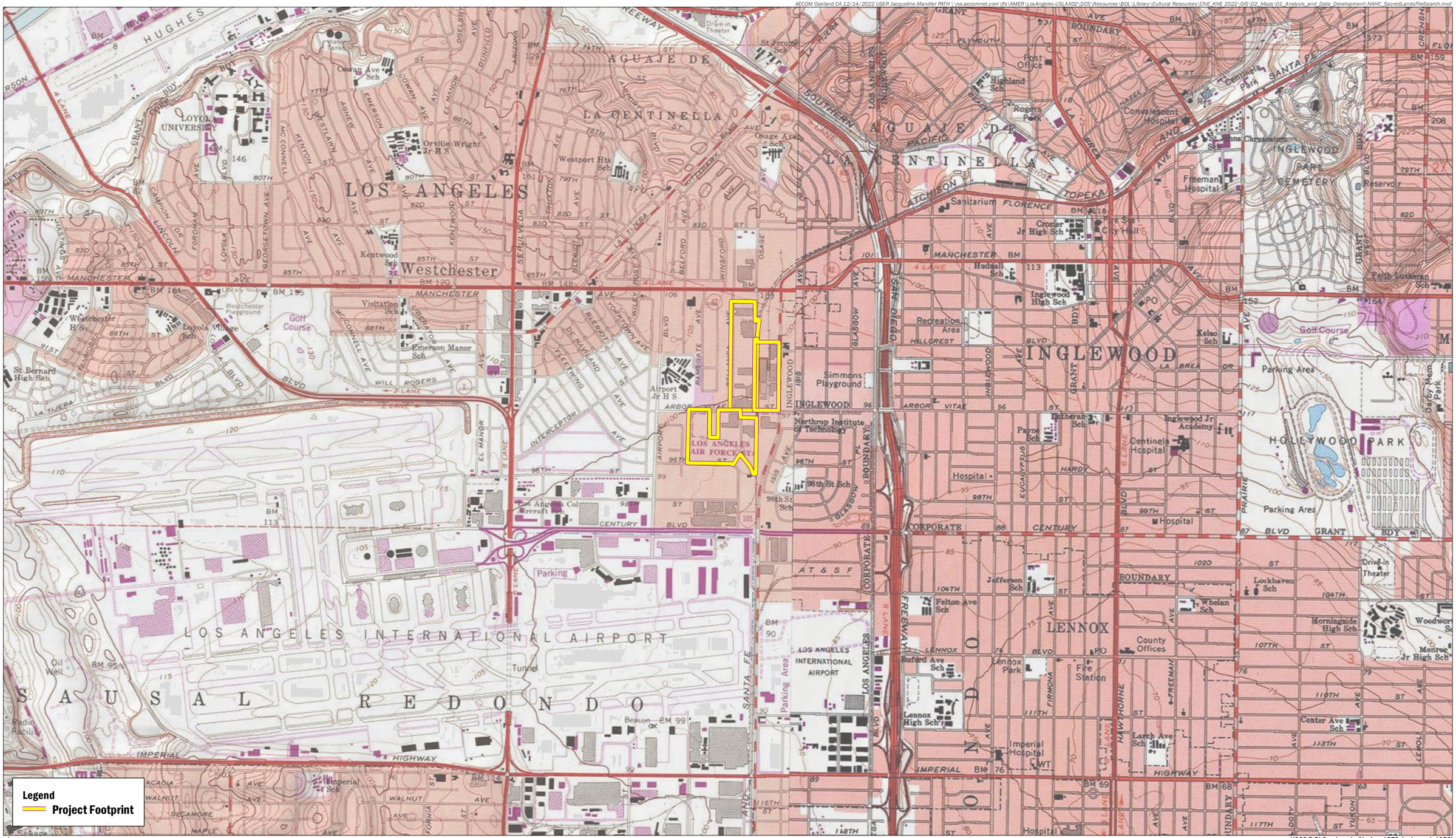
AECOM

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
CRENSHAW NORTHERN EXTENSION
TRANSIT CORRIDOR PROJECT
CONTRACT NO. AE6493000

SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH PROJECT LOCATION

Sheet 3 of 4

AECOM Oakland CA 12/14/2022 USER Jacqueline.Mandler PATH \\na.aecomnet.com\fs\AMER\LosAngeles-USLAX02\DCS\Resources\BDL\Library\Cultural Resources\CNE_KNE 2022\GIS\02_Maps\01_Analysis_and_Data_Development\NAHC_SacredLandsFileSearch.mxd



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle (Venice, 1978; Inglewood, 1978)

AECOM

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
CRENSHAW NORTHERN EXTENSION
TRANSIT CORRIDOR PROJECT
CONTRACT NO. AE6493000

SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH PROJECT LOCATION

Sheet 4 of 4

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Gavin Newsom, *Governor*

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
Miwok

COMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-Costanoan

COMMISSIONER
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki, Nomlaki

COMMISSIONER
Wayne Nelson
Luiseño

COMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
Kumeyaay

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[**Vacant**]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Raymond C. Hitchcock
Miwok/Nisenan

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

January 19, 2023

Allison Hill
AECOM

Via Email to: Allison.hill@aecom.com

Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project, Los Angeles County

Dear Ms. Hill:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

    - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

      All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was positive. Please contact the Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians and the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians on the attached list for more information.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: Andrew.Green@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Green

Andrew Green
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Los Angeles County
1/19/2023

Fernandeno Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
Rudy Ortega, Tribal President
1019 Second Street, Suite 1
San Fernando, CA, 91340
Phone: (818) 837 - 0794
Fax: (818) 837-0796
thcp@tataviam-nsn.us
Tataviam

Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation
Andrew Salas, Chairperson
P.O. Box 393
Covina, CA, 91723
Phone: (626) 926 - 4131
admin@gabrielenoindians.org
Gabrieleno

Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians
Anthony Morales, Chairperson
P.O. Box 693
San Gabriel, CA, 91778
Phone: (626) 483 - 3564
Fax: (626) 286-1262
GTTribalcouncil@aol.com
Gabrieleno

Gabrielino /Tongva Nation
Sandonne Goad, Chairperson
106 1/2 Judge John Aiso St., #231
Los Angeles, CA, 90012
Phone: (951) 807 - 0479
sgoad@gabrielino-tongva.com
Gabrielino

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Robert Dorame, Chairperson
P.O. Box 490
Bellflower, CA, 90707
Phone: (562) 761 - 6417
Fax: (562) 761-6417
gtongva@gmail.com
Gabrielino

Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council
Christina Conley, Tribal Consultant and Administrator
P.O. Box 941078
Simi Valley, CA, 93094
Phone: (626) 407 - 8761
christina.marsden@alumni.usc.edu
Gabrielino

Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
Charles Alvarez,
23454 Vanowen Street
West Hills, CA, 91307
Phone: (310) 403 - 6048
roadkingcharles@aol.com
Gabrielino

Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians
Lovina Redner, Tribal Chair
P.O. Box 391820
Anza, CA, 92539
Phone: (951) 659 - 2700
Fax: (951) 659-2228
lsaul@santarosa-nsn.gov
Cahuilla

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resource Department
P.O. BOX 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92581
Phone: (951) 663 - 5279
Fax: (951) 654-4198
jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov
Cahuilla
Luiseno

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians
Isaiah Vivanco, Chairperson
P. O. Box 487
San Jacinto, CA, 92581
Phone: (951) 654 - 5544
Fax: (951) 654-4198
ivivanco@soboba-nsn.gov
Cahuilla
Luiseno

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for consultation with Native American tribes under Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project, Los Angeles County.

APPENDIX E **DPR FORMS**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.

P1. Other Identifier: Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Venice **T** 2S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 9130 Bellanca Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90045
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 372454.71 mE/ 3757816.83mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 4125-010-015

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located 9130 Bellanca Avenue is a one to two-story contemporary factory building with an irregular complex plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of an irregular flat roof clad in built-up material, HVAC units, and an upper level parking lot at the north end. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in a red brick veneer; however, portions of the façade entrance and rear (east) and south elevations are clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed windows, entry doors, and roll-up garage doors.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP8 – Industrial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade view, camera facing northeast. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1952 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.

B1. Historic Name: Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
B2. Common Name: Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
B3. Original Use: Commercial building; factory
B4. Present Use: Commercial building; factory
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The subject building was constructed in 1952. Security guard building constructed 1984. One-story addition to two-story warehouse constructed in 1980.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Industrial building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 9130 Bellanca Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. factory building is a 70,000 square foot warehouse with a west facing façade. The building is entered toward the southern end of the façade. The entrance is accented with a vertical boxed, concrete projection with commercial signage that reads, "MERLE NORMAN COSMETICS." A flat, concrete, asymmetrical awning covers a partial porch entry accessed by a set of concrete stairs. The partial porch entry includes an anodized metal-framed glazed entrance characterized by a double-entry door with sidelights. The entry door is flanked to the south by a wall of decorative concrete block with geometric designs. The partial porch entry is flanked to the north by a row of concrete sunshades and to the south by a ribbon of sash windows covered by a slight concrete awning. The south half of the façade is enclosed in a metal fence supported by brick veneer columns and landscaped with pebble. The northernmost half of the façade includes an entrance to the roof top parking space, as well as loading and receiving bays. Additional fixed windows, as well as two roll-up bay doors, are located within a second fenced area landscaped with pebbles. A concrete awning with four circular columns partitions the fenestration details. The south elevation includes exterior air vents and fencing that allows access to more loading and receiving bays; however, they are not fully visible to the public right-of-way. The north elevation is connected to the adjacent building and does not include additional fenestration and/or architectural detail. The rear (east) elevation borders Portal Avenue and includes additional loading and receiving bays; however, this elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. factory building was constructed in 1952 as a manufacturing, shipping, and receiving facility. Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. was founded in 1931 in Santa Monica by Merle Norman. In 1932, Norman hired J.B. Nethercutt, her nephew, as the company's first employee. By 1934, the company managed 94 franchises across the nation (Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. 2023). In the 1940s, during World War II, Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. created a machine to create gun oil and camouflage sticks for American troops. In the 1950s, the Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval for 3 Steps of Beauty recognized Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. as a household item. Between the 1960s and 1980s, Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. continued to expand and opened up studios throughout Hollywood, in addition to hiring beauty consultants to educate clientele. In the 1990s, Entrepreneur Magazine named Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. as the #1 Cosmetic Services Franchisor for 1996, 1997, and 1998. At the time of this evaluation, Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. continues to operate as a family-owned business under the authority of Jack and Helen Nethercutt, the great nephew of Merle Norman and his wife (Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. 2023).

Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. constructed the 70,000 square foot and $2 million factory and office building in 1952. The company purchased the five-acre tract of land a few blocks north of the Los Angeles International Airport. The tract was large enough to encompass all operations under one roof with a spur railroad track alongside the factory to facilitate receiving and shipping materials. At the time of its construction, the factory included offices, manufacturing, warehousing, and shipping; it manufactured and shipped 175 variations of 73 different cosmetic items. The factory building, which currently operates as the headquarters for Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc., opened on September 11, 1952. The factory employed 112 persons and included an employee cafeteria (*The Los Angeles Times* 1952).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1952, is associated with commercial and industrial development in Los Angeles, as well as the operations of the Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. However, research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in the development of the cosmetics company. The company was founded in 1931 and, by 1934, over 94 franchises opened across the nation. Therefore, the subject factory building is not the best representative example of the Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. franchise; nor does it represent the commercial and industrial development of Los Angeles. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, like Merle

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Norman and her nephew, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the mid to late twentieth century. The Contemporary style building at 9130 Bellanca Avenue is a typical and unremarkable late example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. factory building does not meet any of the significance criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
2023 "Merle Norman Cosmetics: Then Now." Accessed February 7, 2023. Available: https://www.merlenorman.com/our-history.html.

The Los Angeles Times
1952 " 2,000,000 Cosmetic Factory Recently Completed Here." Editorial. September 7, 1952. Accessed February 7, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

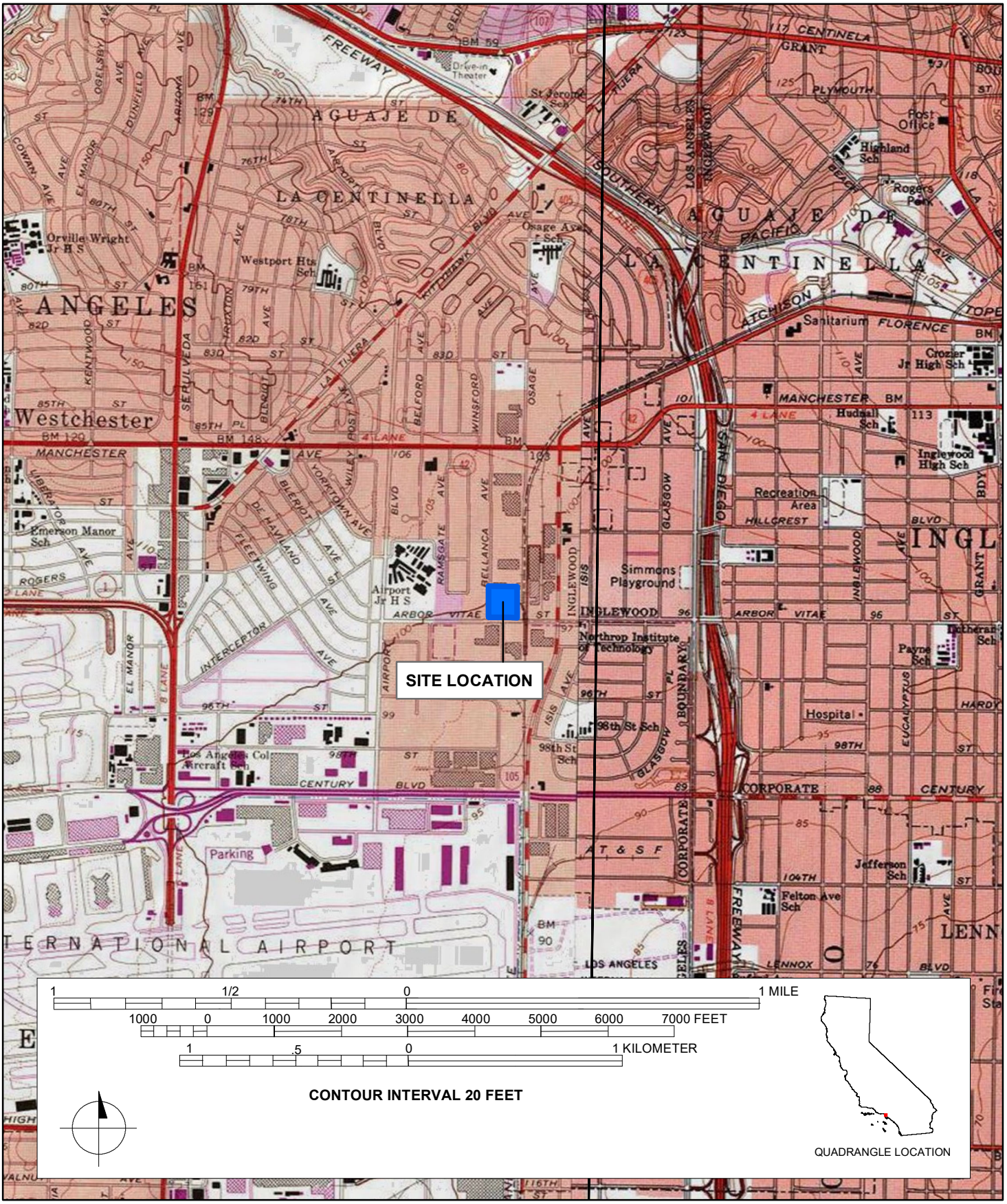
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.

P1. Other Identifier: Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Venice **T** 2S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of** _ **¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 9035 Bellanca Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90045
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 372405.62 mE/ 3757965.99 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 4125-010-017

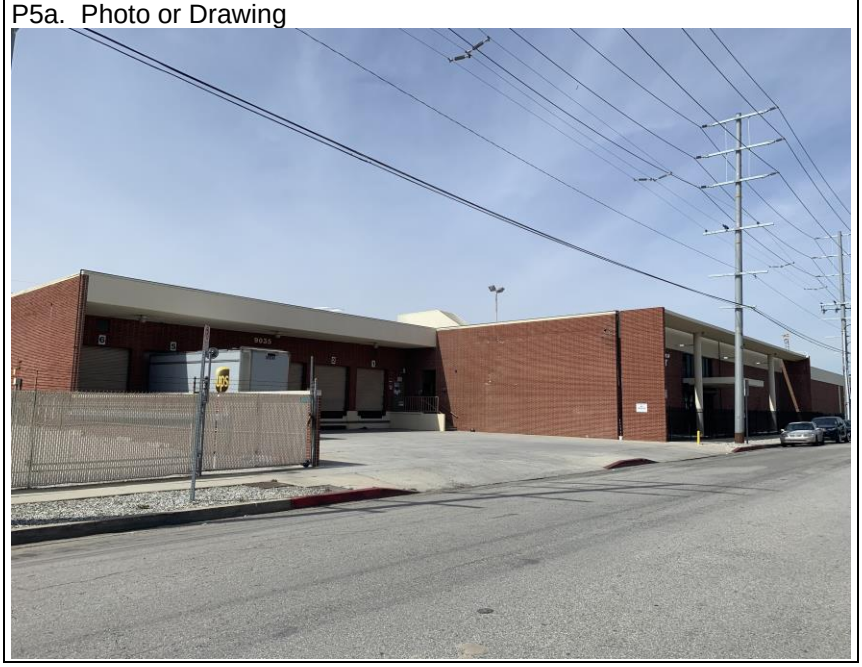
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located 9035 Bellanca Avenue is a two-story Contemporary style factory building with a rectangular compound plan on a concrete foundation. The 60,800 square-foot building is composed of an irregular flat roof clad in built-up material and an upper level parking lot. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in a red brick veneer. Fenestration details include fixed windows, entry doors, and roll-up garage doors.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP8 – Industrial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade view, camera facing northwest. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1970 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.

B1. Historic Name: Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
B2. Common Name: Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
B3. Original Use: Commercial building; factory
B4. Present Use: Commercial building; factory
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The subject building was constructed in 1970. Engineer listed on 1974 building permit is Mackintosh & Mackintosh Inc. and identifies Merle Norman Cosmetics as building owner. No record of exterior alterations post 1976.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Industrial building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 9035 N. La Brea Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The industrial building faces west and the façade is characterized by a large concrete awning supported by three circular columns and two red brick veneer walls. The awning covers the entrance, which includes fixed windows, an additional concrete awning, and a glazed double-entry door with transoms and sidelights. The southernmost end of the façade includes a loading dock with five roll-up bay doors. The northernmost portion of the façade includes a ramp with a roll-up metal gate that provides access to the rooftop parking lot. The north elevation includes an additional bay entrance to the interior of the factory. The southern elevation does not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural detail. The rear (west) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. factory building was constructed in 1970 as an addition to the original building at 9130 Bellanca Avenue, constructed in 1952. Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. was founded in 1931 in Santa Monica by Merle Norman. In 1932, Norman hired J.B. Nethercutt, her nephew, as the company's first employee. By 1934, the company managed 94 franchises across the nation (Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. 2023). In the 1940s, during World War II, Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. created a machine to create gun oil and camouflage sticks for American troops. In the 1950s, the Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval for 3 Steps of Beauty recognized Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. as a household item. Between the 1960s and 1980s, Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. continued to expand and opened up studios throughout Hollywood, in addition to hiring beauty consultants to educate clientele. In the 1990s, Entrepreneur Magazine named Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. as the #1 Cosmetic Services Franchisor for 1996, 1997, and 1998. At the time of this evaluation, Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. continues to operate as a family-owned business under the authority of Jack and Helen Nethercutt, the great nephew of Merle Norman (Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. 2023).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1970, is associated with commercial and industrial development in Los Angeles, as well as the operations of the Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. However, research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in the development of the cosmetics company. The company was founded in 1931 and, by 1934, over 94 franchises opened across the nation. Therefore, the subject factory building is not the best representative example of the Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. franchise; nor does it represent the commercial and industrial development of Los Angeles. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, like Merle Norman and her nephew, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the mid to late twentieth century. The Contemporary building at 9130 Bellanca Avenue is a typical and unremarkable late example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

In summary, the Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc. factory building does not meet any of the significance criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

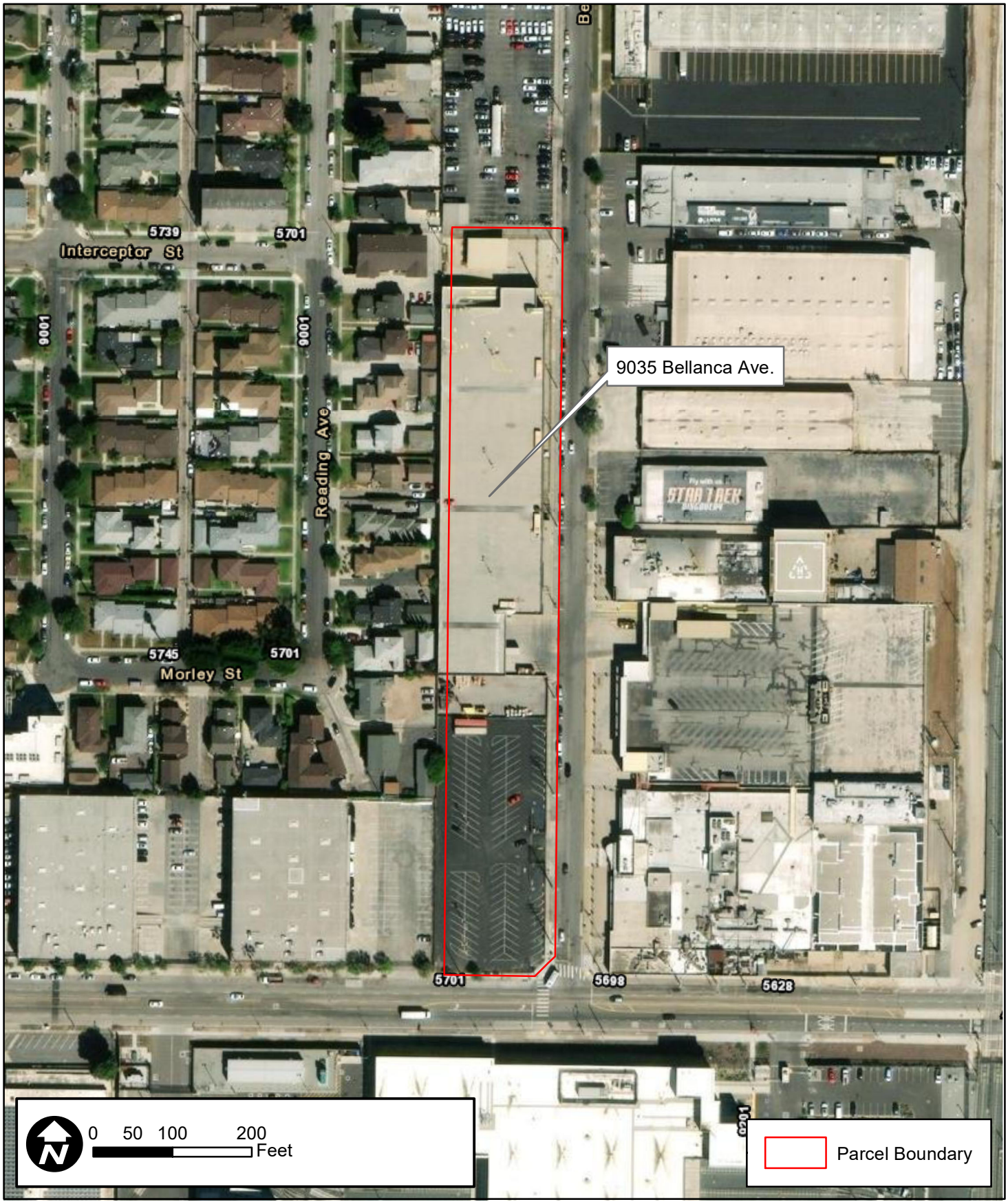
Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.
2023 "Merle Norman Cosmetics: Then Now." Accessed February 7, 2023. Available: https://www.merlenorman.com/our-history.html.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

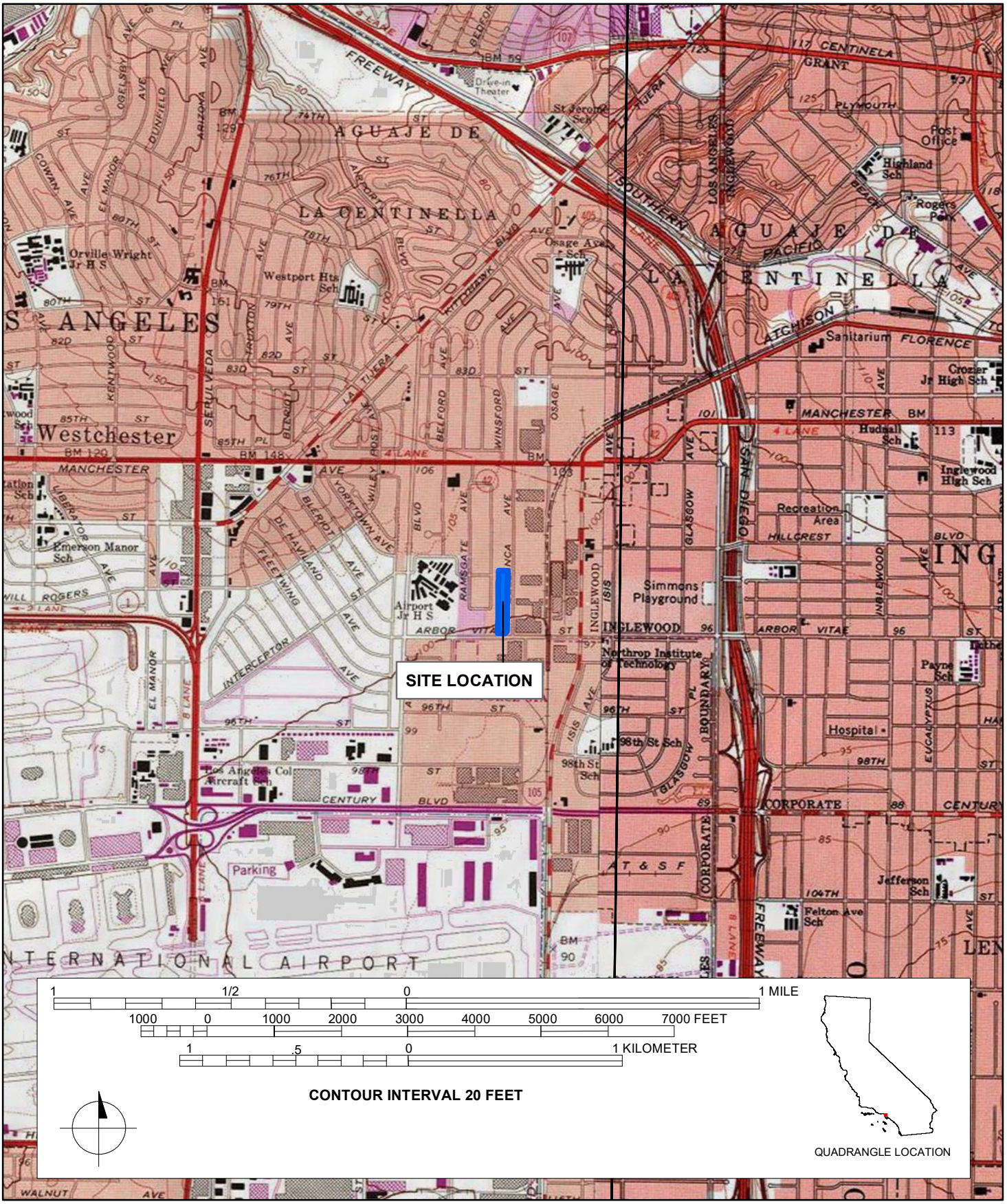
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Merle Norman Cosmetics, Inc.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) *Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Aircraft Tools, Inc.

P1. Other Identifier: Aircraft Tools, Inc.
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Venice **T** 2S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of** _ **¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 9030 Bellanca Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90045
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S; 372502.89 mE/ 3757932.06 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 4125-010-014

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 9030 Bellanca Avenue is a one to two-story commercial and industrial building that demonstrates Contemporary architectural design. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed a three-tiered roof that gradually descends from the west facing façade to the rear (east) elevation. Wide, overhanging eaves with a vertical sunshade covers the façade and north elevation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed windows and single-entry doors.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial; HP8 – Industrial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade view, camera facing southeast. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1950; 1983 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Aircraft Tools, Inc.

B1. Historic Name: Aircraft Tools, Inc.
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building; Industrial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building; Industrial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Building constructed in 1950. Helicopter pad added at rear between 1982 and 1983.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building; Industrial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 9030 Bellanca Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity; however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Aircraft Tools, Inc.
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces west and the façade is characterized by a glazed, single-entry door flanked on both sides by a sunshade system that wraps onto the north elevation. The sunshade covers several window details; however, it is difficult to determine if they are sash or fixed windows. A hipped pent awning clad in asphalt composition shingles covers the entry door and wraps from the façade onto the north elevation. Multi-light sash windows are located on the second level of the façade and north elevation. The south elevation includes a two pairs of sash windows on the second level and two windows with sunshades on the ground level. The north elevation a pair of sash windows on the second level, as well as windows covered by the wraparound sunshade on the ground level.

The rear elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way; however, aerial photographs indicate a helicopter pad was constructed at the rear between 1982 and 1983. A building with a flat roof and an L-shaped plan, as well as a side gabled building, are also located at the east border of the parcel along Portal Avenue. Aerial photography indicates that the L-shaped building and the gabled building were likely constructed at the same time as the subject building.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant context about the building at 9030 Bellanca Avenue. However, newspaper research did indicate that Aircraft Tools, Inc. occupied the building in the 1960s. In the 1970s, the building provided space for public meetings, like the Toastmasters International and Business Women's Toastmistress Club (*The Los Angeles Times* 1961; *Southwest Topics-Wave* 1972). It is unclear if the building is currently occupied or vacant.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1950, is associated with the commercial and industrial development of Los Angeles; however, the building hosted several businesses, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary-style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the mid to late-twentieth century. The Contemporary building at 9030 Bellanca Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the significance criteria outline by the NRHP or the CRHR. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Aircraft Tools, Inc.
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

Southwest Topics-Wave
1972 Groups Conduct Joint Installation." Editorial. August 3, 1972. Accessed February 7, 2023 via newspapers.com.

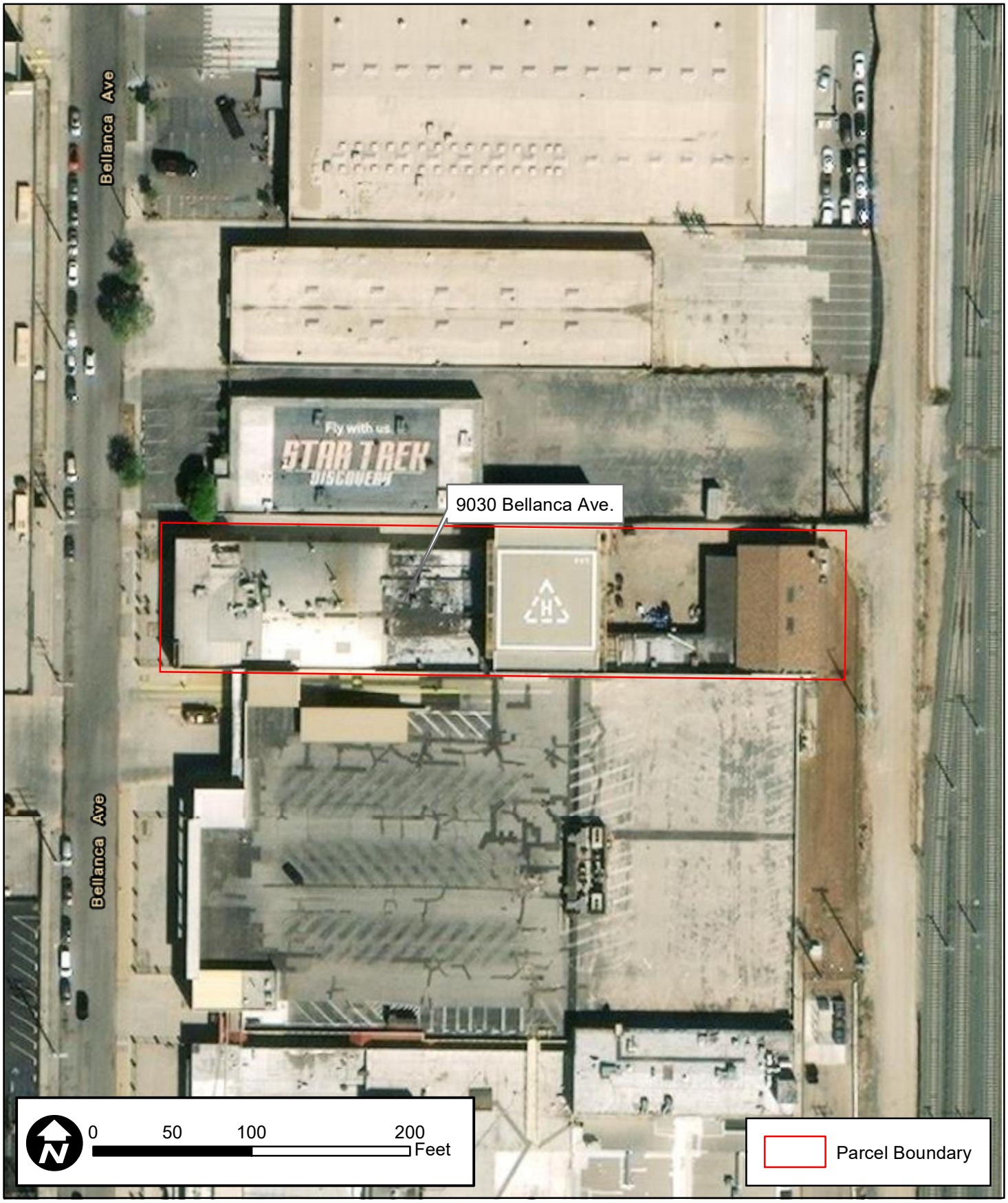
The Los Angeles Times
1961 Classified advertisement. June 24, 1961. Accessed February 7, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Aircraft Tools, Inc.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

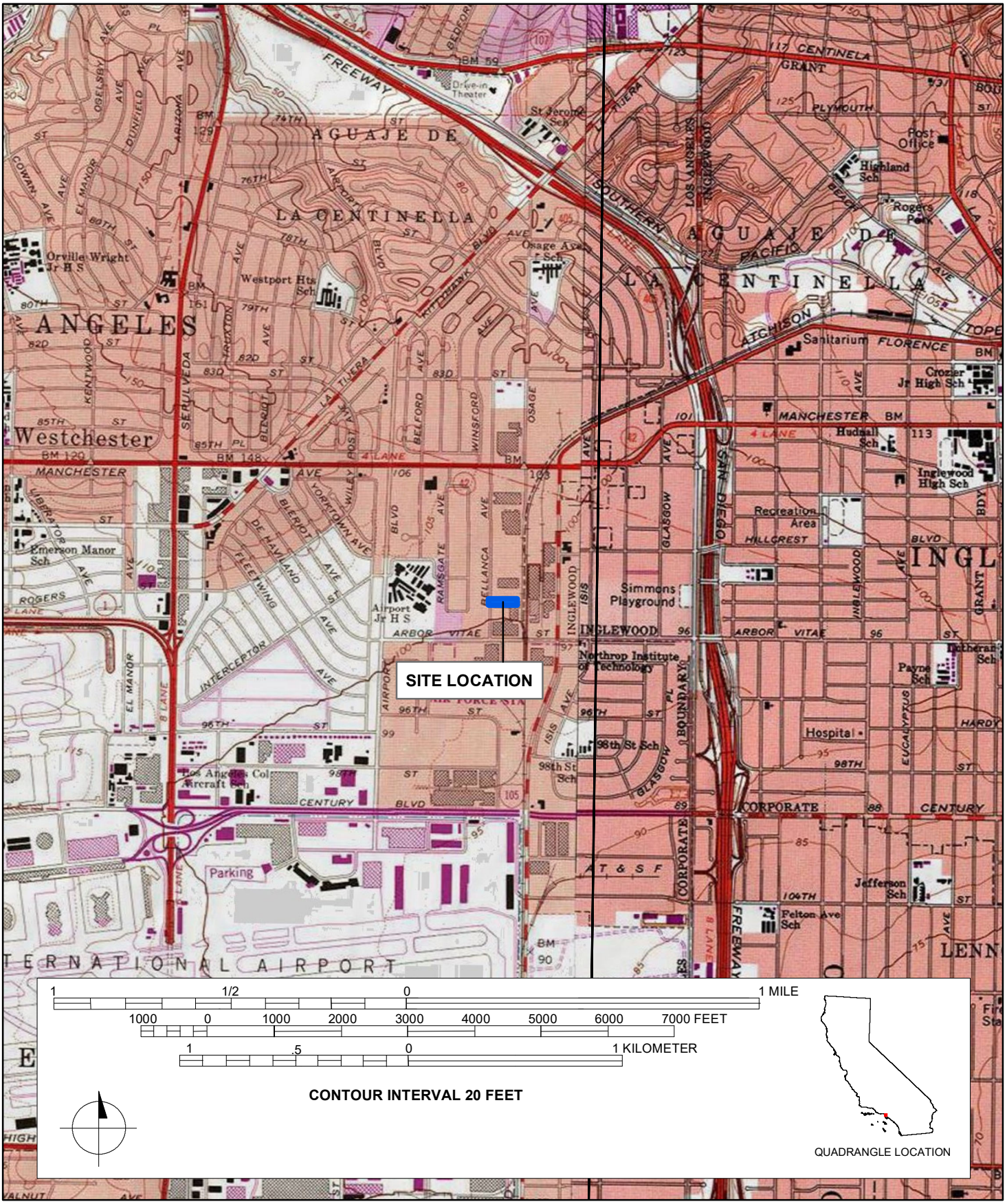
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Aircraft Tools, Inc.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 8911 Aviation Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier: 8911 Aviation Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Venice **T** 2S **; R** 14W **; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 8911 Aviation Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90301
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 372719.10 mE/ 3758124.62 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 4126-019-009/010

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 8911 Aviation Boulevard is a three-story contemporary building with an L-shaped plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of an irregular flat roof with parapets clad in a membrane material. A belt cornice constructed of vertical corrugated sheet metal is located on portions of the east facing façade, as well as the north and south elevations. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete masonry unit (CMU) block and fenestration details include fixed windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP15 – Educational building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade and south elevation view, camera facing west. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1958; 1971 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance
***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8911 Aviation Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: Crimson Technical College
B2. Common Name: Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology – Inglewood Campus
B3. Original Use: Campus
B4. Present Use: Campus
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed in 1958. Building permits do not indicate any exterior alterations outside of regular maintenance.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** N/A **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance N/A **Property Type** Education building
Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 8911 Aviation Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity, however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 8911 Aviation Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces west and the façade is entered through a glazed single-entry door set back from the road at the southernmost end of the west elevation. A ribbon of three fixed windows is located on the second and third floor above the single-entry door. The entrance is flanked to the north by five CMU block pilasters that hide additional fenestration details and support a slight roof projection. An additional east facing entrance is located at the north elevation and appears to include similar fenestration details as the southernmost entrance. The south elevation includes a vertical strip of fixed windows that span the first, second, and third levels; the north elevation does not include any fenestration details. A security gate allows access to the rear (west) elevation of the building; however, it is not visible to the public right-of-way. A freestanding pole sign with a digital screen is located directly east of the security gate; the sign reads, "Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology."

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal the original operations of the building at the time of its construction in 1958. However, by 1968, a classified newspaper ad indicated the building operated as the Cottage Shops, a home furnishing store (*The Los Angeles Times* 1968). By 1977, Northrop University began to rent space in the building to host events, like the Air Youth Day for the Southern Section of the California Aerospace Education Association (*Santa Monica-Northside Advertiser and Penny Pincher* 1977). John K. Northrop founded Northrop University in 1942 as the Northrop Aeronautical Institute, an institution that trained allied military personnel in maintaining aircraft during World War II (Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology 2022). The name changed to Northrop University in 1975. Sometime between 1975 and the early 2000s, Crimson Technical College moved into the building. Crimson Technical College, founded in the late 1930s when California Flyers, Inc. School of Aeronautics was located at Mines Field, now Los Angeles International Airport, specialized in aviation technology (Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology 2022). In 2014, the current occupant, Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology, acquired Crimson Technical College and moved into the subject building. Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology was founded in 1928 in Tulsa, Oklahoma as the Spartan School of Aeronautics by W.G. Skelly, former President of Skelly Oil Company (Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology 2022). The school continues to own and operate 8911 Aviation Boulevard.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CHRIR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1958, is associated with commercial and industrial development of Los Angeles; however, several businesses and educational institutions occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Both Northrop University, Crimson Technical College and Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology advanced their respective industries elsewhere in California and Oklahoma. Therefore, the building is not the best representative example as an educational facility for aviation technology, and it is not eligible for the NRHP/CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, students, or engineers related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary style building, constructed in 1958, proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during mid to late-twentieth century. The Contemporary building at 8911 Aviation Boulevard is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8911 Aviation Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the significance criteria for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it is recommended not eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Spartan College of Aeronautics and Technology
2022 "Timeline." Accessed February 6, 2023. Available: https://www.spartan.edu/about/history/.

The Los Angeles Times
1968 Classified advertisement. September 28. 1968. Accessed February 6, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1977 "Northrop Sets Air Youth Day." Editorial. April 20, 1977. Accessed February 6, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8911 Aviation Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

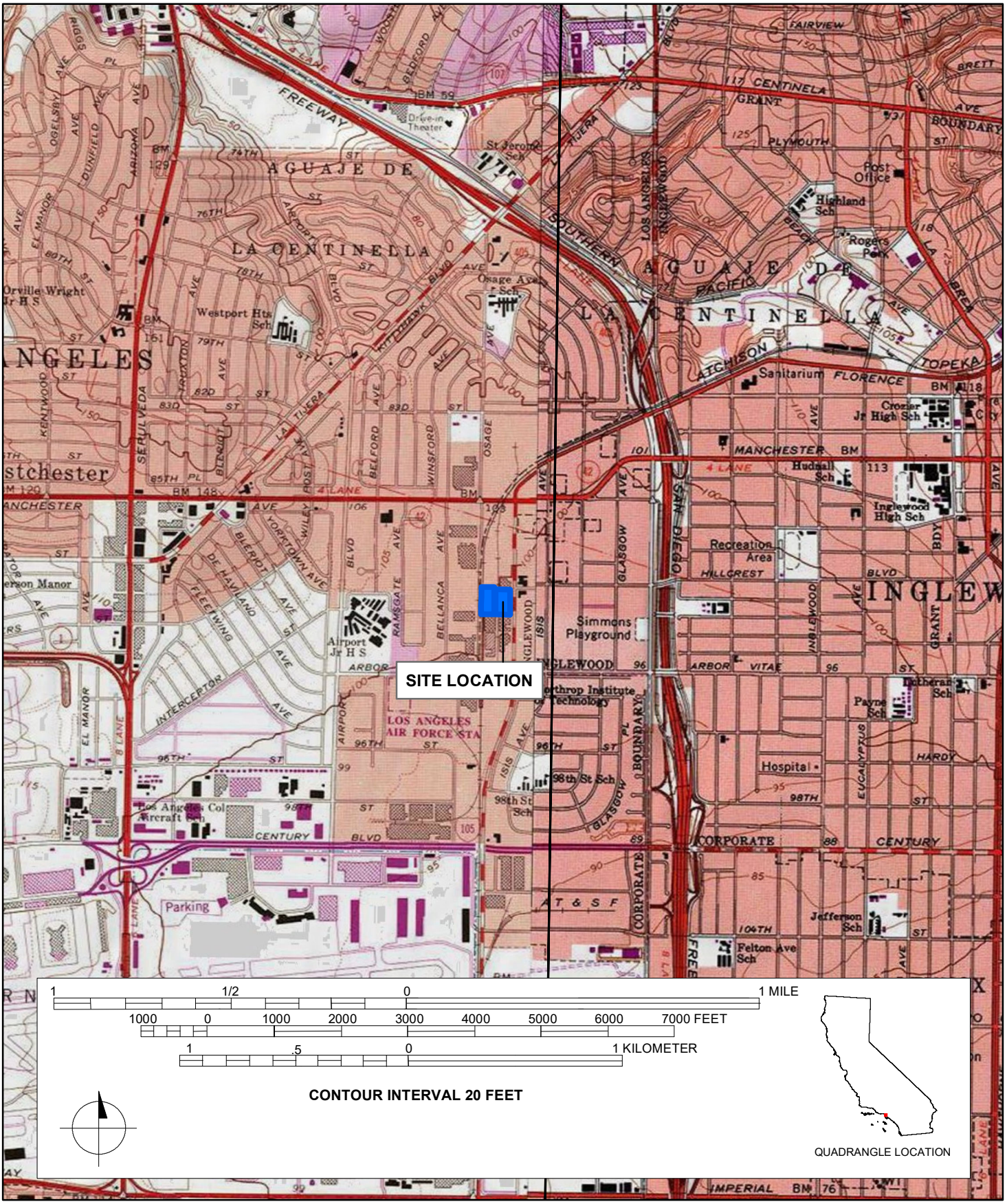
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8911 Aviation Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 8809 Santa Monica Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier: 8809 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 8809 Santa Monica Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 372374.84 mE/ 3772530.25mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 4339-012-021

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 8809 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1923, is a One-Part Commercial Block building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets, as well as a mansard awning sheathed in wood shingles. The building faces southeast and the façade features a blade sign that reads, "TRUNKS." The blade sign is mounted on a false front clad in wood shingles. A vinyl awning covers the storefront entrance, which includes fixed storefront windows, entry doors, and an enclosed outdoor seating area. The rear (northwest) elevation includes a vinyl awning and single-entry door. The northeast and southwest elevations are connected to the adjacent buildings.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade view, camera facing northwest. August 2022 (Google Maps).
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1923 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8809 Santa Monica Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-Part Commercial Block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1923. Alterations include a heavily modified storefront system which includes a vinyl awning, updated fenestration details, and wood shingles.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 8809 Santa Monica Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity, however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8809 Santa Monica Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The subject building was constructed in 1923 and historically operated as the West Hollywood Social Club (*The Los Angeles Times* 1934). By 1953, the King Vendors of California, a vending machine company, operated inside the building (*The Los Angeles Times* 1953). By 1999, the current occupant, Trunks, moved into the building. Trunks is a local LGBTQ+ bar (*LA Weekly* 1999).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1923, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The One-Part Commercial Block building was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 8809 Santa Monica Boulevard is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks distinctive design elements that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

LA Weekly
1999 Classified advertisement for Trunks. September 2, 1999. Accessed on February 15, 2023 via newspapers.com.

The Los Angeles Times
1934 Classified advertisement for the West Hollywood Social Club. June 3, 1934. Accessed on February 15, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1953 Classified advertisement for King Vendors of California. January 22, 1953. Accessed on February 15, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8809 Santa Monica Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

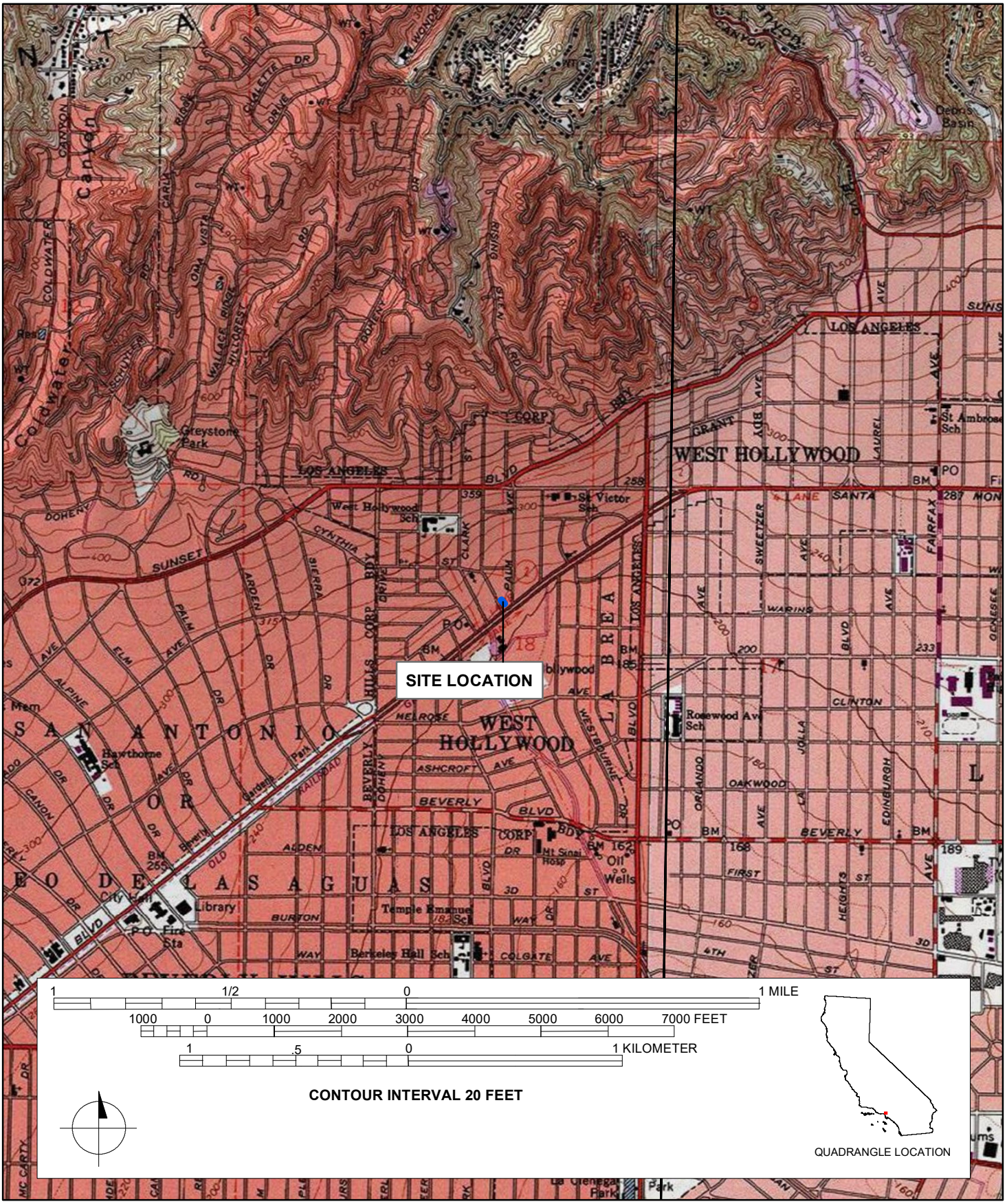
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8809 Santa Monica Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Santa Palm Car Wash

P1. Other Identifier: 8787 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood, CA **T** 1S; **R** 14W; **_ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** 9; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 8787 Santa Monica Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone_11S_ ; 374471.42 mE/ 3773167.01 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5530-001-039

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Santa Palm Car Wash, constructed in 1965, is a single-story, contemporary car wash building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are constructed of a steel frame and include several open bays for car detailing on the north elevation. The south elevation features a row of nine stone veneer clad pylons topped with a lantern. Each pylon is separated by metal fencing and supported on a low sitting concrete wall with a planter box at the northeast end. The building has a low pitch gable roof with exposed I-beam rafters in each gable that extend outward from the roof line. The gable roof is clad in corrugated sheet metal on the north elevation and asphalt composition shingle on the south.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of primary exit, camera facing northeast. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1965 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Santa Palm Car Wash

B1. Historic Name: Santa Palm Car Wash
B2. Common Name: Santa Palm Car Wash
B3. Original Use: Commercial building
B4. Present Use: Commercial building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary; Utilitarian
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Commercial development; Automobile industry **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1965 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP/CRHR Criterion A/1

The building at 8787 Santa Monica Boulevard appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion A of the NRHP and Criterion 1 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) Santa Palm Car Wash
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The north elevation includes several open bays reserved for car detailing. The bays span the length of the rectangular building. The west end of the north elevation includes two wood framed trellis canopies that wrap onto the west elevation. The canopies cover customer seating areas. A standalone canopy is located towards the southern end of the DIRECTION façade and is likely used as a self-wash station. The west elevation includes a single-entry door flanked to the north by a ribbon of three fixed windows. The south end of the west elevation features an open bay that allows cars to exit from the car washing station. The east elevation features an enclosed interior space that is flanked to the south by the entrance to the car washing station.

A historical pole sign is located near the west elevation, along the public right-of-way of Santa Monica Boulevard (Historic Route 66). The pole sign supports four boxed signs that reads in order from top to bottom, "Alliance," "Hand Wash Plus," "Santa Palm, Car Wash of the Stars," and "Entrance on Palm." Another pole sign is located in the parking lot along Palm Avenue. The pole sign reads, "Welcome to Santa Palm Car Wash – Car Was of the Stars."

Additional details include exterior light fixtures, commercial signage and vinyl awnings along the open bays, and a commercial billboard that juts over the car wash at the west elevation.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The Santa Palm Car Wash opened in 1965 at the time of the building's initial construction and has continuously operated along Santa Monica Boulevard in West Hollywood. The car wash became a local landmark over the last five decades because it cleaned the cars of "many Angeleno," as well as countless celebrities (*The Los Angeles Times* 2004). The Santa Palm Car Wash includes a row of headshot photographs in their shaded waiting area that highlights serviced celebrities. This includes Shirley Temple, Jimmy Connors, Dom DeLuise, Young MC, Farrah Fawcett, Eddie Murphy, Jean Stapleton, and the Smothers Brothers. As a result, the Santa Palm Car Wash became known as the "Car Wash of the Stars" (*The Los Angeles Times* 2004).

Former General Manager, Glen Rodgers, indicated that the most popular service was the Deluxe Star Wash, priced at $12.99. On an average day, the Santa Palm Car Wash was between 300 and 350 cars; however, the number reached 600 cars on a busy weekend (*The Los Angeles Times* 2004).

Kalman H. "Sunny" Sunshine (b. 1935) and Marvin Kalin (b. 1920) jointly owned and operated the Santa Palm Car Wash throughout the late-twentieth century. Sunshine was the Past President of the California Car Wash Association and served on the Board of Directors of the International Car Wash Association. Sunshine died on July 24, 1997, after a battle with cancer (*The Los Angeles Times* 1997). Kalin, born in Chicago and raised in Los Angeles, attended UCLA and fought in World War II. Kalin died on February 1, 2015 (*The Los Angeles Times* 2015).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A and CRHR Criterion, the Santa Palm Car Wash appears to have significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1965, is associated with commercial and social development of West Hollywood, as well as automobile history related to Santa Monica Boulevard (Historic Route 66). The associated pole sign, located along Santa Monica Boulevard, served as a roadside advertisement to entice travelers on Historic Route 66 to pull over and pay for a car wash. The building is also known as the "Car Wash of the Stars," an unofficial local landmark that served, and continues to serve, Hollywood celebrities, like Eddie Murphy and Shirley Temple. The Santa Palm Car Wash has continuously operated since the building's construction in 1965 and has become a cornerstone of West Hollywood's commercial and social development. Therefore, the Santa Palm Car Wash meets eligibility for the NRHP/CRHR at the local level under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, like Kalman H. "Sunny" Sunshine and Marvin Kalin, or celebrities, related to the development and use of this building made

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Santa Palm Car Wash
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the Santa Palm Car Wash does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the mid to late twentieth century. The Contemporary building at 8787 Santa Monica Boulevard is a typical, and late example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the Santa Palm Car Wash does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the Santa Palm Car Wash does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

The Los Angeles Times
1997 Obituary for Kalman H. “Sunny” Sunshine. July 26, 1997. Accessed February 6, 2023 via newspapers.com.

2004 “Waxing Eloquent.” Editorial. August 22, 2004. Accessed February 6, 2023 via newspapers.com.

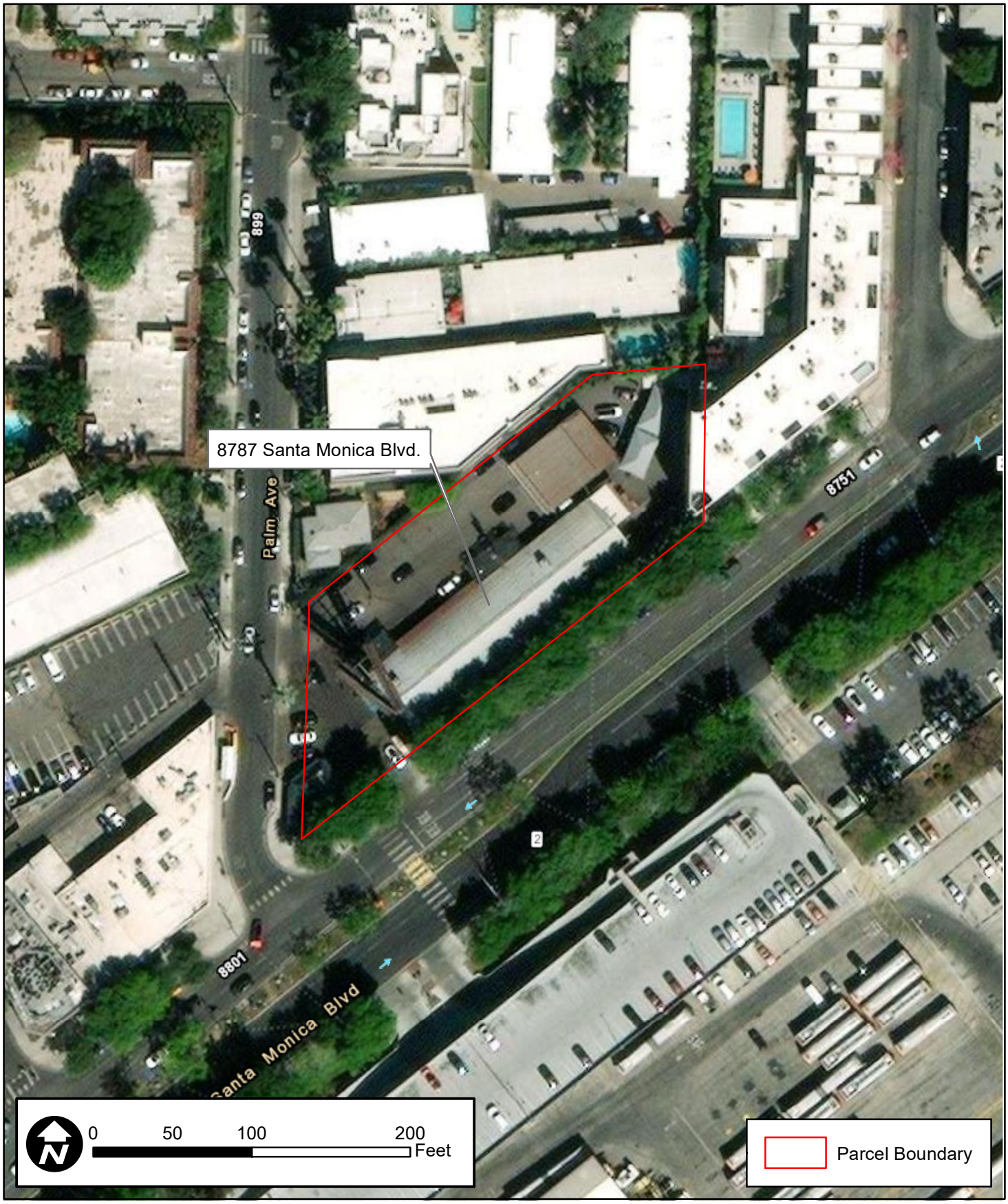
2015 Obituary for Marvin Kalin. February 3, 2015. Accessed February 6, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Santa Palm Car Wash

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

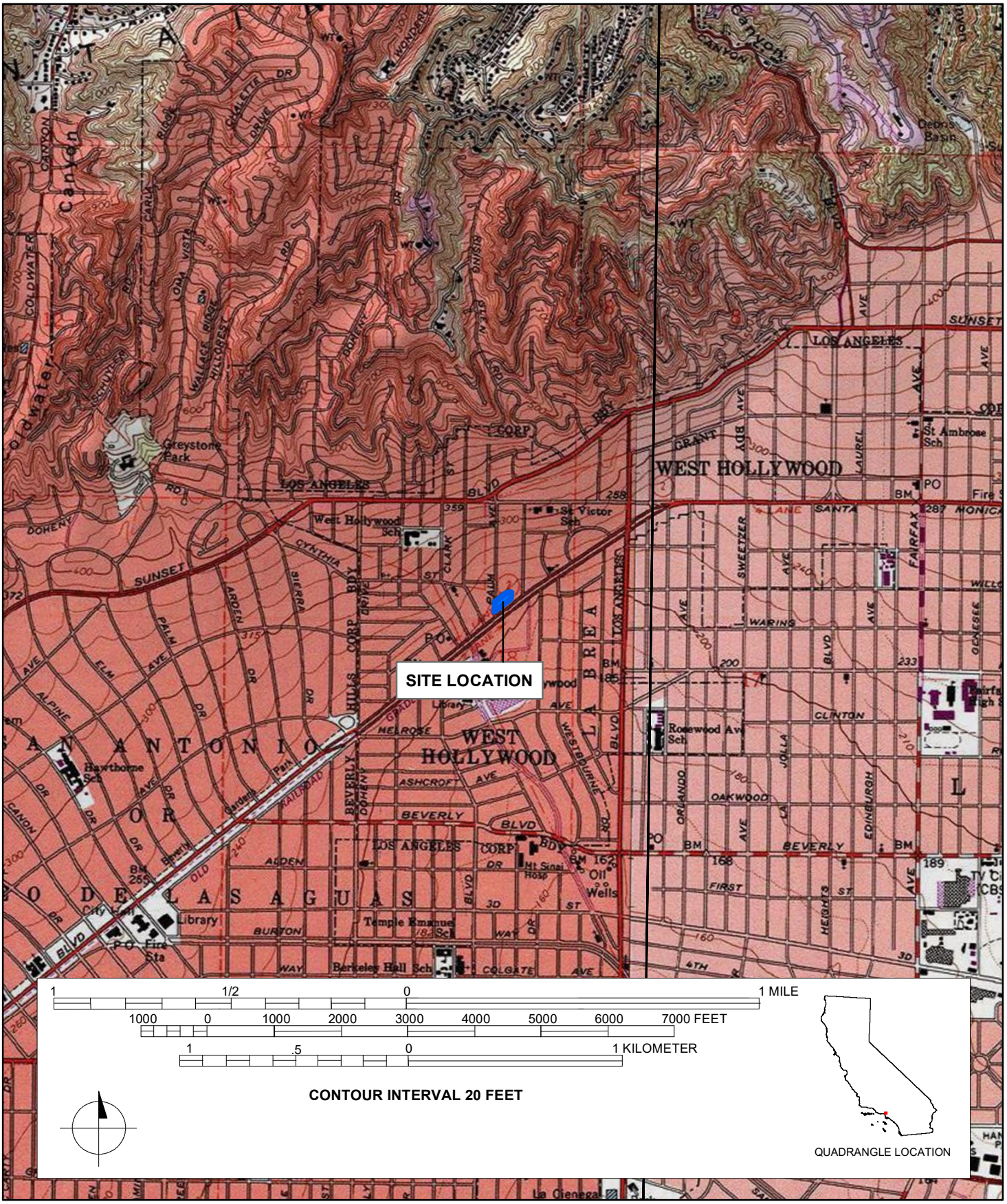
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Santa Palm Car Wash

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 8417 Beverly Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier: 8417 Beverly Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 8417 Beverly Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 373242.05 mE/3771461.49 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5514-011-049

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 8417 Beverly Boulevard, constructed in 1954, is a Two-Part Commercial Block building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete block clad in stucco. Fenestration includes fixed storefront windows. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets. The building faces south and the façade is characterized by ribbon of eight fixed windows recessed within a concrete frame on the second level. The ground level includes a glazed double-entry door with a transom and sidelights flanked on each side by a fixed storefront window with a stone veneer surround. Additional details include brick veneer pilasters at either end of the façade. The east and west elevations do not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural detail. The rear (north) elevation features three three-light sash windows on the second level and a single-entry door on the ground level.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade and west elevation view, camera facing northeast. March 17. 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1954 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8417 Beverly Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Two-Part Commercial Block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1954. Roof replaced in 2019.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 8417 Beverly Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8417 Beverly Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 8417 Beverly Boulevard was constructed in 1954 as "new de luxe offices" that offered 2700 square feet and divided suites (*The Los Angeles Times* 1954). The commercial space hosted several businesses throughout the latter half of the twentieth century. This included a bookstore in 1961 and an accounting firm in 1980 (*The Los Angeles Times* 1961, 1980). Currently, the building is occupied by Remington Moving and Storage, as well as Tailoring & Alterations (Google Maps 2022).

The subject building features a Two-Part Commercial Block architectural style. The Two-Part Commercial Block style, popular between circa 1850s and 1950s, was usually used for small and moderate-sized commercial buildings, generally limited to structures of two to four stories, and included a horizontal division into two distinct zones which reflects the differences of use inside (lower zones are street level and contain public spaces such as stores and upper zones suggest more private spaces for apartments and offices) (Longstreth 2000:24-53).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1954, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Two-Part Commercial Block building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 8417 Beverly Boulevard is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks distinctive design elements that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8417 Beverly Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

Longstreth, Richard W.
2000 The Buildings of Main Street, a Guide to American Commercial Architecture. Lanham, MD: Altamira Press.

The Los Angeles Times
1954 Classified advertisement for office space. June 13, 1954. Accessed on February 15, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1961 Classified advertisement for bookstore. August 21, 1961. Accessed on February 15, 2023 via newspapers.com.

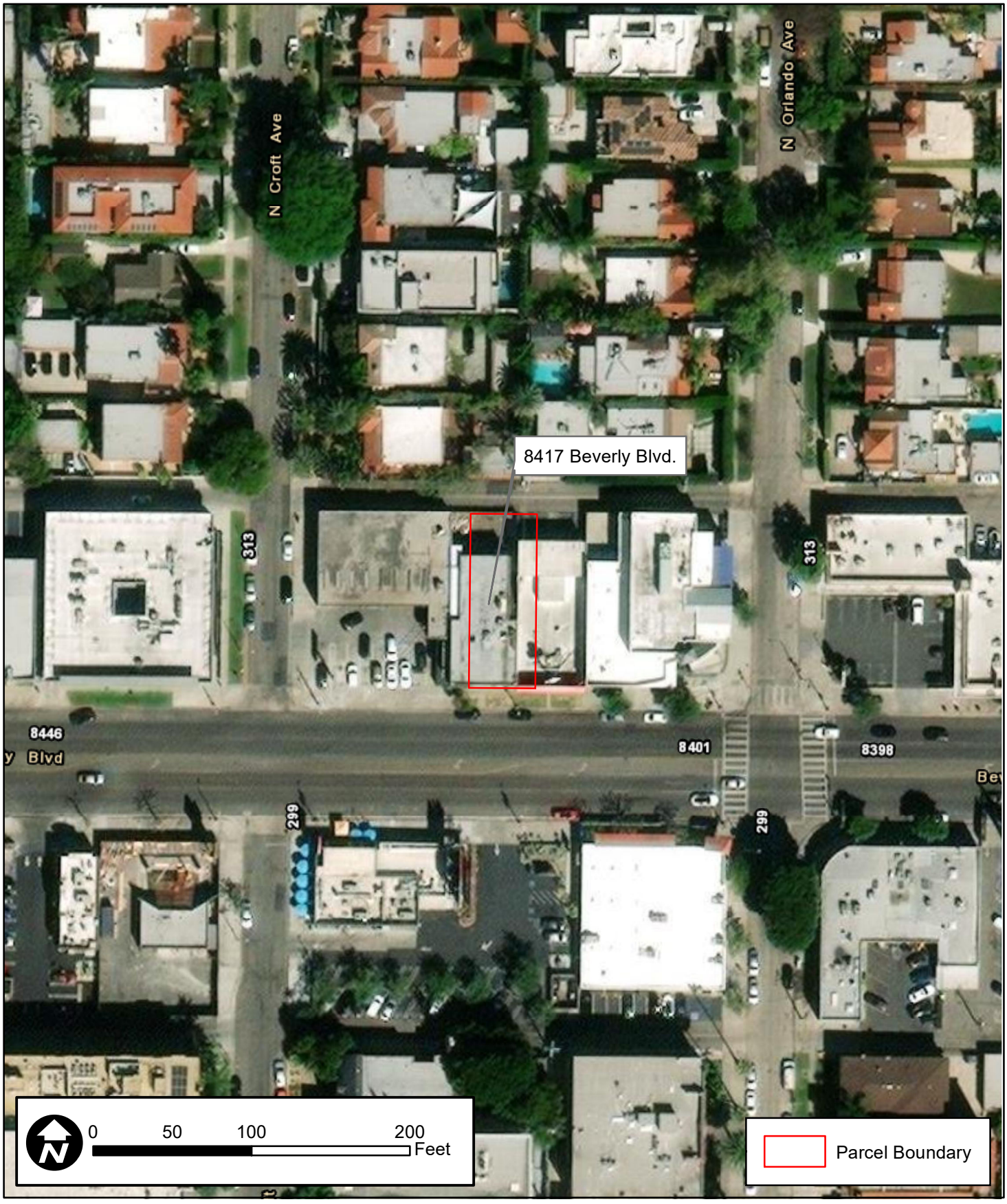
1980 Classified advertisement for accounting firm. June 13, 1980. Accessed on February 15, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8417 Beverly Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

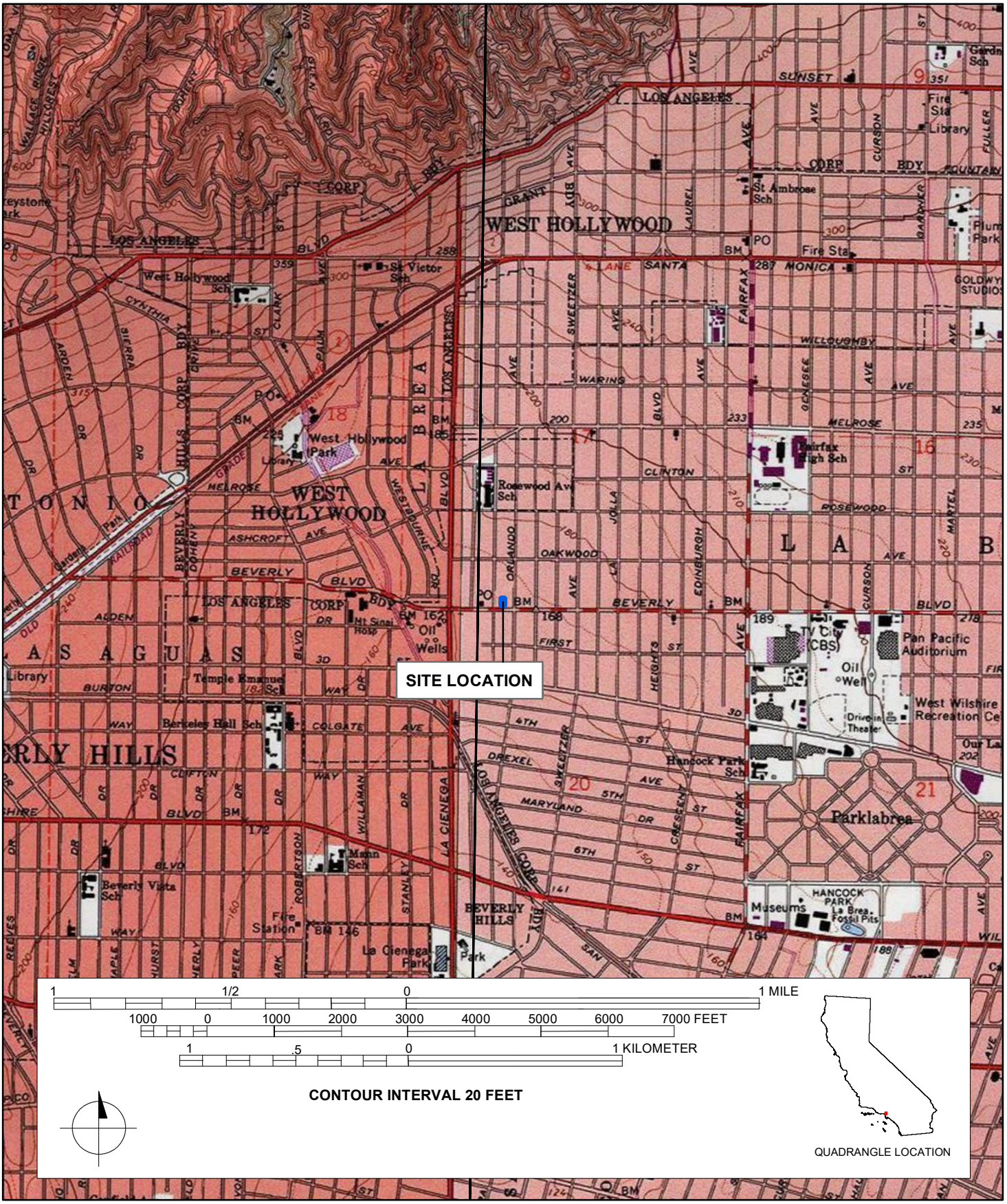
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 8417 Beverly Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Reggie's Stereo

P1. Other Identifier: 7800 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** 16; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 7800 Santa Monica Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374554.57 mE/ 3773041.74mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5530-013-031

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 7800 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1982, is a two-story, Contemporary commercial building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. A brick veneer wraps the foundation from the east elevation to the façade. Fenestration details include ribbons of fixed windows that span the first and second level along the east elevation and façade. The building is entered through the north façade which includes an anodized metal framed, glazed double-entry door. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets. The exterior walls are sheathed in stucco and feature a stepped formation from the roof line to the foundation. The rear (south) elevation is accessed through a raised parking lot. The rear includes an additional entry door. The west elevation is connected to the adjacent building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** North facing façade view, camera facing south. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1982 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Reggie's Stereo

B1. Historic Name: Reggie's Stereo
B2. Common Name: Executive Car Leasing
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1982. No recorded alterations.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 7800 Santa Monica Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity~~,~~ however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Reggie's Stereo
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The commercial building was constructed in 1982 and historically operated as Reggie's Stereo (*LA Weekly* 1982). However, newspaper research did not reveal additional information. By 2007, the building operated under its current occupant, Executive Car Leasing.

The building demonstrates a Contemporary architectural style. The Contemporary style, popular between circa 1940 and 1980, is characterized by strong roof forms including flat, gabled, shed, or butterfly, typically with deep overhangs; large windows, often aluminum framed; non-traditional exterior finishes include vertical wood siding, concrete block, stucco, flagstone, and mullion-free glass; angular massing; sun shades, screens, or shadow block accents; horizontally oriented commercial buildings; distinctive triangular, parabolic, or arched forms; "eyebrow" overhangs on commercial buildings, and integrated, stylized signage on commercial buildings (McAlester and McAlester 1984:482).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1982, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as businesses like Reggie's Stereo, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the mid to late- twentieth century. The commercial building at 7800 Santa Monica Boulevard is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks distinctive design elements that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. As a result, it is also not eligible for Criterion Consideration G. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

LA Weekly
1982 Classified advertisement for Reggie's Stereo. May 6, 1982. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

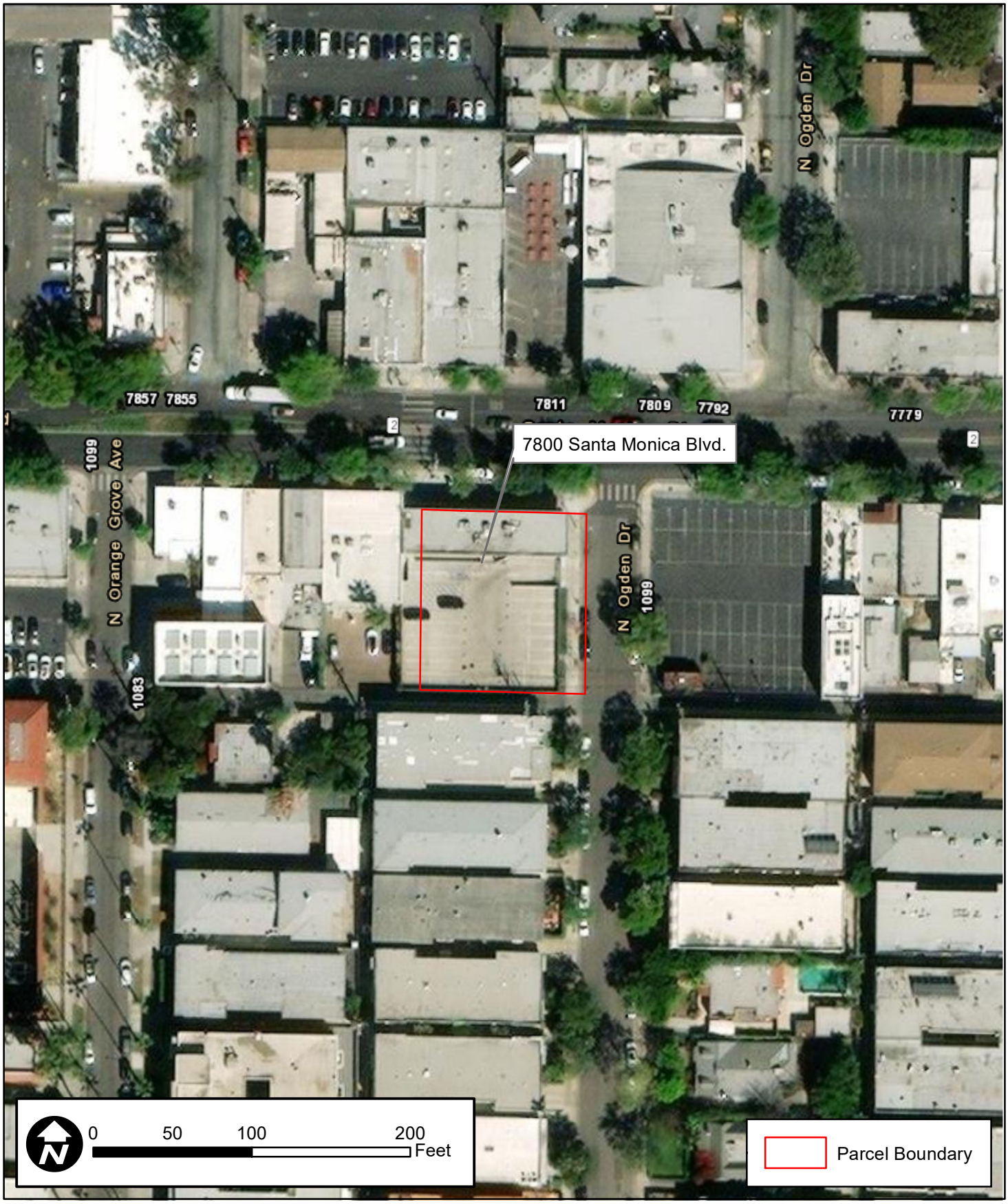
McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
1984 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Reggie's Stereo

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

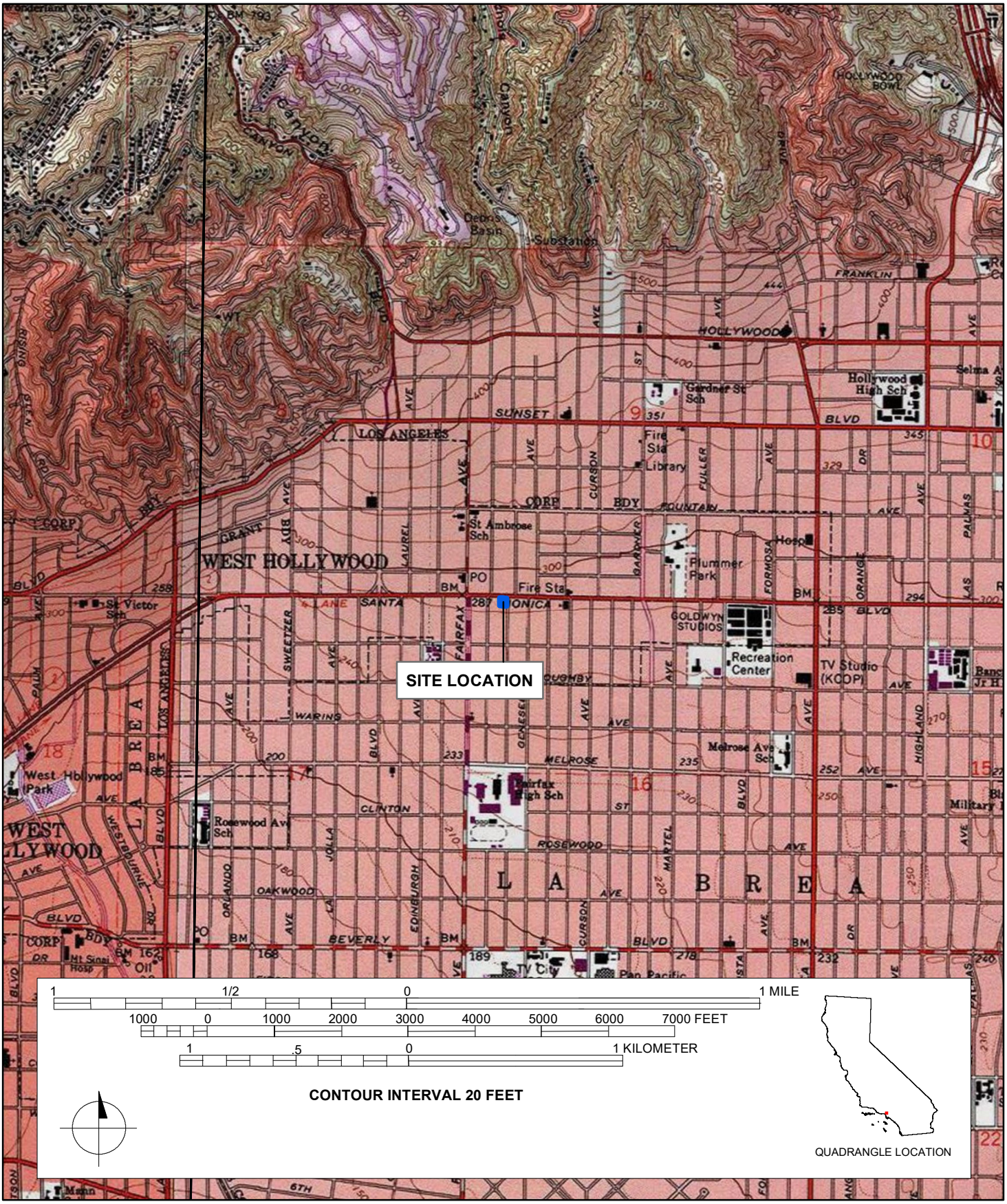
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Reggie's Stereo

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) N.A Clum

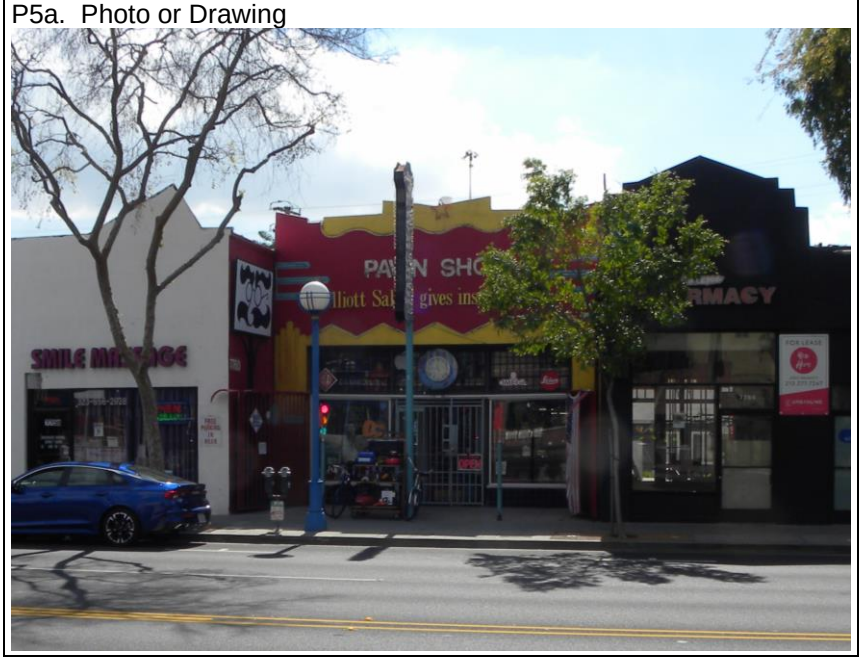
P1. Other Identifier: 7760 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** 9; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 7800 Santa Monica Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374646.62 mE/ 3773037.19 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5530-014-005

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located 7760 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1935, is a single-story, One-Part Commercial Block building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are sheathed in stucco; however, the rear (south) elevation is clad in exposed red brick. The building faces north and the façade is characterized by eccentric Art Deco-type designs that include horizontal lines, zig zags, waves, and other fluting and reeding details; the building also includes an original box sign that reads, "PAWN SHOP." The building is entered through a glazed double-entry door with a transom flanked on each side by fixed storefront windows. A tile veneer is located beneath the fixed windows. A double-entry security gate enclosed the recessed entrance. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets. The east and west elevations share party walls with the adjacent buildings. The rear (south) elevation includes fixed windows and a sheet metal clad awning with an additional entry door.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** North facing façade view, camera facing south. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1935 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) N.A. Clum

B1. Historic Name: N.A Clum
B2. Common Name: Elliot Salter Pawn Shop
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-Part Commercial Block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1935. No recorded alterations.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1935 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 7760 Santa Monica Boulevard appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) N.A. Clum
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 7760 Santa Monica Boulevard was constructed in 1935 and operated as N.A. Clum, a business that sold a variety of wheeled carts, like wheelchairs, roller chairs, and baby strollers (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1935). N.A. Clum operated in the building until circa 1969, when it became Hollywood Radio (*The Los Angeles Times* 1969). By 1976, Elliot Salter Pawn Shop, the current occupant, opened at 7760 Santa Monica Boulevard. The pawn shop continues operation at the time of this evaluation and is locally known for selling an eclectic array of items (*The Los Angeles Times* 1976).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1935, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as businesses like N.A. Clum or Elliot Salter Pawn Shop, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C and CRHR Criterion 3, this building is significant because it is an important example of a type, period, and method of construction. The One-Part Commercial Block style building was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 7760 Santa Monica Boulevard is an excellent and remarkable example reflecting local twentieth century trends of this style. The building includes distinctive design elements, like fluting, zigzags, and stylized motifs, that merit its listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building meets eligibility for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building meets eligibility for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1936 Classified advertisement for N.A. Clum. September 16, 1936. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

The Los Angeles Times
1969 Classified advertisement for Hollywood Radio. December 7, 1969. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

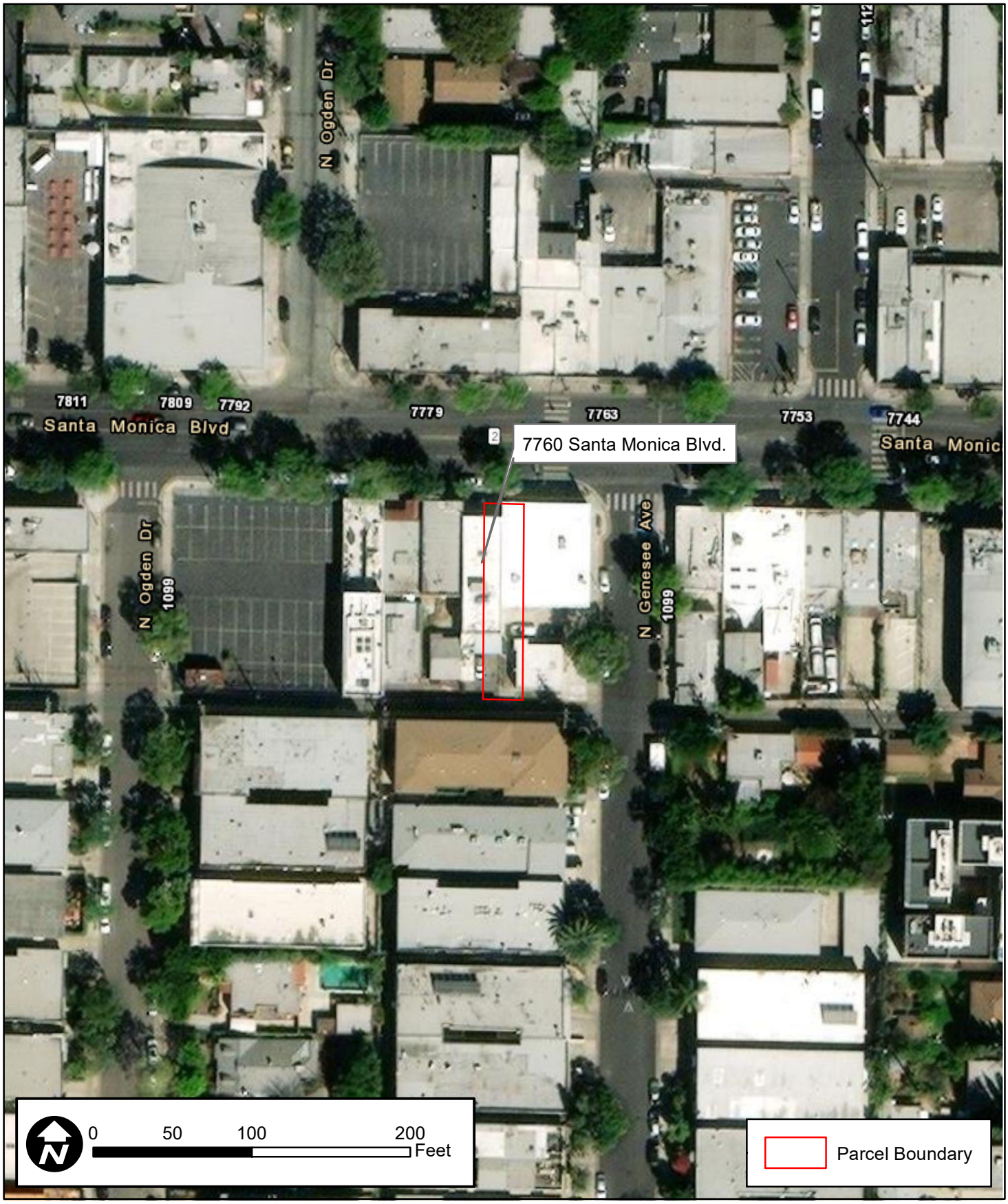
1976 “Elliot Salter Gives Instant Loans.” Classified advertisement. December 28, 1976. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) N.A Clum

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

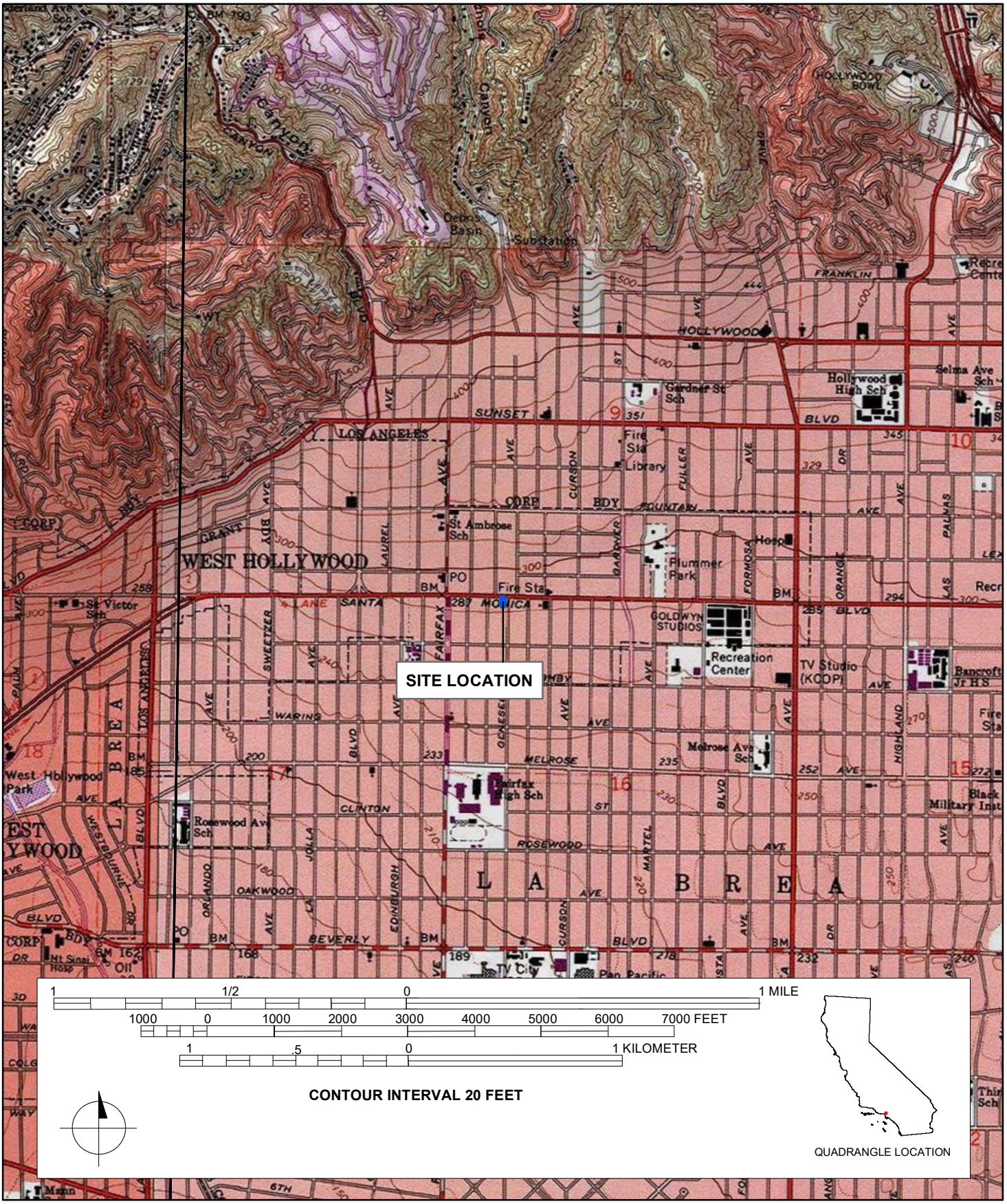
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) N.A Clum

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 7066 Santa Monica Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier: 7066 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 7066 Santa Monica Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90038
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 376062.86 mE/ 3773001.30 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5531-014-004

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 7066 Santa Monica Boulevard is a single-story, One-Part Commercial Block commercial building with Modern stylistic influences. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation and is composed of a flat roof with parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. The building does not include any window details that are visible to the public right of way; it is unclear if the façade historically included a storefront with visible fenestration details. The building faces north and the façade is characterized by a partial brick veneer with portions that expose the stucco wall cladding. The building is entered through a single-entry door located in a recessed entry way at the west end of the façade. A commercial sign is located along the cornice that reads, "Gardenia." A boxed sign projects above the roof line that provides information about musical acts. The east, west, and rear (south) elevation are not visible to the public right-of-way.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** North facing façade view, camera facing southeast. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1953 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7066 Santa Monica Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Gardenia Restaurant & Lounge
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-Part Commercial Block; Modern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1953. Roof replaced in 2007 due to fire damage. It is unclear if the façade includes an infilled storefront system.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 7066 Santa Monica Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity, however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7066 Santa Monica Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building was constructed in 1953 and historically operated as a coffee shop; research did not reveal the name of the coffee shop (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1965). By 1970, the coffee shop closed and the building reopened as Steer – N – Stein, a steakhouse restaurant. The steakhouse advertised its chopped ground sirloin and steak plate (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1970). In 1977, the building reopened as Mom's, a "home-styled" lunch and dinner restaurant. Mom's specialized in home cooked-style meals and advertised itself as an "attractive, semi-fancy restaurant – with a pianist playing show tunes – that serves slightly fancified version of what Mom might make herself at home, complete with secret touches" (*The Los Angeles Times* 1977, 1979).

Sometime between 1979 and 1981, Mom's closed and the building reopened as its current occupant, Gardenia Restaurant & Lounge. Tom Rolla, owner and head chef of Gardenia, opened the restaurant in West Hollywood after he realized his love of food outweighed his love of the theater. Rolla prepared an eclectic menu of international food items; however, he specialized in Italian dishes. Rolla's specialty included *zuppa di pesce*, a fish soup based on a hefty, wine-rich base with scallops, clams, shrimp, and other seasonal fish. By 1983, Rolla featured a "club" element to Gardenia Restaurant & Lounge (*The Los Angeles Times* 1981; *LA Weekly* 1983). This included live musical acts. The restaurant continues to operate and host live music at the time of this evaluation.

The Gardenia Restaurant & Lounge demonstrates a Modern style of architecture. Modern architecture began in the late 1920s and early 1930s and extended through the 1970s, although the modern era in the United States is most closely associated with the two decades following World War II. The overarching label of "Modern," although imprecise, can generally be characterized by buildings exhibiting simple volumes (in institutional and commercial buildings) and a lack of decorative detail. Additional characteristics include use of materials in place of decorative details, and the use of natural colors and textures of materials to embellish a building (for example, employing brick or concrete for decorative effect). The modern era was also a time, however, when new materials and construction methods were explored. An example is curtain wall construction, which utilizes aluminum frames for window walls in place of steel, and new material combinations in the solid spandrel panels that separate them. Additional examples include thin shell construction, folded plate construction, and the hyperbolic paraboloid (Painter 2010: 22-23).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1953, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners like Tom Rolla, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The One-Part Commercial Block building was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 7066 Santa Monica Boulevard is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks distinctive design elements that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7066 Santa Monica Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

LA Weekly
1983 "The Gardenia Club." Classified ad. June 9, 1983. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1965 "On the Border." Illustration. October 7, 1965. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1970 Classified advertisement for Steer – N – Stein. June 19, 1970. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Painter, Diana J.
2010 *Montana Post-World War II Architectural Survey and Inventory Historic Context and Survey Report.*

The Los Angeles Times
1977 "More New Restaurants." Editorial. August 7, 1977. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1979 "For the Home-Style Mother." Editorial. May 8, 1979. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

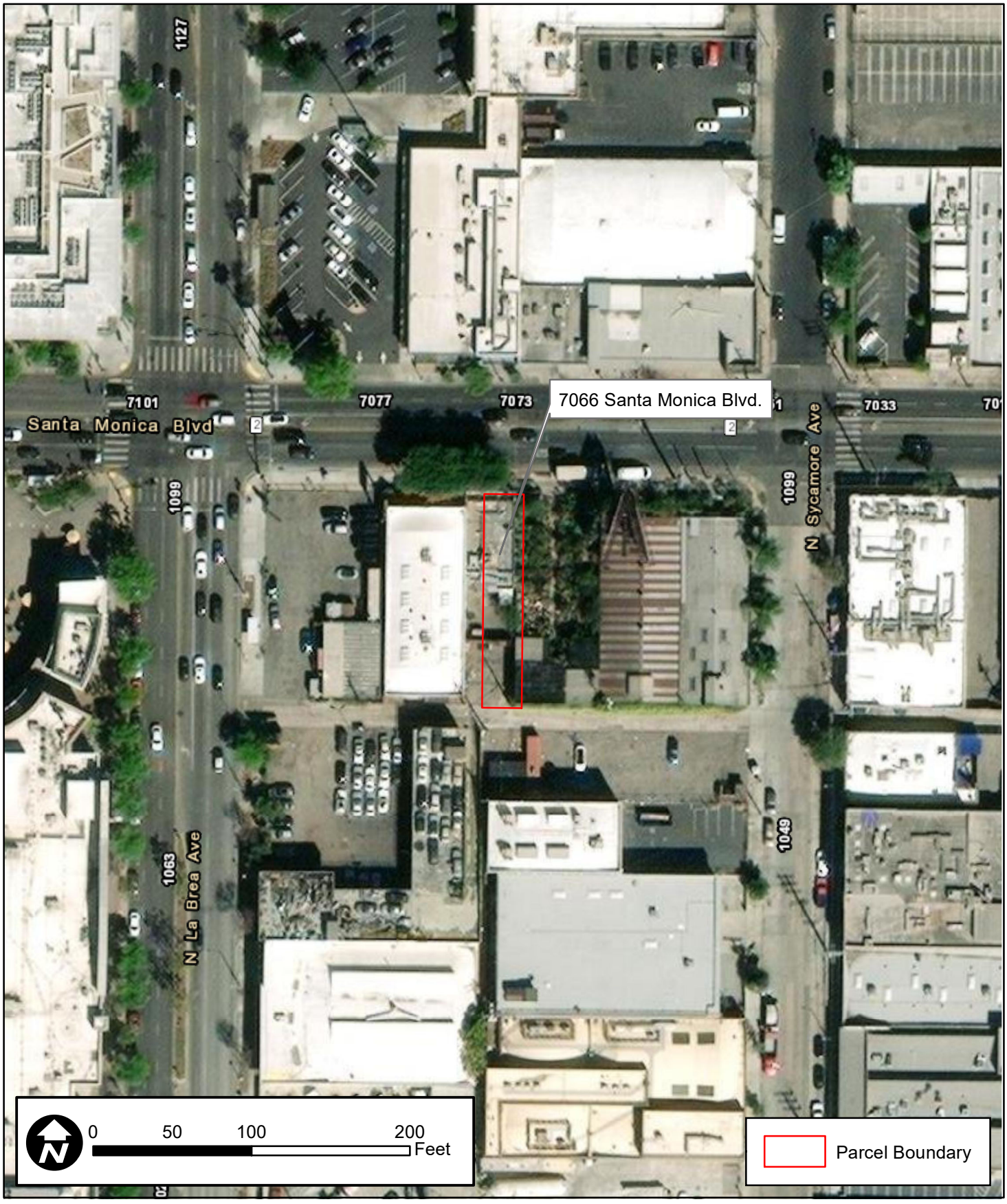
1981 "A Gardenia Grows in An Unlikely Place." Editorial. October 18, 1981. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7066 Santa Monica Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

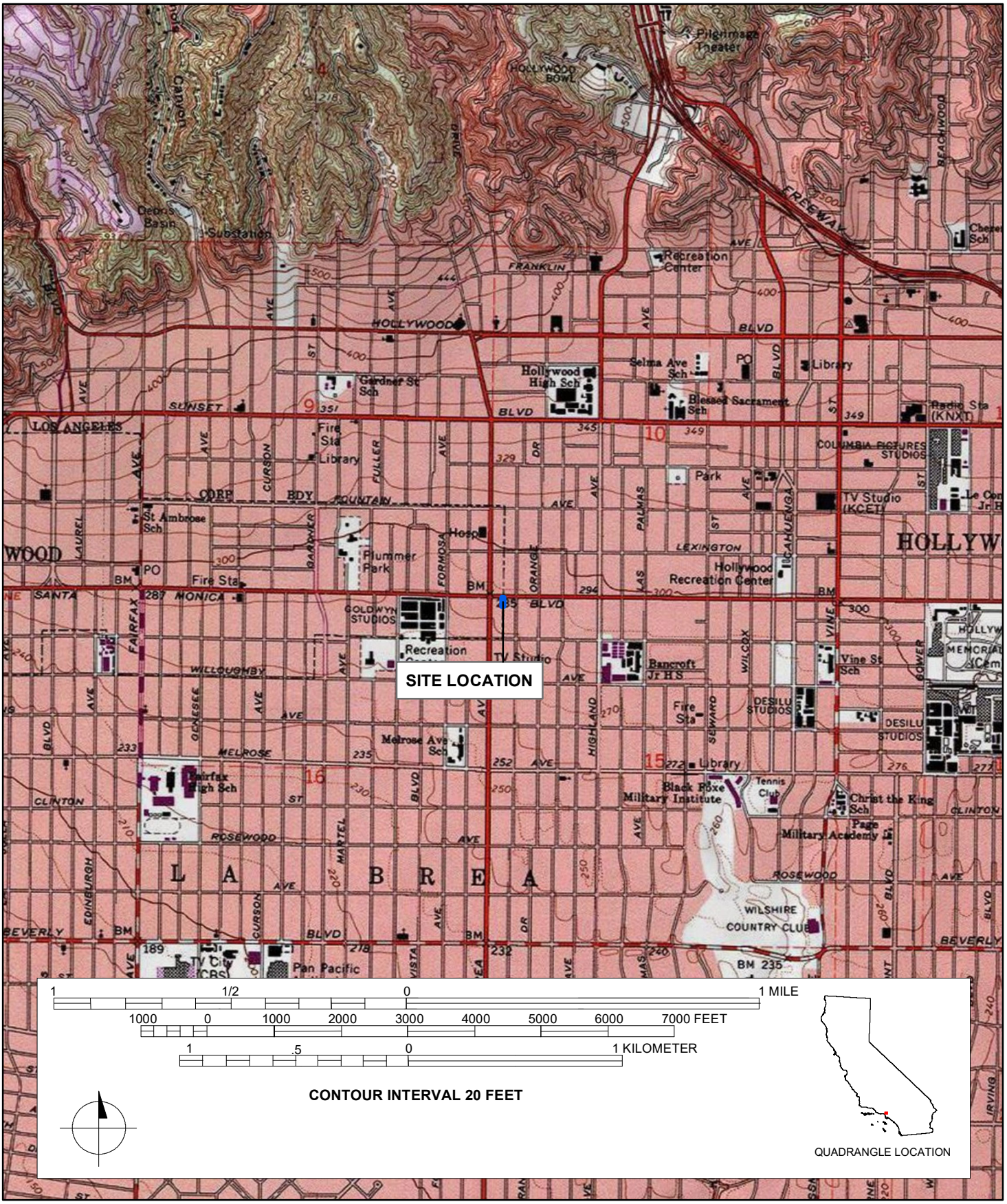
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7066 Santa Monica Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier: 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 2S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90038
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 376098.54 mE/ 3773049.45 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5531-013-021

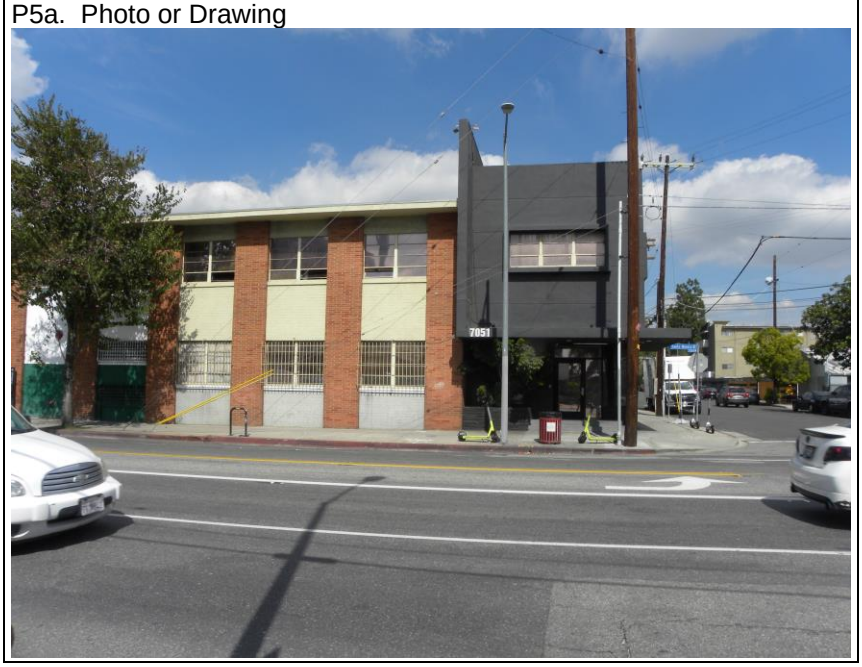
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard is an 18,500 square foot, one to two-story Modern commercial building with a square plan on a concrete foundation constructed in 1953. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete masonry unit (CMU) block; however, portions of the façade are clad in brick veneer pilasters and the second level of the northeast corner appears to be constructed of poured concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed and sash windows, as well as single and double-entry doors and roll-up bay doors. The building is composed of an irregular flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets and wide, overhanging eaves on the south facing façade. However, the northern portion of the building features a bowstring roof clad in sheet metal.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Oblique view of the south facing façade, camera facing north. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1953 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance
***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Studio Expendables; Hollywood High Grade
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Building constructed in 1953. Two new doors constructed on the exterior in 1991.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces south and the façade is characterized by a Modern-style entry that straddles the corner of N. Sycamore Avenue and Santa Monica Boulevard; the northeast corner entry wraps from the façade to the east elevation. The original entry features an L-shaped concrete awning that vertically projects above the roof line and transitions into a flat, horizontal awning that extends from the façade onto the east elevation. The awning covers a storefront system that features a glazed, single-entry door with a transom and sidelights; a stone veneer, planter box, and fixed windows surround the entry door. Additional details include three sash windows inset into projecting concrete frames, as well as original metal casement windows located on the second level of the façade and east elevation, as well as eight-light sash windows recessed behind security grilles on the ground level of the east elevation.

The west portion of the south façade includes six metal-framed sash windows on the second level and three metal-framed casement windows recessed behind metal security grilles on the ground level. Brick veneer clad pilasters partition the fenestration details. The westernmost bay of the façade includes two additional storefronts; one storefront features a glazed, double-entry door with a double-entry security gate; the other storefront features a single-entry door recessed behind a security gate.

The northern half of the east elevation includes a pair of sash windows recessed behind a security grille; a single and double-entry door covered by vinyl awnings; and a roll-up bay door. The west elevation is connected to the neighboring building and does not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural detail. The rear (north) elevation features five pairs of sash windows recessed behind security grilles, as well as an additional roll-up bay door.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard featured several commercial businesses and offices that operated within its walls. In 1968, the building functioned as general office space and published a classified advertisement that sought an experienced typist (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1968). By 1979, the building operated as F & B/ Ceco, a business that sold used movie equipment, like props, camera lens, and outfits (*The Los Angeles Times* 1979). In 1986, the building offered space for public auctions (*The Los Angeles Times* 1986). By 1988, the European Design Import sold European-style clothes at discounted and wholesale rates (*LA Weekly* 1988). By 1998, the Celebration Theater hosted live performances in the building (*The Los Angeles Times* 1998). Research did not indicate how long the Celebration Theater utilized the building. In present-day, the building is shared by Hollywood High Grade and a recording studio; however, the rear section of the building appears to still sell used props and costumes.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1953, is associated with commercial development of Los Angeles; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business-owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Modern style building was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the mid to late-twentieth century. The Modern building at 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building at 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard does meet any of the significance criteria for listing on the NRHP and CRHR. Therefore, 7051 Santa Monica Boulevard is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

LA Weekly
1988 Classified advertisement. May 5, 1988. Accessed on February 7, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1968 Classified advertisement. March 21, 1968. Accessed on February 7, 2023 via newspapers.com.

The Los Angeles Times
1979 "Used Movie Equip. Sale." Classified ad. June 24, 1979. Accessed on February 7, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1986 "Public Auction." Classified ad. November 16, 1986. Accessed on February 7, 2023 via newspapers.com.

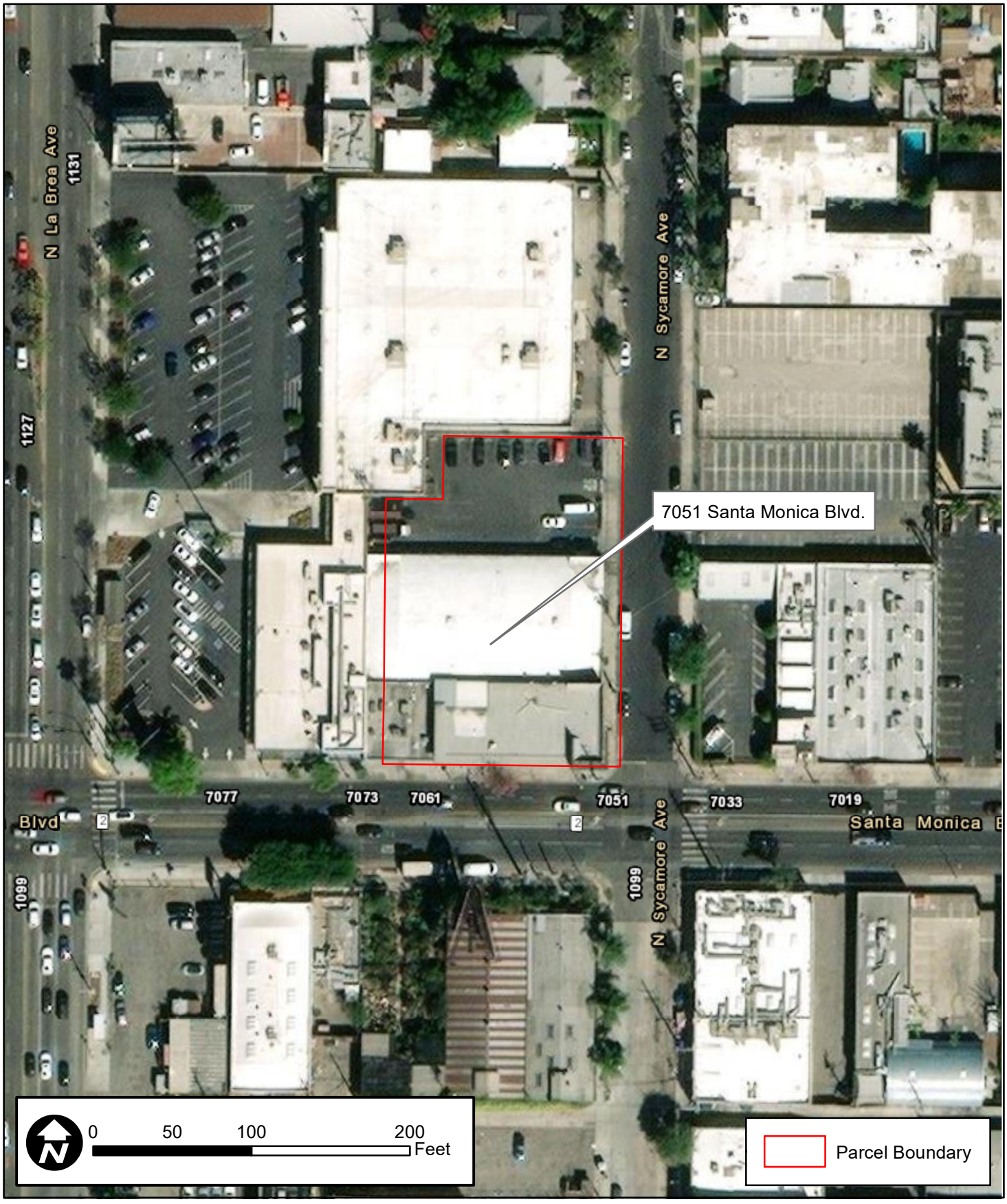
1998 "Fixing Frank." Classified ad. November 15, 1998. Accessed on February 7, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7051 Santa Monica Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

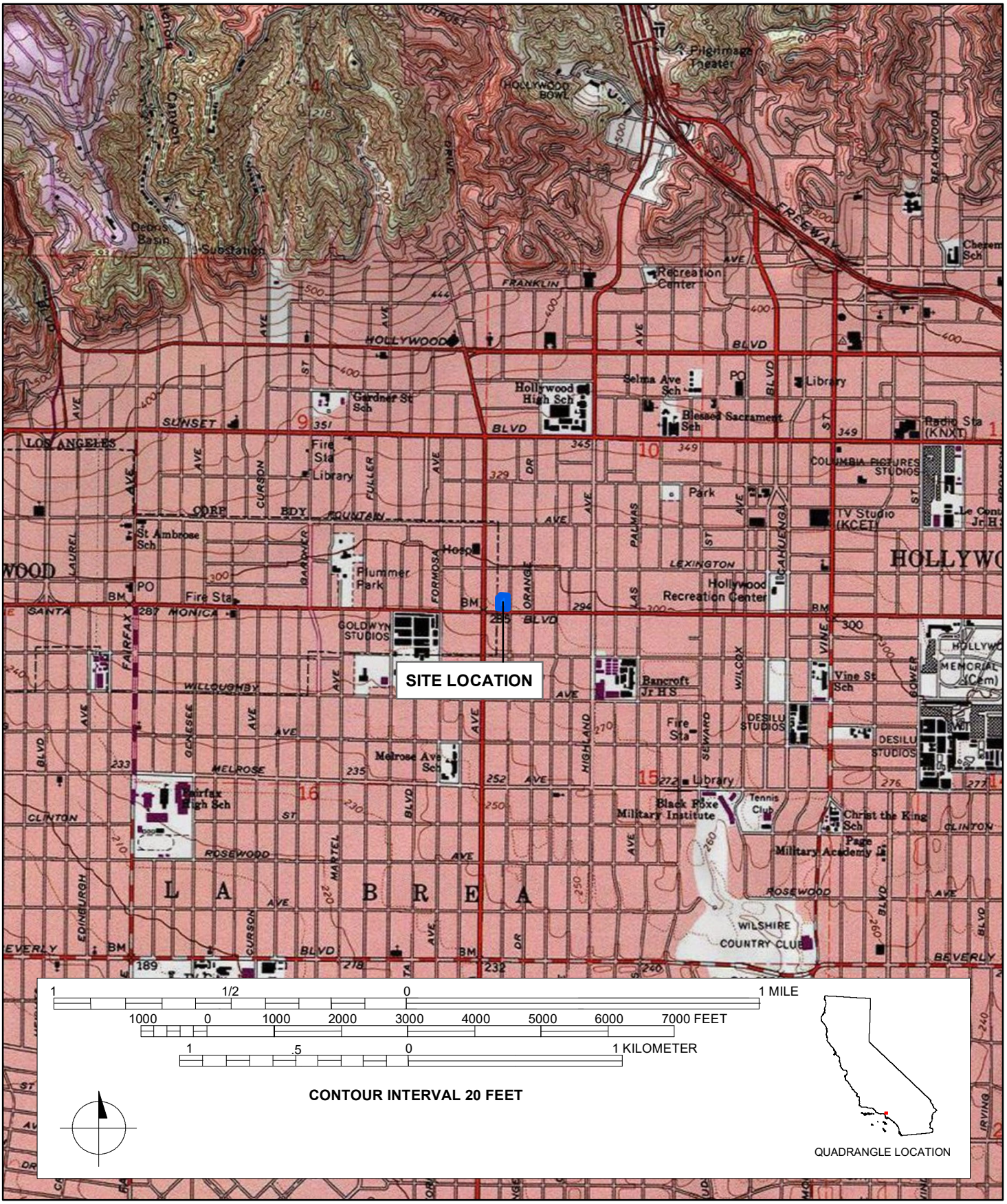
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 7051 Santa Monica Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Writers Guild of America West

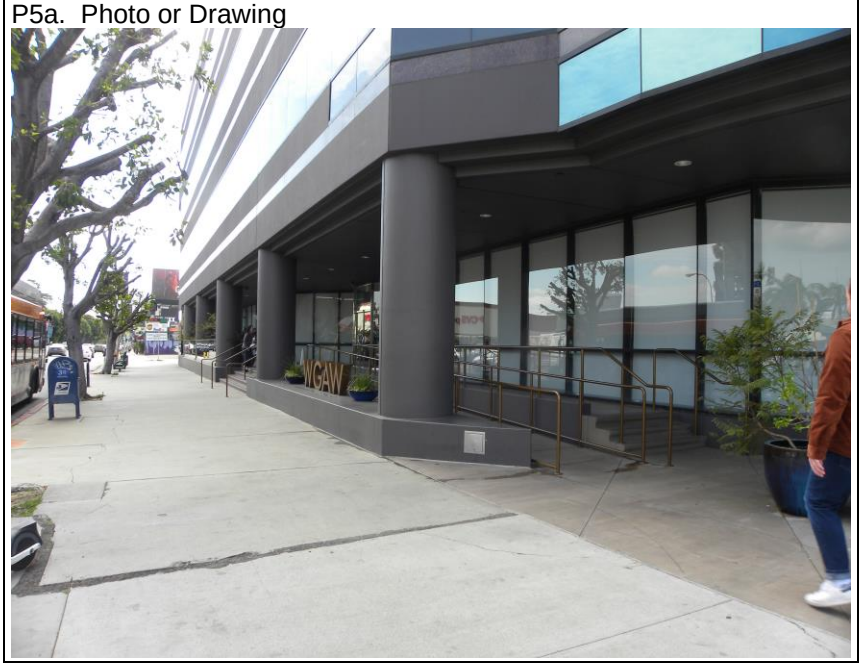
P1. Other Identifier: 7000 West 3rd Street
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 7000 West 3rd Street **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374346.70 mE/ 3770881.89 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5511-027-028

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 7000 West 3rd Street, constructed in 1988, is a four-story, Contemporary commercial office building with a rectangular plan and minor irregularities on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of tilt-up concrete sheathed in stucco and marble detailing. Fenestration details include rows of fixed windows on each level. The southeast corner includes a cylindrical wall element sheathed in curtain wall windows; the cylindrical element transitions into the roofline. The north east corner includes an additional cylindrical wall elements sheathed in curtain wall widows that extends above the roofline and is flanked on each side by stepped details. The cylindrical element includes a commercial wall sign that reads, "WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA WEST." Additional details include single and double-entry doors; fixed windows along the ground floor; stair cases; and open bay garage doors that provide access to below grade parking.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP7 – 3+ Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Oblique view of the east facing façade, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1988 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Writers Guild of America West

B1. Historic Name: Writers Guild of America West
B2. Common Name: Writers Guild of America West
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1988. Extant wall sign added in 2013.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1988 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 7000 W. 3rd Street does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity, however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Writers Guild of America West
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The subject building, constructed in 1988, has operated as the Writers Guild of America West (WGAW) building since the time of its construction. The WGAW, a labor union formed in 1954, and a successor of the Screen Writers Guild of 1933, is a labor union that represents film, television, radio, and new media writers in the entertainment industry.

In 1988, the WGAW infamously organized a 22-week strike against the entertainment industry, including the Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers. Grievances included increased payment for reruns broadcasted overseas, as well as compensation for new technology for the presentation of written work. The strike changed the culture of television when scheduled shows and movies for Fall 1988 were either delayed or permanently canceled. As a result, the public stopped watching television, and 10% of watchers quit television altogether after the strike. In order to fill screen time, late night shows, like David Letterman, sought creative solutions. For example, because the show lacked writers, Letterman got a shave on the air. Fox also picked up a show called *Cops* to fill unscheduled television hours. *Cops* ran for 20 seasons and became the longest running reality TV show; the strike helped created unscripted shows like *Cops*. The 22-week strike cost the entertainment industry, and individual writers, up to $500 million (CBS News 2007).

Research did not reveal if the strike occurred in or around the Writers Guild of America West building at 7000 W. 3rd Street. As a result, the building did not play an important role in the strike.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1988, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Research also did not indicate that the building played any important role in the Writers Guild of America West strike in 1988. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the mid to late-twentieth century. The commercial building at 7000 West 3rd Street is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the late twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building at 7000 West 3rd Street does not meet any of the significance criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. In addition, it does not meet NRHP eligibility for Criteria Consideration G. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Writers Guild of America West
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

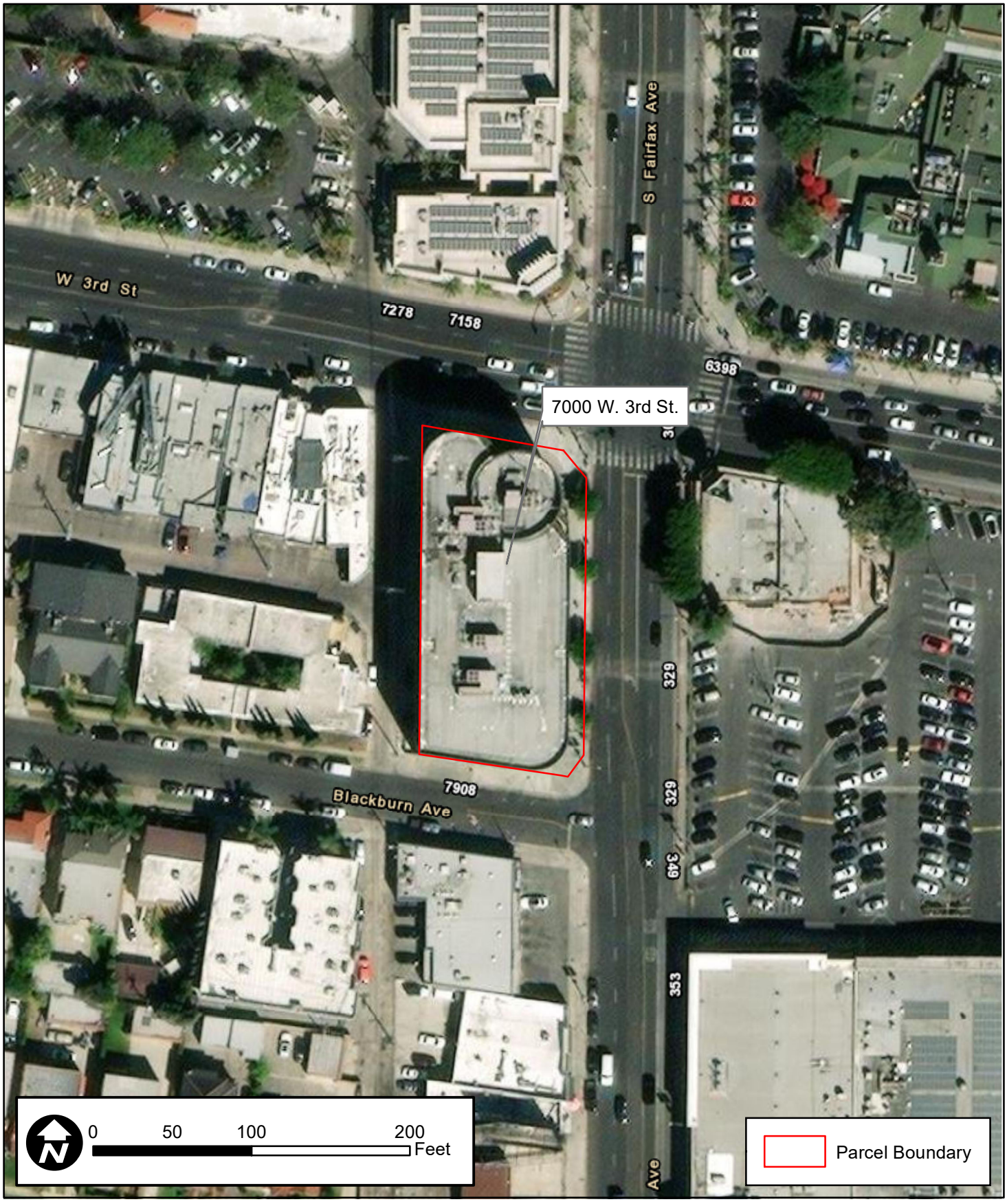
CBS News
2007 "Recalling 1988 Strike." Editorial. November 2, 2007. Accessed February 13, 2023. Available: https://www.cbsnews.com/news/recalling-1988-strike/.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Writers Guild of America West

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

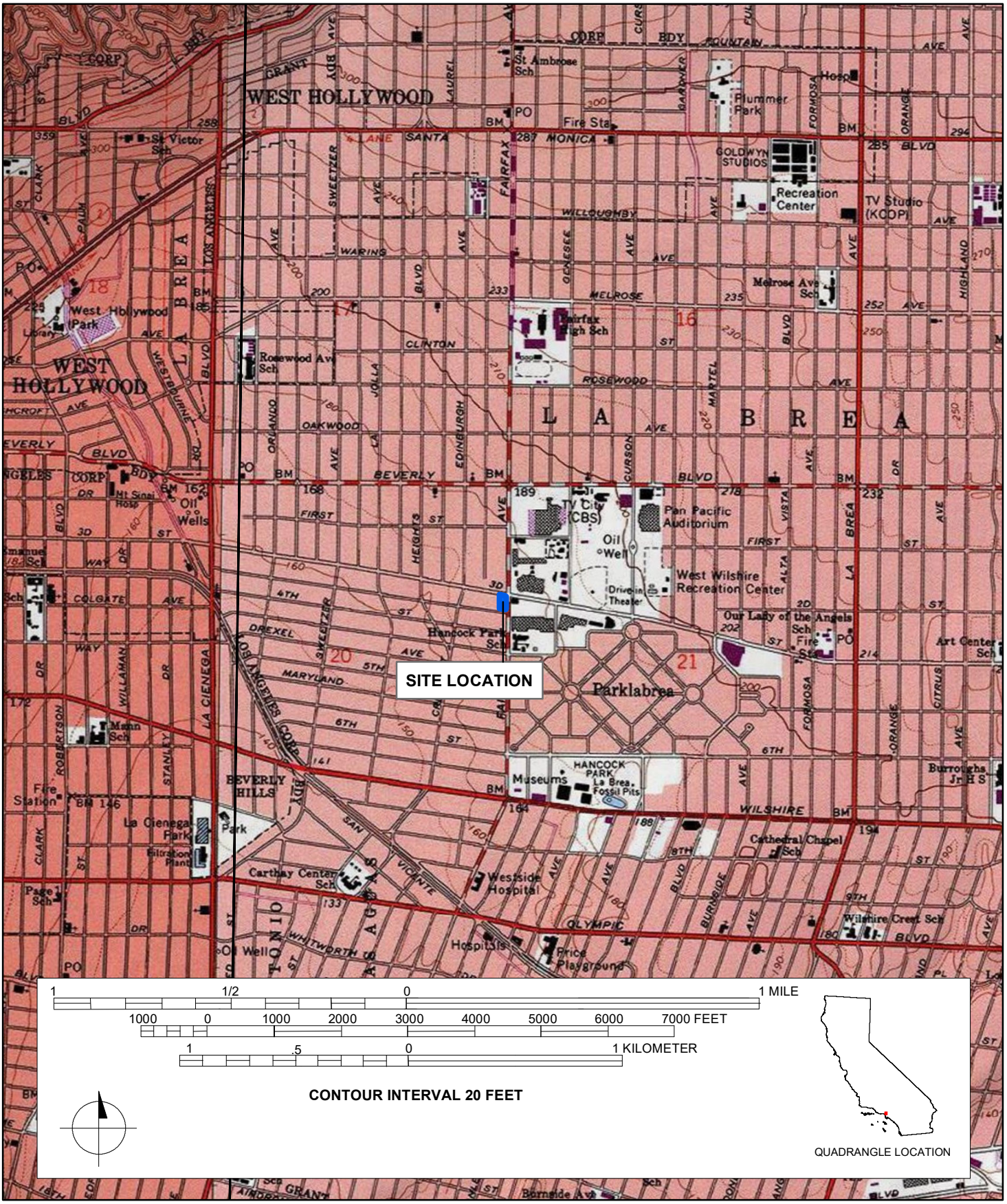
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Writers Guild of America West

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Wilshire Center Building

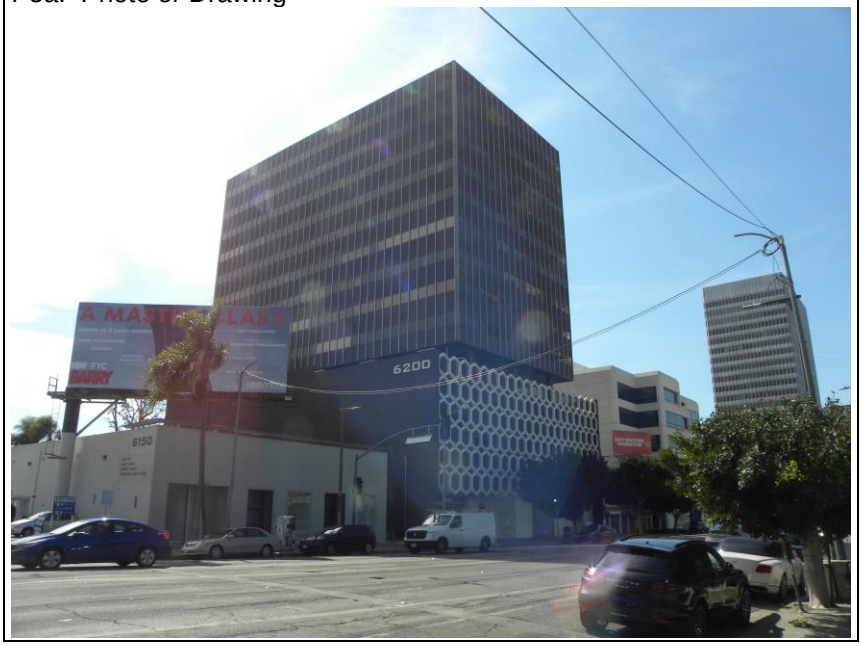
P1. Other Identifier: 6200 Wilshire Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 6200 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374156.24 mE/ 3769968.50 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5088-015-021

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Wilshire Center Building is a multi-story, high-rise building that demonstrates the Contemporary architectural style. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is divided into two components: the ground level and the upper level. The ground level is primarily clad in stucco on its east, west, and rear (south) elevation. However, the north facing façade includes a large, honeycombed concrete veneer that covers fixed, curtain wall windows. Additional details include an entrance to a parking garage at the façade's east end, as well as two glazed automatic sliding doors with transoms. The upper level sits on the ground level and the design creates the effect that it is freestanding and floating above the building. The upper level is sheathed in curtain wall windows partitioned with metal panels. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material and HVAC units with parapets.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP7 – 3+ Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** North facing façade view, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1970 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Wilshire Center Building

B1. Historic Name: Wilshire Center Building
B2. Common Name: Wilshire Center Building
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1970. Various alterations throughout the 1970s. Interior alterations between 2002 and 2016. Fenestration patterns on façade replaced and altered in 2015.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: Sheldon L. Pollack Corp. b. Builder: Sheldon L. Pollack Corp.
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1970 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 6200 Wilshire Boulevard appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) Wilshire Center Building
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Sheldon L. Pollock Corp. designed and constructed the Wilshire Center Building in 1970 (*The Los Angeles Times* 1970). The building historically housed many commercial businesses and medical offices. This includes the office of Paul E. Keith III, MD, also known as the Keith Medical Group (*LA Weekly* 1990). Other offices in the 1980s included Professional Podiatry Group and the offices of Dr. Paul R. Bilovsky and Dr. Dennis G. Smiler (*The Los Angeles Times* 1986, 1987).

The Wilshire Center Building features a Contemporary architectural style. The Contemporary style, popular between circa 1940 and 1980, is characterized by strong roof forms including flat, gabled, shed, or butterfly, typically with deep overhangs; large windows, often aluminum framed; non-traditional exterior finishes include vertical wood siding, concrete block, stucco, flagstone, and mullion-free glass; angular massing; sun shades, screens, or shadow block accents; horizontally oriented commercial buildings; distinctive triangular, parabolic, or arched forms; “eyebrow” overhangs on commercial buildings, and integrated, stylized signage on commercial buildings (McAlester and McAlester 1984:482).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1970, is associated with commercial and medical development of the Los Angeles area; however, many businesses and offices occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners or doctors, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is a significant example of a type, period, and method of construction. The Contemporary style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the late twentieth century. The commercial high-rise building at 6200 Wilshire Boulevard is an excellent and remarkable example reflecting the local twentieth century trends of this style. The building retains its overall integrity and features distinctive design elements indicative of the Contemporary style; this includes the free-standing high-rise elements, as well as the honeycombed details on the façade. Research did not indicate that the Sheldon L. Pollock Corp. is a master architect or builder; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. As a result, the building does meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR at the local level.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) Wilshire Center Building
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

LA Weekly
1990 Classified advertisement for Keith Medical Group. May 17, 1990. Accessed February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
1984 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

The Los Angeles Times
1970 "L.A. Doing Well in Emerging Art Form: Construction Fences." Editorial. May 24, 1970. Accessed February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1986 "Social Insecurity." Classified advertisement. June 15, 1986. Accessed February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

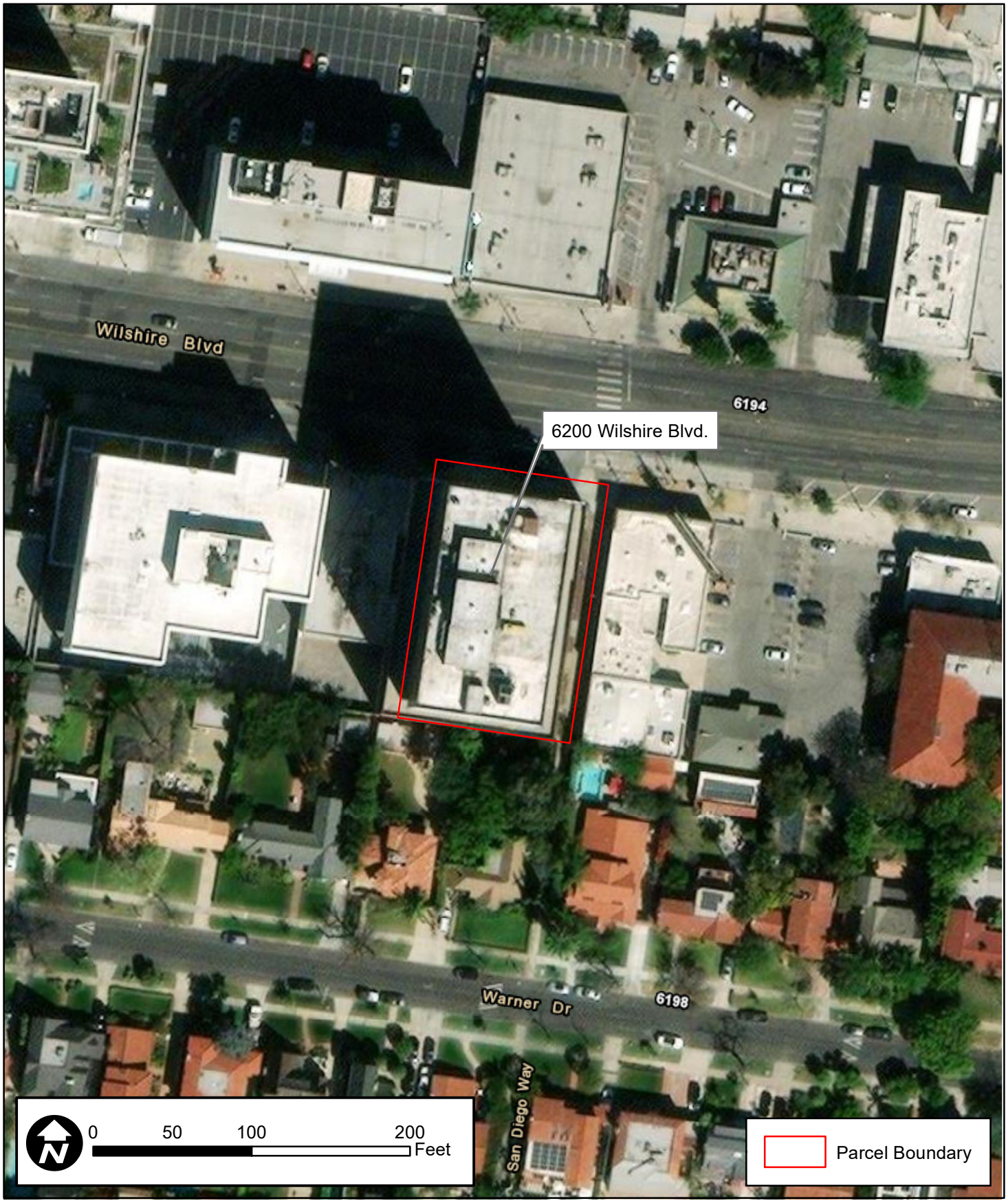
1987 Classified advertisement for Professional Podiatry Group. May 31, 1987. Accessed February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Wilshire Center Building

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

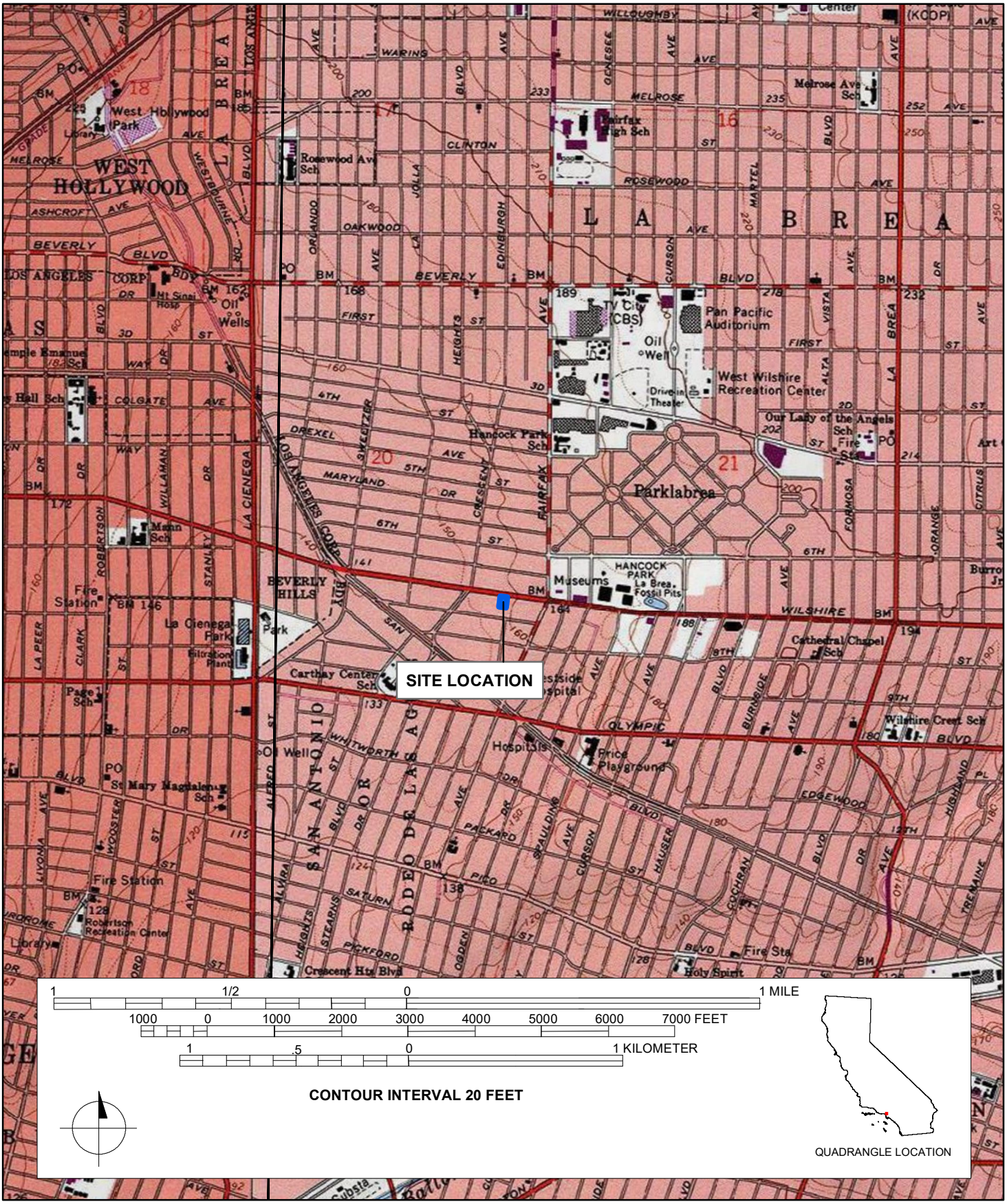
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Wilshire Center Building

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6148-50 Orange Street

P1. Other Identifier: 6148-50 Orange Street
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** INSERT
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 6148 Orange Street **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374202.17 mE/ 3770095.23 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-027-026

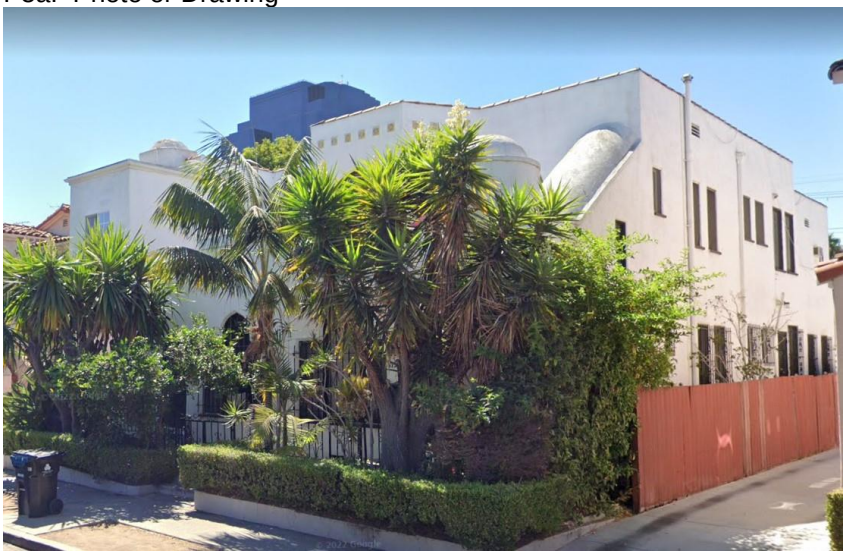
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 6148-50 Orange Street, constructed in 1926, is a two-story, multi-family property that demonstrates the Spanish Eclectic architectural style defined by red Spanish tiles, a Moorish arched porte-cochere, and a turret. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are clad in stucco. Fenestration details include sash windows. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets that feature red Spanish tile trim; however, additional details include cylindrical elements on the north facing façade.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP3 – Multiple Family Property
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** North facing façade view, camera facing southeast. August 2022 (Google Maps)
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1926 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6148-50 Orange Street

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Multiple-Family Property
B4. Present Use: Multiple-Family Property
***B5. Architectural Style:** Spanish Eclectic
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1926. No major recorded alterations
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1926 **Property Type** Multiple-Family Property
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 6148-50 Orange Street appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 6148-50 Orange Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces north and the façade is largely obstructed by landscaped foliage. Character-defining features include a single-story partial porch entry with ornate moldings along its cornice; arched Moorish windows and door surrounds; multi-light windows; a single-entry door recessed within an arch; an arched bay entry that provides access to the rear driveway that runs along the east elevation; rounded corners that accent the cylindrical roof projections; and decorative moldings along the cornice at the second level. Fenestration details on the east and west elevations include multi-light sash windows of varying sizes. The rear (south) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way; however, it likely includes similar fenestration details.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant information about the multi-family property located at 6148 Orange Street. The building demonstrates a Spanish Eclectic design with influences from both Spanish Colonial Revival and Mission Revival architecture.

Spanish Colonial Revival, most popular between 1915 and the commencement of World War II, is typically one- or two-story asymmetrical, side gabled house characterized by stucco walls; low-pitched red barrel tile roofs with pent eaves or false gables and sometime low towers and decorative chimney caps; limited number of openings filled with rectangular and arched wooden casement windows and heavy, carved wooden doors; close relation to the outdoors through use of French doors, terraces, and pergolas; decorative ironwork for windows, doors, balconies and roof supports; glazed and unglazed tile for walls and floors; arcaded porches; and Plateresque and especially rich Churrigueresque ornament of cast concrete or terracotta (Gebhard and Winter 1985:486; Massey and Maxwell 1996:232; Foster 2004:330).

Mission Revival architecture manifested in California between 1890 and 1920 and quickly spread throughout the southwest by the early twentieth century. The architectural style gained national attention when several California architects introduced it at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition, in addition to its popularity among Santa Fe hotels/resorts and Southern Pacific Railroad stations. Character defining features include mission-shaped dormers/roof parapets; red tile roof cladding; wide eave overhangs; arcaded entry porch or porch roofs supported by large, square piers; smooth stucco walls; quatrefoil windows; Islamic ornamentation; and bell towers, sometimes smaller in scale and paired (McAlester 2013).

Evaluation
Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1926, is associated with residential development in the Los Angeles area; however, many residents likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in historical events at the national, state, or local level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as residents, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is a significant example of a type, period, and method of construction. The Spanish Eclectic style building proliferated on main streets and residential tracts throughout the nation during the early twentieth century. The multi-family building at 6148 Orange Street is an excellent and remarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel retains its overall integrity and features distinctive design that merits listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. The building meets eligibility for the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6148-50 Orange Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible or the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

Foster, Gerald
2004 *American Houses: a Field Guide to the Architecture of the Home.* Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter
1985 *Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide.* Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

Massey, James C. and Shirley Maxwell
1996 *House Styles in America: the Old House Journal Guide to the Architecture of American Homes.* New York: Penguin Group.

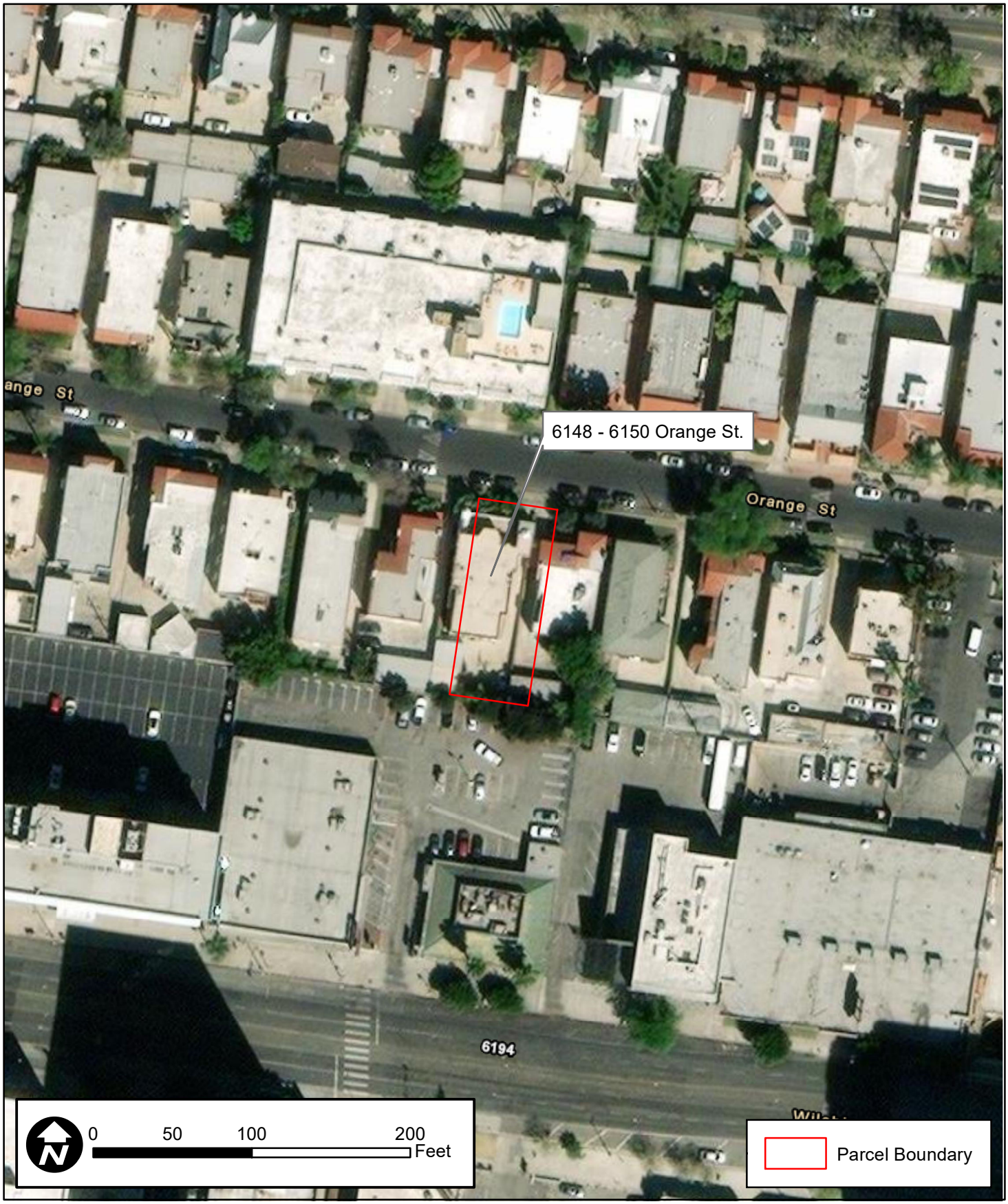
McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
2013 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6148 - 6150 Orange St.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

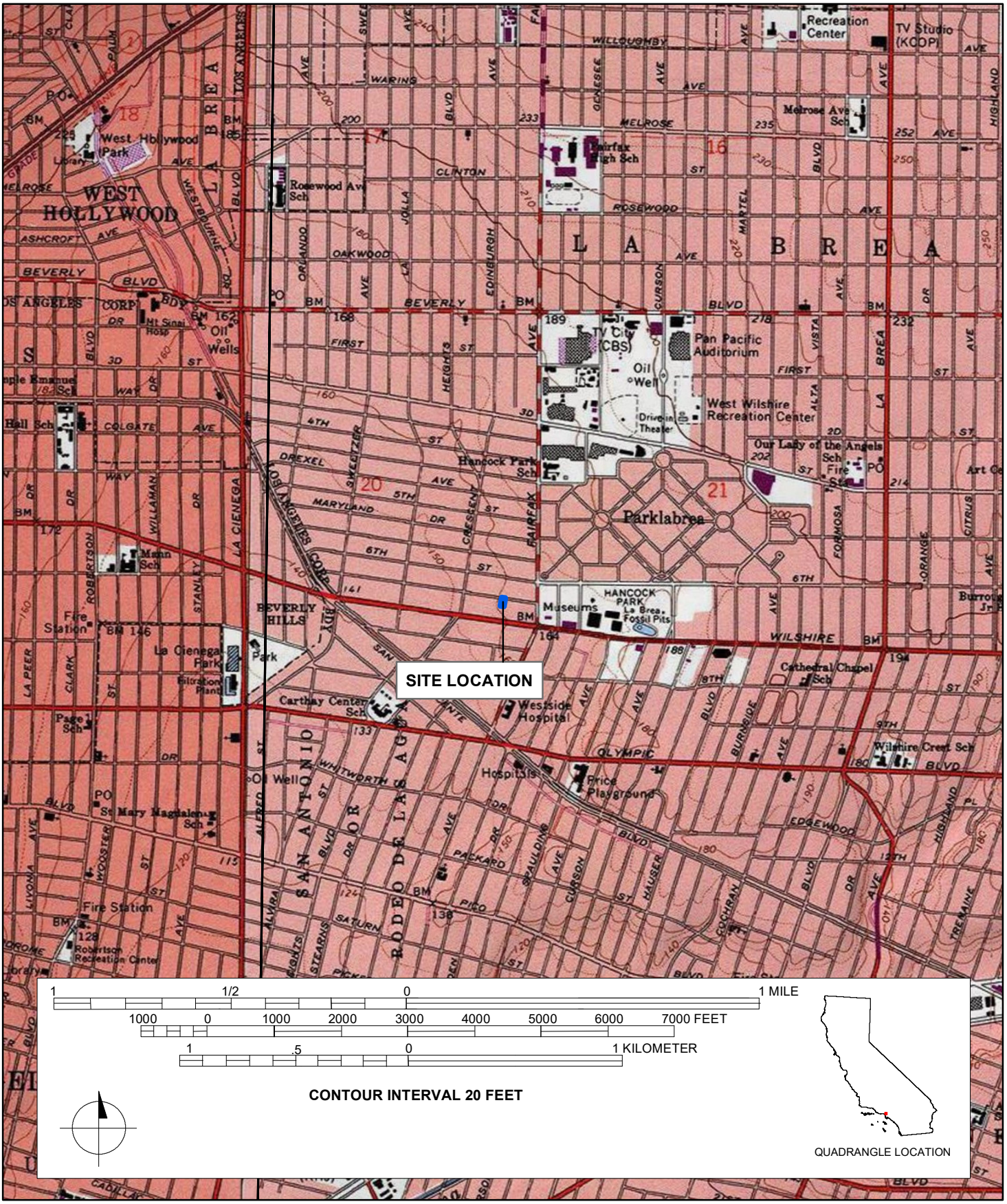
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6148 - 6150 Orange St.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6133 Wilshire Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier: 6133 Wilshire Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14S**; _ ¼ of** _ **¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 6133 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374240.74 mE/3770027.09 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-027-005; 5510-027-006

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 6133 Wilshire Boulevard, constructed in 1954, is a four-story Brutalist building with contemporary elements. The building features a rectangular plan with minor irregularities on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows, as well as fixed windows along the side elevations. The building is composed of a flat roof with parapets.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Oblique view of the south facing façade, camera facing northwest. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1954; 1985 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance
***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6133 Wilshire Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: Aram Katcher's Salon
B2. Common Name: Radio Tel
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Brutalist; Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The subject building was constructed in 1954. Building records indicate that the metal-framed truss on the façade was likely added in the mid 1980s.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a OR Detached garage OR Parking lot OR ANY OTHER NOTABLE RELATED FEATURES

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance N/A **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria N/A

The property at 6133 Wilshire Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its integrity of design and materials and does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6133 Wilshire Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces south and the façade is characterized by a large plate of glass that covers nearly 90% of the building. The glass plate is covered by a modern metal-framed truss system. The ground floor includes a glazed double-entry door and a glazed single-entry door. The west elevation includes a concrete trapezoidal-like addition with a fitted plate of glass and metal-framed truss system on its south facing side. A glazed single-entry door is located within the fitted glass. An additional trapezoidal-like wall constructed of concrete masonry units partitions the south end of the west elevation from the north end. The north end of the west elevation appears to include office attachments with a mansard awning; however, they are not entirely visible to the public right-of-way. Additional details include fixed windows on each floor. The east elevation features eight fixed windows on the fourth and third floors. The rear (north) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant information about the building at its initial time of construction in 1954. By 1968, the building operated as Aram Katcher's salon. Between 1968 and 1976, the building operated as a travel consulting business. The business, called, "Persian Caravan Tour & Travel," specialized in travel to Middle Eastern locations like Cairo, Egypt (*The Los Angeles Times* 1968, 1976). In 1992, the building appears to have rented its space for various seminars, including those that taught how to purchase foreclosures (*The Los Angeles Times* 1992). By 2008, the building functioned as its current occupant, Radio Tel and Megatronics International Export.

The building at 6133 Wilshire Boulevard demonstrates elements of the Brutalist architectural style, with exception of the 1980s post-modern storefront alteration. Brutalism rose in popularity in the United States between the 1950s and the 1970s. Brutalism favored bulky and angular designs with fewer visible glass surfaces; a direct opposition of the glass curtain wall. Additional details include exposed building materials, like rough concrete and structural supports. The style is typically found in civic, and commercial buildings; however, residential architecture can rain the main components, like bulky angular exterior details and unornamental facades (McAlester 2013).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1954, is associated with commercial development of Los Angeles; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in in the economic development of the Los Angeles itself. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Brutalist style building proliferated in commercial and civic buildings on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation in the mid to late-twentieth century. The Brutalist building at 6133 Wilshire Boulevard is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building also features a modern truss system that compromises the integrity of several character-defining features, namely the trapezoidal elements on the west elevation. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6133 Wilshire Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building located at 6133 Wilshire Boulevard does meet any of the significance criteria required for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

McAlester, Virginia Savage
2013 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, Publisher, 2013.

The Los Angeles Times
1968 Classified advertisement. August 10, 1968. Accessed February 6, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1976 Classified advertisement. January 25, 1976. Accessed February 6, 2023 via newspapers.com.

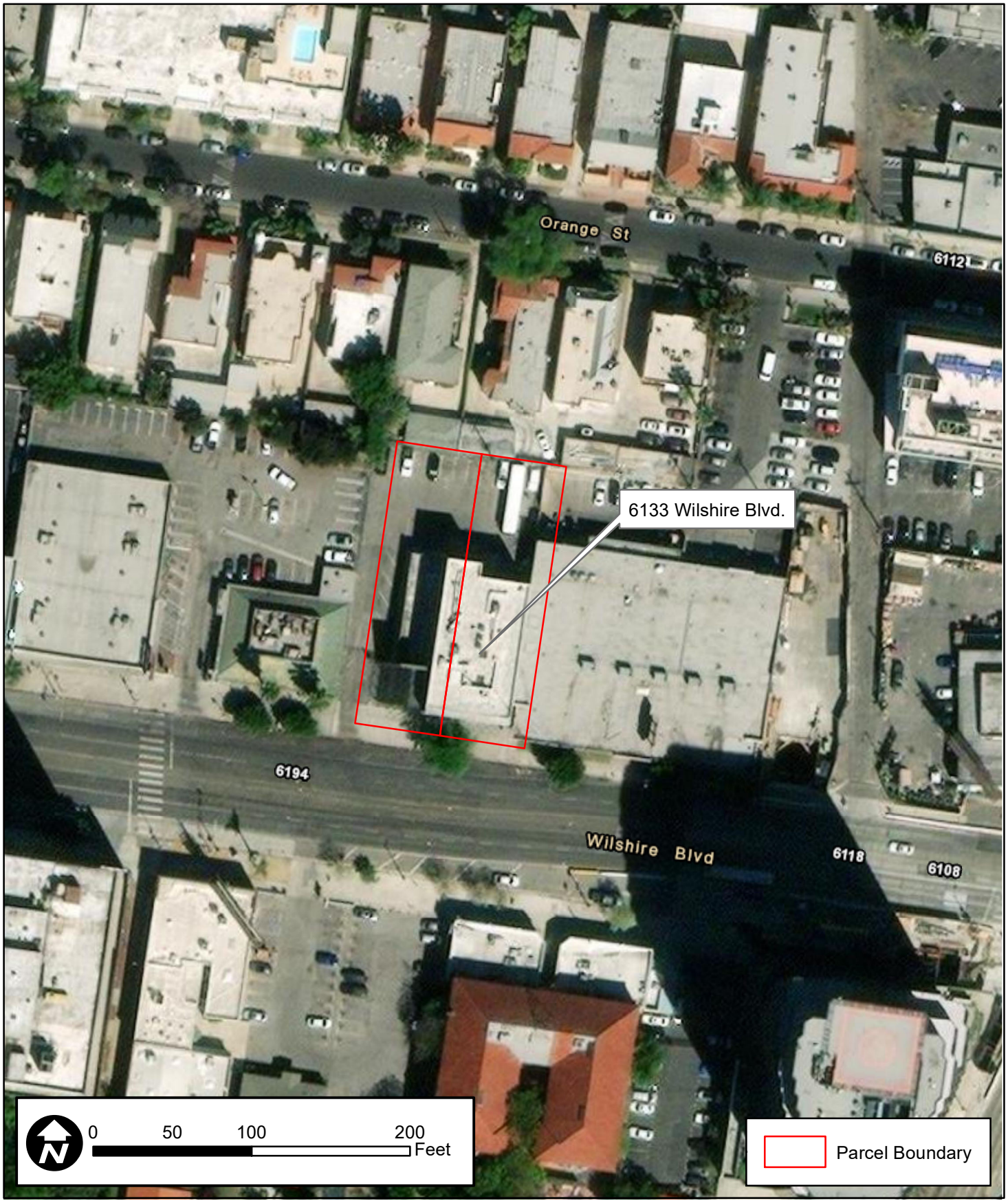
1992 Classified advertisement. April 12, 1992. Accessed February 6, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6133 Wilshire Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

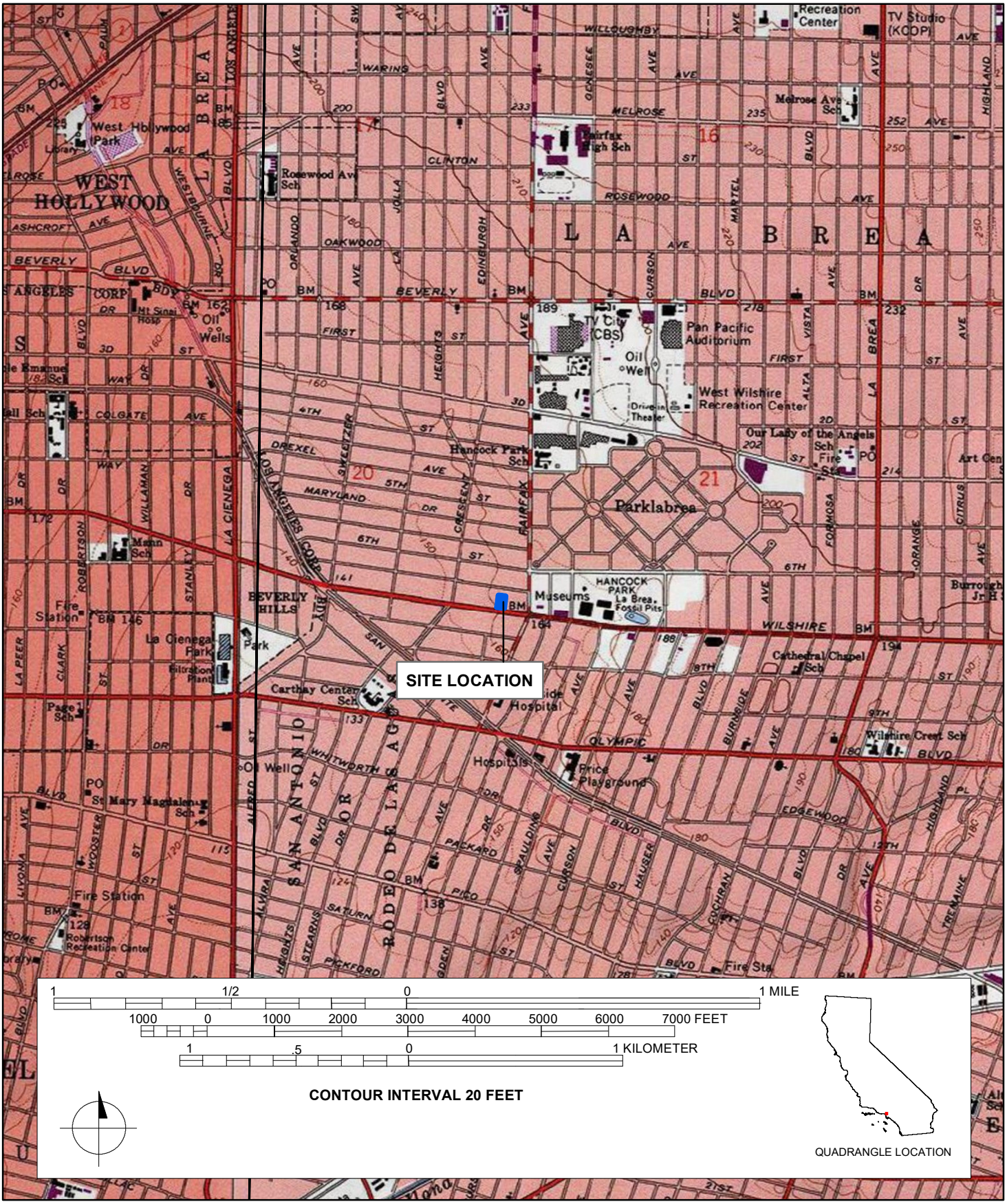
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6133 Wilshire Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6132 Orange Street

P1. Other Identifier: 6132 Orange Street
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 6132 Orange Street **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374251.24 mE/ 3770088.04 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-027-029

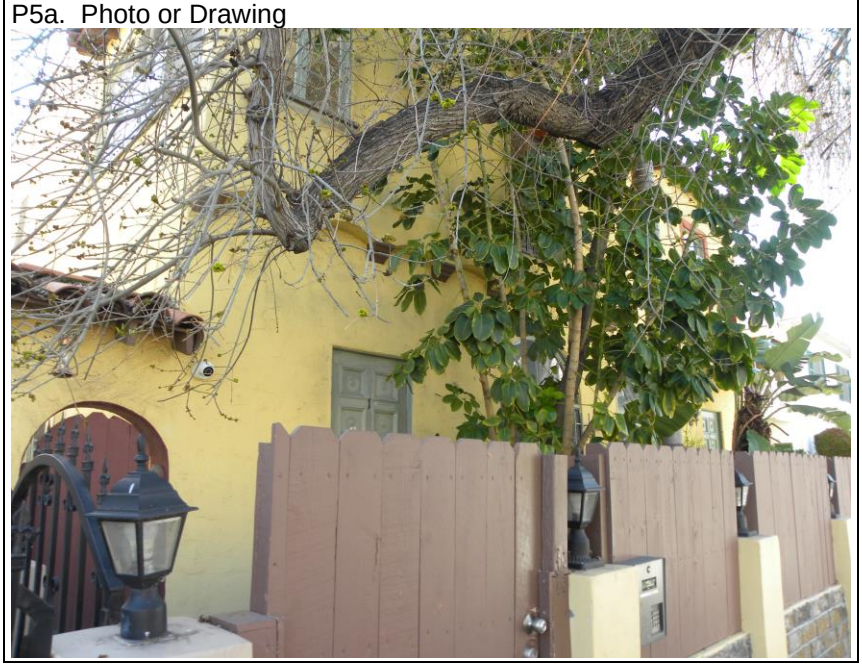
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 6132 Orange Street, constructed in 1930, is a Spanish Colonial Revival, multi-family property with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are sheathed in stucco and fenestration details include sash windows, as well as a balcony with arched openings, wrought iron grilles and railing, a boxed grille, chimney, and clay tile vent. The building is composed primarily of a flat roof with parapets clad in built-up material; however, the western elevation and north facing façade are composed of a complex roof formation that includes gabled, pyramidal, and hipped roof formations clad in red Spanish tile and wide, overhanging eaves and brackets. A terra cotta tile air vent is located in the gable ends.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes HP3 – Multiple Family Property
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Oblique view of the north facing elevation, camera facing south. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1930 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6132 Orange Street

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Multiple-Family Property
B4. Present Use: Multiple-Family Property
***B5. Architectural Style:** Spanish Colonial Revival
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1930. The garage entry was sandblasted and re-stuccoed in 2003. The exterior wall of the garage was repaired in 2018.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1930 **Property** Multiple-Family Property
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 6132 Orange Street appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). While the building includes repairs and minor alterations in 2003 and 2018, material is in kind and the building, therefore, retains its overall integrity. The building meets Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 6132 Orange Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces north and the façade is characterized by a second-level building projection with decorative brackets partitioned by arched details. Fenestration includes three single-entry doors (one that leads to the backyard); two sash windows with fanlights; a sash window with a wrought iron grille and tile clad awning; terra cotta breeze block; a sash window with a wrought iron balconette; a sash window with an HVAC unit and wood sill; and an arched window opening that is part of a second-story balcony on the west elevation. The east elevation includes additional fenestration details of varying size. The west elevation is not entirely visible to the public right-of-way. However, it appears to include an additional second level building projection with decorative brackets partitioned by arched details in the stucco; a rounded open bay on a second-story balcony; an open second story breezeway; and fenestration details of varying size with wrought iron grilles. The rear (south) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way; however, it likely includes similar fenestration details as the other elevations.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 6132 Orange Street, constructed in 1930, was historically owned by George Drexel McDonald and Virginia Patterson Callender. McDonald and Callender purchased the property in 1932 after their wedding (*The Los Angeles Times* 1932). By 1935, ownership transitioned to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lavon. The Lavon family opened their home on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day to their friends and family in the neighborhood; newspaper research suggests it was a holiday tradition (*Daily News* 1935). In 1939, *The Los Angeles Times* published a classified advertisement for the property at 6132 Orange Street. The advertisement indicated the building features five studio apartments, two bedrooms, and two bathrooms (*The Los Angeles Times* 1939). By 1953, C. & J. Construction Co. rented the building for business operations (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1953). The building continues to function as a multi-family property at the time of this evaluation.

The subject building demonstrates a Spanish Colonial Revival architectural style. The Spanish Colonial Revival building, most popular between 1915 and the commencement of World War II, is typically one- or two-story asymmetrical, side gabled house characterized by stucco walls; low-pitched red barrel tile roofs with pent eaves or false gables and sometime low towers and decorative chimney caps; limited number of openings filled with rectangular and arched wooden casement windows and heavy, carved wooden doors; close relation to the outdoors through use of French doors, terraces, and pergolas; decorative ironwork for windows, doors, balconies and roof supports; glazed and unglazed tile for walls and floors; arcaded porches; and Plateresque and especially rich Churrigueresque ornament of cast concrete or terracotta (Gebhard and Winter 1985:486; Massey and Maxwell 1996:232; Foster 2004:330).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1930, is associated with residential development in the Los Angeles area; however, many residents occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in historic events that may have occurred at the national, state, or local level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as residents, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C and CRHR Criterion 3, this building is significant because it is an important example of a type, period, and method of construction: Spanish Colonial Revival. The Spanish Colonial Revival style building proliferated on main streets and residential tracts through the nation during the early twentieth century. The multi-family property at 6132 Orange Street is a remarkable and excellent example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style because is demonstrates character-defining features indicative of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. This

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6132 Orange Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

includes red Spanish title roof cladding, stucco wall cladding, arched entryways, terra cotta breeze block, bracketed wall projections, and wrought iron fenestration details. The building on this parcel retains the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. While there is no master architect or builder associated with the building, it retains its overall integrity to demonstrate its original type, period, and method of construction from 1930. Therefore, the building meets eligibility for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NHRP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

Although the building includes minor alterations, which include the sandblasted garage entry in 2003 and the exterior wall repair in 2018, alterations were done in kind. Therefore, the building retains its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been heavily altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Daily News
1935 Editorial statement about 6132 Orange Street. December 24, 1935. Accessed on February 13, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Foster, Gerald
2004 *American Houses: a Field Guide to the Architecture of the Home.* Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter
1985 *Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide.* Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1953 "Notice of Dissolution of Partnership." Editorial. September 18, 1935. Accessed February 13, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Massey, James C. and Shirley Maxwell
1996 *House Styles in America: the Old House Journal Guide to the Architecture of American Homes.* New York: Penguin Group.

The Los Angeles Times
1932 "Garden Wedding." Editorial. October 2, 1932. Accessed on February 13, 2023 via newspapers.com.

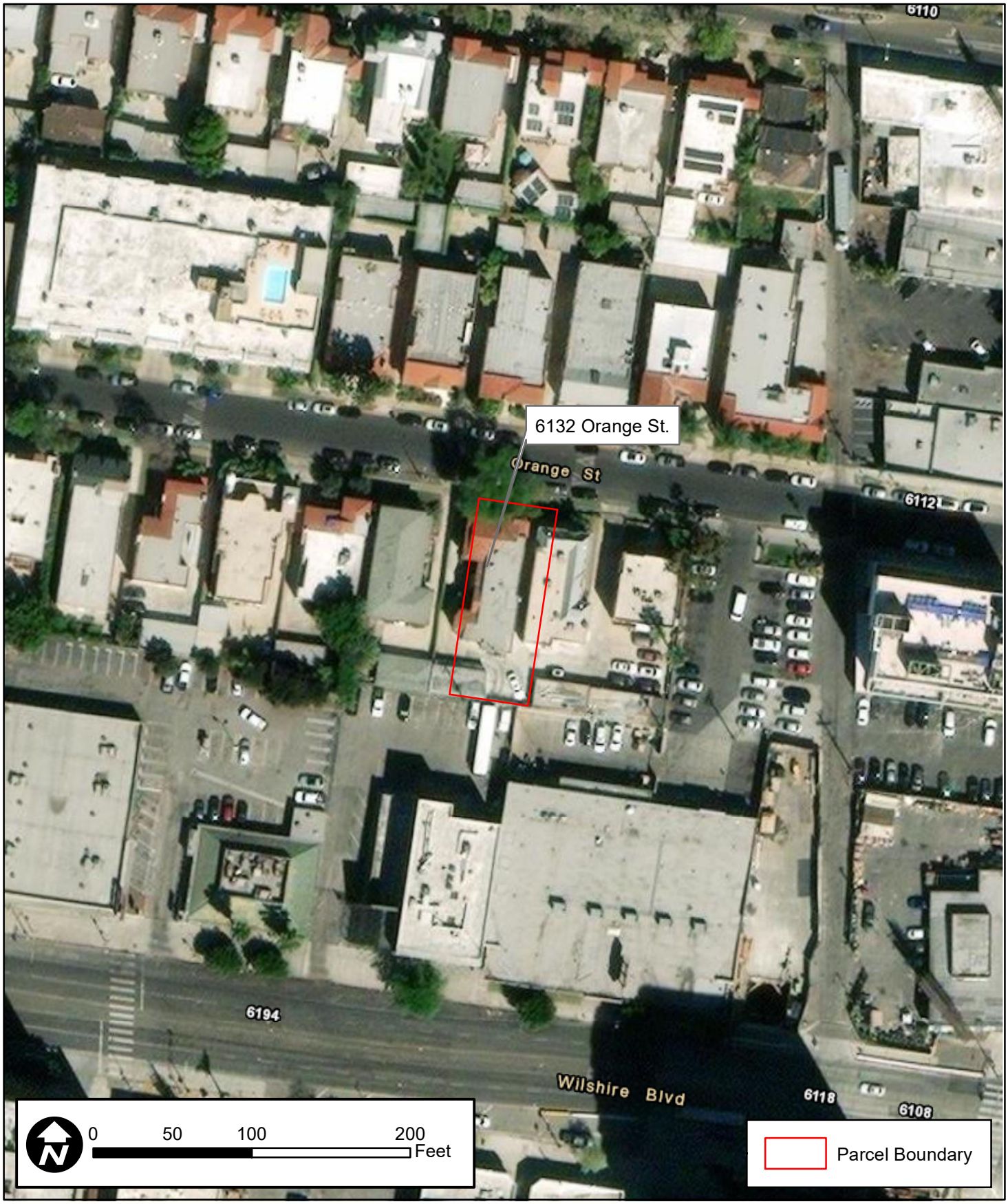
1939 Classified advertisement about 6132 Orange Street. May 21, 1939. Accessed February 13, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6132 Orange St.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

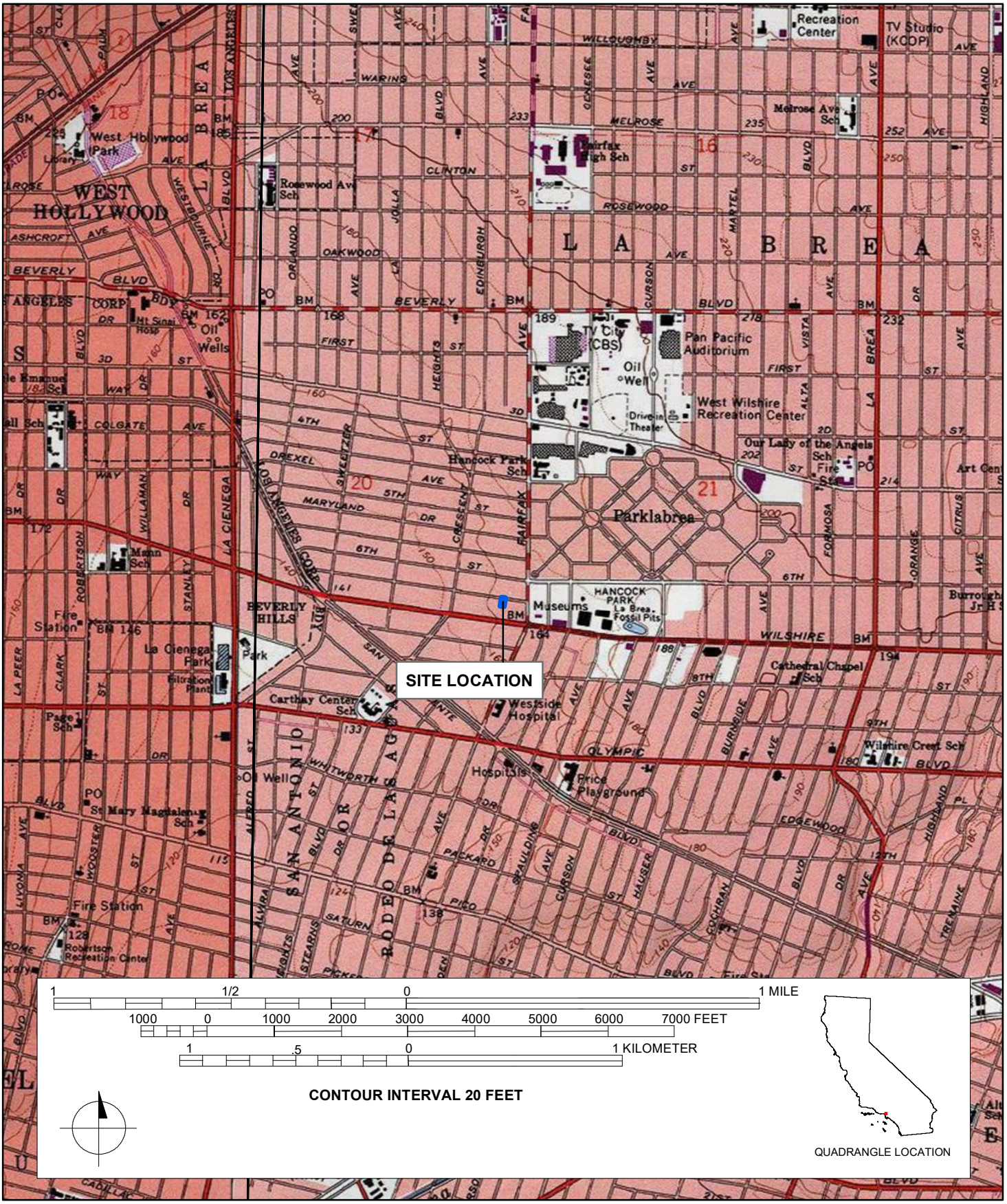
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6132 Orange St.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6122 Orange Street

P1. Other Identifier: 6122 Orange Street
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 6122 Orange Street **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374280.96 mE/ 3770085.39 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-027-031

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 6122 Orange Street is a two-story, multi-family Spanish Eclectic building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material and parapets with red Spanish tile trim. The façade features a central Mission-style parapet flanked on each side by Spanish red tile trim and slight columns with ornate moldings. The exterior walls are sheathed in stucco and fenestration details include metal multi-light casement windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes HP3 – Multiple Family Property
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** North facing façade view, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1926 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6122 Orange Street

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Multiple-Family Property
B4. Present Use: Multiple-Family Property
***B5. Architectural Style:** Spanish Eclectic
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1926. In 2015, the rear stairs were repaired. This alteration included the replacement of the stair railings. The building was reroofed in 2021.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1926 **Property** Multiple-Family Property
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 6122 Orange Street appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 6122 Orange Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces north and the façade includes on its second level two eight-light sash windows flanked on each side by a ribbon of three ten-light sash windows with a sill and ornate arched surround. The ground level includes a recessed entry with a stone veneer arched surround. The entry includes four paneled, single-entry doors with single-panel diamond glazing. The entry is flanked on both sides by two sash windows with security grilles. The west elevation includes multi-light sash windows of varying size on the second and ground level; the ground level windows include security grilles. The east elevation is similar to the west elevation; however, a window towards the rear includes a vinyl awning, as well as a roof access ladder and exterior piping. The rear (south) elevation features a wood framed staircase that provides access to two second story single-entry doors. The doors are flanked on each side by a vertical and horizontal sash window. The ground level is not entirely visible to the public right-of-way; however, it appears to include additional single-entry doors and sash windows.

The rear boundary line includes a rectangular shaped garage building with red Spanish tile roof cladding and four roll-up garage doors.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant information about the multi-family property located at 6122 Orange Street, constructed in 1926. The building demonstrates a Spanish Eclectic architectural design, which features influences from both Mission and Spanish Colonial Revival.

Spanish Colonial Revival, most popular between 1915 and the commencement of World War II, is typically one- or two-story asymmetrical, side gabled house characterized by stucco walls; low-pitched red barrel tile roofs with pent eaves or false gables and sometime low towers and decorative chimney caps; limited number of openings filled with rectangular and arched wooden casement windows and heavy, carved wooden doors; close relation to the outdoors through use of French doors, terraces, and pergolas; decorative ironwork for windows, doors, balconies and roof supports; glazed and unglazed tile for walls and floors; arcaded porches; and Plateresque and especially rich Churrigueresque ornament of cast concrete or terracotta (Gebhard and Winter 1985:486; Massey and Maxwell 1996:232; Foster 2004:330).

Mission Revival architecture manifested in California between 1890 and 1920 and quickly spread throughout the southwest by the early twentieth-century. The architectural style gained national attention when several California architects introduced it at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition, in addition to its popularity among Santa Fe hotels/resorts and Southern Pacific Railroad stations. Character defining features include mission-shaped dormers/roof parapets; red tile roof cladding; wide eave overhangs; arcaded entry porch or porch roofs supported by large, square piers; smooth stucco walls; quatrefoil windows; Islamic ornamentation; and bell towers, sometimes smaller in scale and paired (McALester 2013).

Evaluation
Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1926, is associated with residential development in the Los Angeles area; however, many residents occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in any historic events that may have happened at the national, state, or local level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as residents, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is an important example of a type, period, and method of construction. The Spanish Eclectic building proliferated on main streets and residential tracts throughout the nation

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 6122 Orange Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

during the early twentieth century. The multi-family building at 6122 Orange Street is a remarkable and excellent example reflecting local twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel retains its overall integrity and includes distinctive design elements that merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

Foster, Gerald
2004 *American Houses: a Field Guide to the Architecture of the Home.* Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter
1985 *Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide.* Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

Massey, James C. and Shirley Maxwell
1996 *House Styles in America: the Old House Journal Guide to the Architecture of American Homes.* New York: Penguin Group.

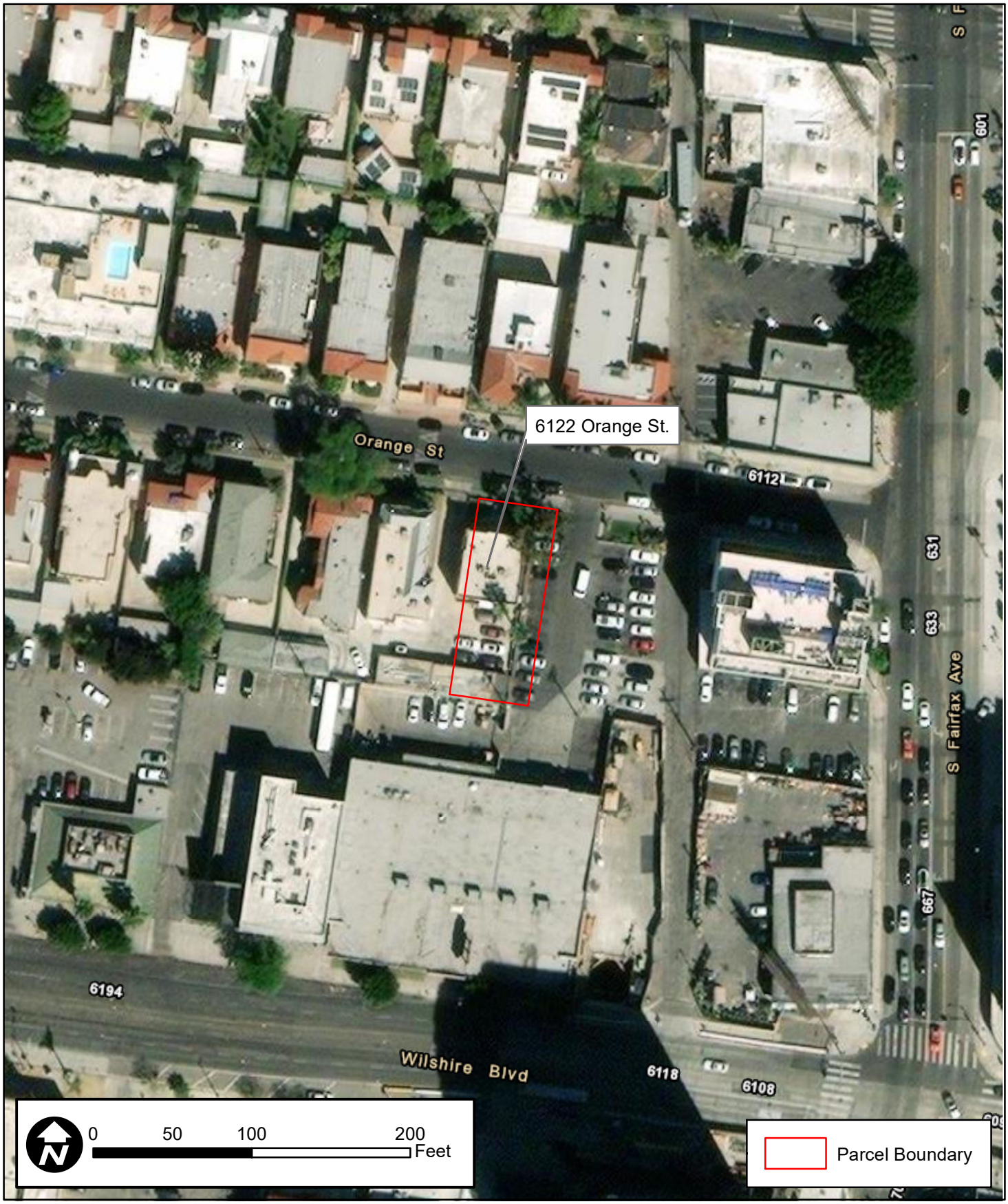
McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
2013 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6122 Orange St.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

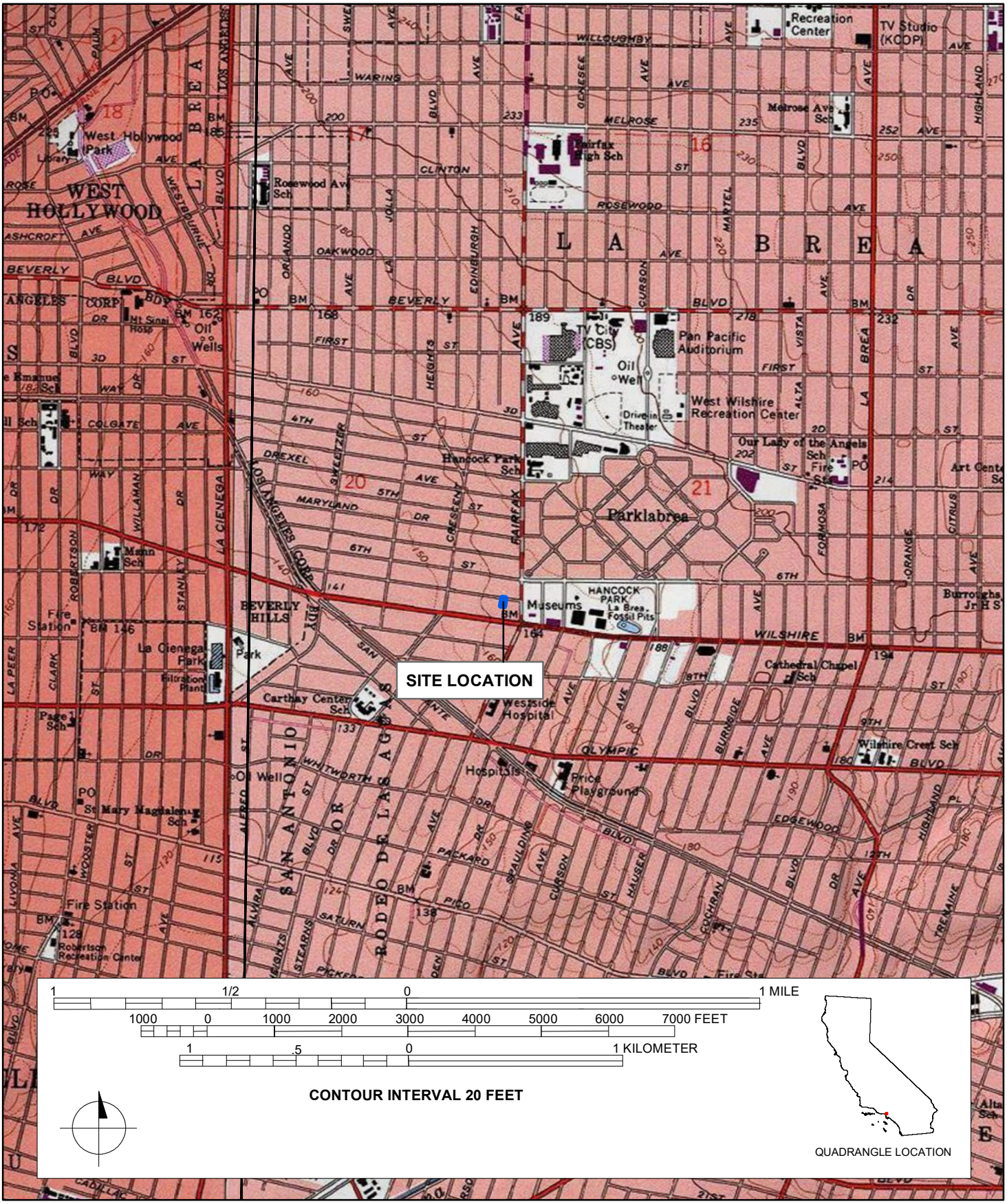
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6122 Orange St.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6120-6130 Wilshire Boulevard

P1. Other Identifier: 6120-6130 Wilshire Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** __; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 6120-6130 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374254.24 mE/ 3769948.25 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5088-002-034; 5088-002-035

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 6120-6130 Wilshire Boulevard, constructed in 1925, is a three-story Spanish Eclectic commercial building with a U-shaped plan on a concrete foundation; the north facing façade includes a pair of one-story storefronts likely added sometime between 1925 and 1948. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include one-over-one sash windows and fixed storefront windows. The building is composed of a hipped roof with clipped gables at the rear clad in red Spanish tile shingles and slight, overhanging eaves. Evidence of an earthquake retrofit is located along the cornice.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** North facing façade view, camera facing south. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1925; 1999 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6120-6130 Wilshire Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial building
B4. Present Use: Commercial building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Spanish Eclectic
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1925. No recorded alterations, which exception of the adjacent parking lot in 1999.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 6120-6130 Wilshire Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6120-6130 Wilshire Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces north and the façade is characterized by one-over-one sash windows on the third and second levels, as well as a metal-frame fire escape and access ladder. The ground level features a wood paneled, single-entry door recessed between two single-story commercial additions; these storefronts systems were likely added sometime between 1925 and 1948, according to historic aerials. The storefront systems include a flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets. Together, both storefront systems include six storefronts that include both single and double-entry glazed doors with transoms, sidelights, and fixed windows. Commercial wall signs are located above each storefront entry. The east elevation includes three levels of single one-over-one sash windows of varying size, as well as pairs of one-over-one sash windows. The east elevation also includes additional evidence of an earthquake retrofit indicated by the metal endcaps. The west elevation includes similar details as the east elevation. The rear (south) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research indicated that the main three-story block of the building functioned as an apartment complex at the time of its construction in 1925. However, sometime in the mid-twentieth century, the building included commercial activity with its single-story storefronts on the north facing façade. However, research did not reveal when this addition was constructed. At the time of this evaluation, the original 1925 building operates as a bed and breakfast called 33WILFAX. The storefronts include businesses like Wilshire Foot Spa, LAVC, Lice Clinics, Lyte Nutrition & Fitness, and the Wilshire Fairfax Chiropractic. The east elevation parking lot was added in 1999.

The subject building demonstrates a Spanish Eclectic architectural style that includes influences from both Spanish Colonial Revival and Mediterranean design.

Spanish Colonial Revival, most popular between 1915 and the commencement of World War II, is typically one- or two-story asymmetrical, side gabled house characterized by stucco walls; low-pitched red barrel tile roofs with pent eaves or false gables and sometime low towers and decorative chimney caps; limited number of openings filled with rectangular and arched wooden casement windows and heavy, carved wooden doors; close relation to the outdoors through use of French doors, terraces, and pergolas; decorative ironwork for windows, doors, balconies and roof supports; glazed and unglazed tile for walls and floors; arcaded porches; and Plateresque and especially rich Churrigueresque ornament of cast concrete or terracotta (Gebhard and Winter 1985:486; Massey and Maxwell 1996:232; Foster 2004:330).

The Mediterranean architectural style, popular between 1918 and 1942, is closely related to the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The style originates in Italy and is less picturesque than Spanish Colonial styles, defined by its uniformly horizontal roof lines and little emphasis on separate massing. Character defining features include stucco exterior walls; low-pitched clay tile roof cladding, usually hipped; simple massing with stress on horizontal features; formal composition with symmetry; Arched openings and arched focal windows; limited use of decorative features; exterior landscaped gardens extending from the building (Survey LA 2018).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1925, is associated with commercial development of the Los Angeles area; however, research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in the region's commercial history. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners or residents, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6120-6130 Wilshire Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Spanish Eclectic style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 6120-6130 Wilshire Boulevard is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building located at 6120 -6130 Wilshire Boulevard does not meet any of the significance criteria of the NRHP or the CRHR. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Foster, Gerald
2004 *American Houses: a Field Guide to the Architecture of the Home.* Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter
1985 *Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide.* Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

Historic Resources Group
November 2018 "Survey LA: Los Angeles Historic Resources Survey." Prepared for the City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning.

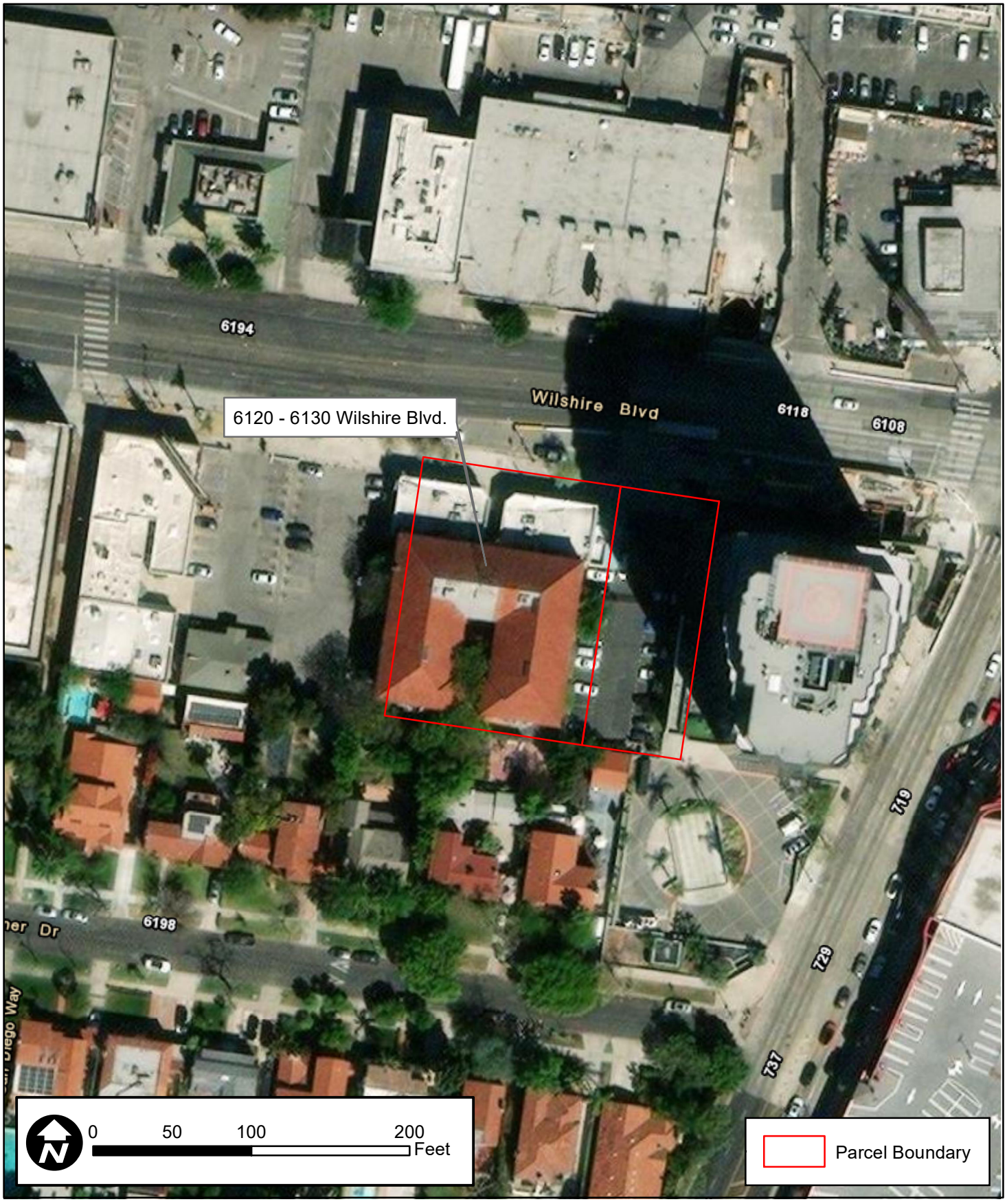
Massey, James C. and Shirley Maxwell
1996 *House Styles in America: the Old House Journal Guide to the Architecture of American Homes.* New York: Penguin Group.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6120 - 6130 Wilshire Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

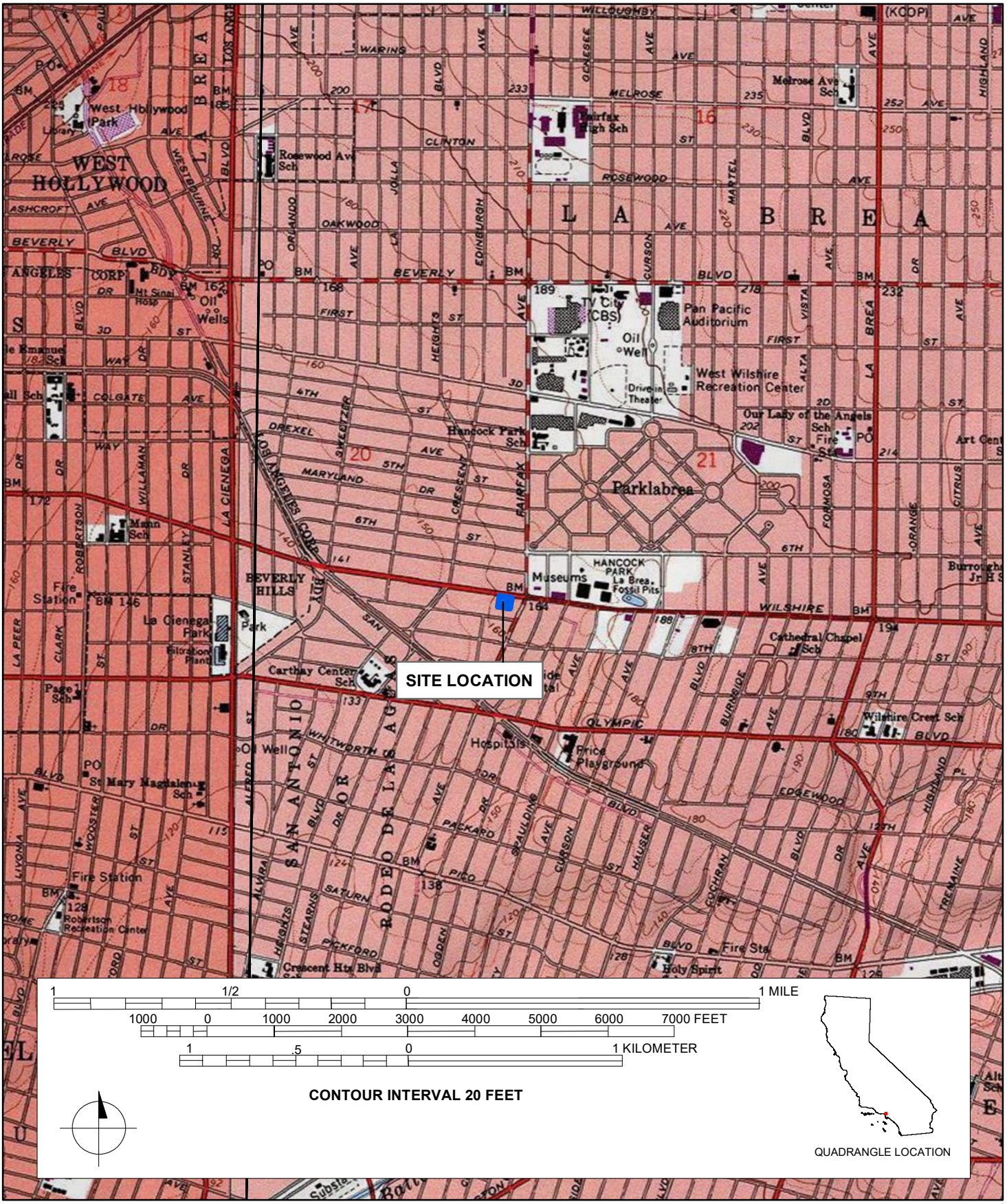
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6120 - 6130 Wilshire Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code Reviewer Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6100 Wilshire Boulevard

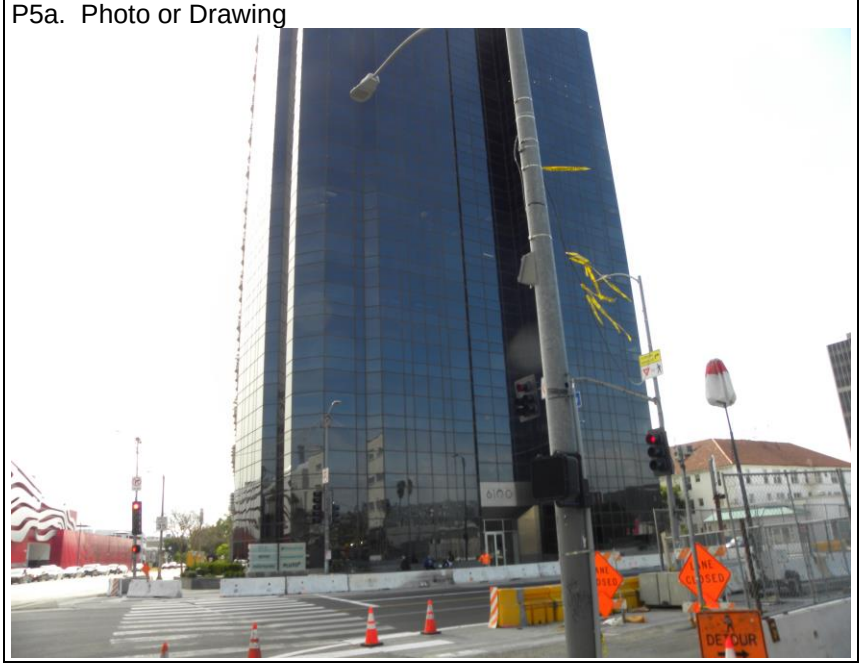
P1. Other Identifier: 6100 Wilshire Boulevard
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** __; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 6100 Wilshire Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90048
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374313.20 mE/ 3769955.17 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5088-002-046; 5088-002-048

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 6100 Wilshire Boulevard, constructed in 1986, is a 13+ story office and commercial building with an irregular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a stepped, flat roof clad in membrane material; a helicopter pad is also located on the roof. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete and steel and clad in a curtain wall system that sheath a majority of the building. The building faces north and the recessed entry includes a glazed, double-entry door with sidelights and a transom. The south half of the east and west elevations include metal framed balconies on each floor. Additional details include a rear loading bay, as well as single-entry doors.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP7 – 3+ Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** North elevation view, camera facing south. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1986 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6100 Wilshire Boulevard

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial building
B4. Present Use: Commercial building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1986. Various alterations performed throughout the 1980s and 1990s; likely maintenance and upkeep. New illuminated sign added in 2012.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: Johnson Fain Partners b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 6100 Wilshire Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to meet Criterion Consideration G or be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6100 Wilshire Boulevard
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 6100 Wilshire Boulevard was designed by Johnson Fain Partners, an architectural firm, and constructed in 1986 (*The Los Angeles Times* 2000). Research indicated that many businesses and medical offices operated inside the building located at 6100 Wilshire Boulevard; this included doctor offices and general commercial offices. For example, in 1989, Unity Healthcare Holding Company, Inc. rented an office in Suite 1470 (*The Los Angeles Times* 1989). In 1997, MOVO MEDIA, Inc. published an advertisement that sought an experienced receptionist (*LA Weekly* 1997).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1986, is associated with commercial development of the Los Angeles area; however, research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in the region's commercial history. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as residents, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the late twentieth century. The commercial building at 6100 Wilshire Boulevard is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building located at 6100 Wilshire Boulevard does not meet any of the significance criteria of the NRHP or the CRHR. As a result, it is not eligible for Criteria Consideration G. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

LA Weekly
1997 "Receptionist." Classified advertisement. December 18, 1997. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

The Los Angeles Times
1989 Classified advertisement for Unity Healthcare Holding Company, Inc. December 10, 1989. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

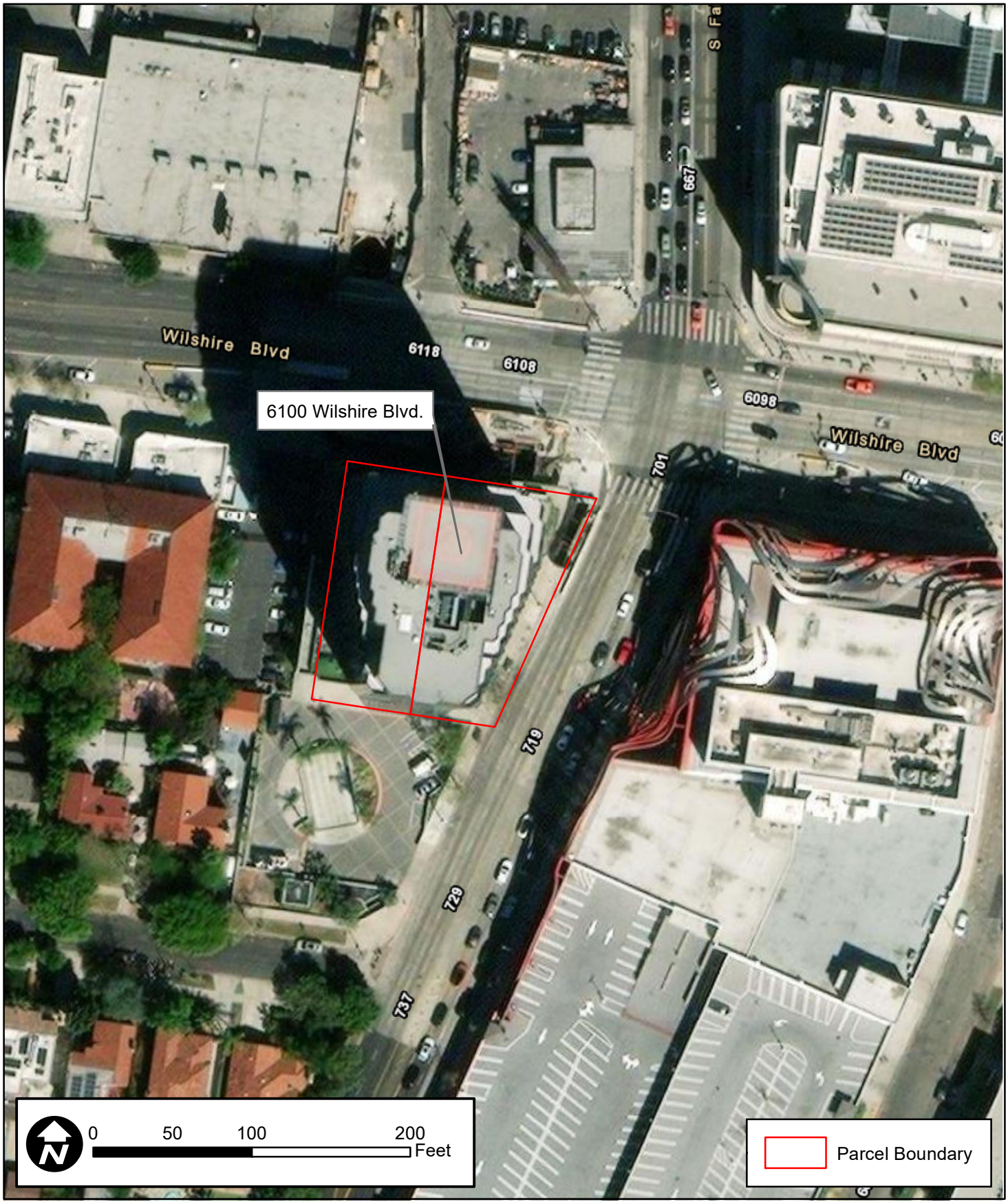
2000 "Johnson Fain is Infomart-L.A. Designer." Editorial. October 12, 2000. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6100 Wilshire Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

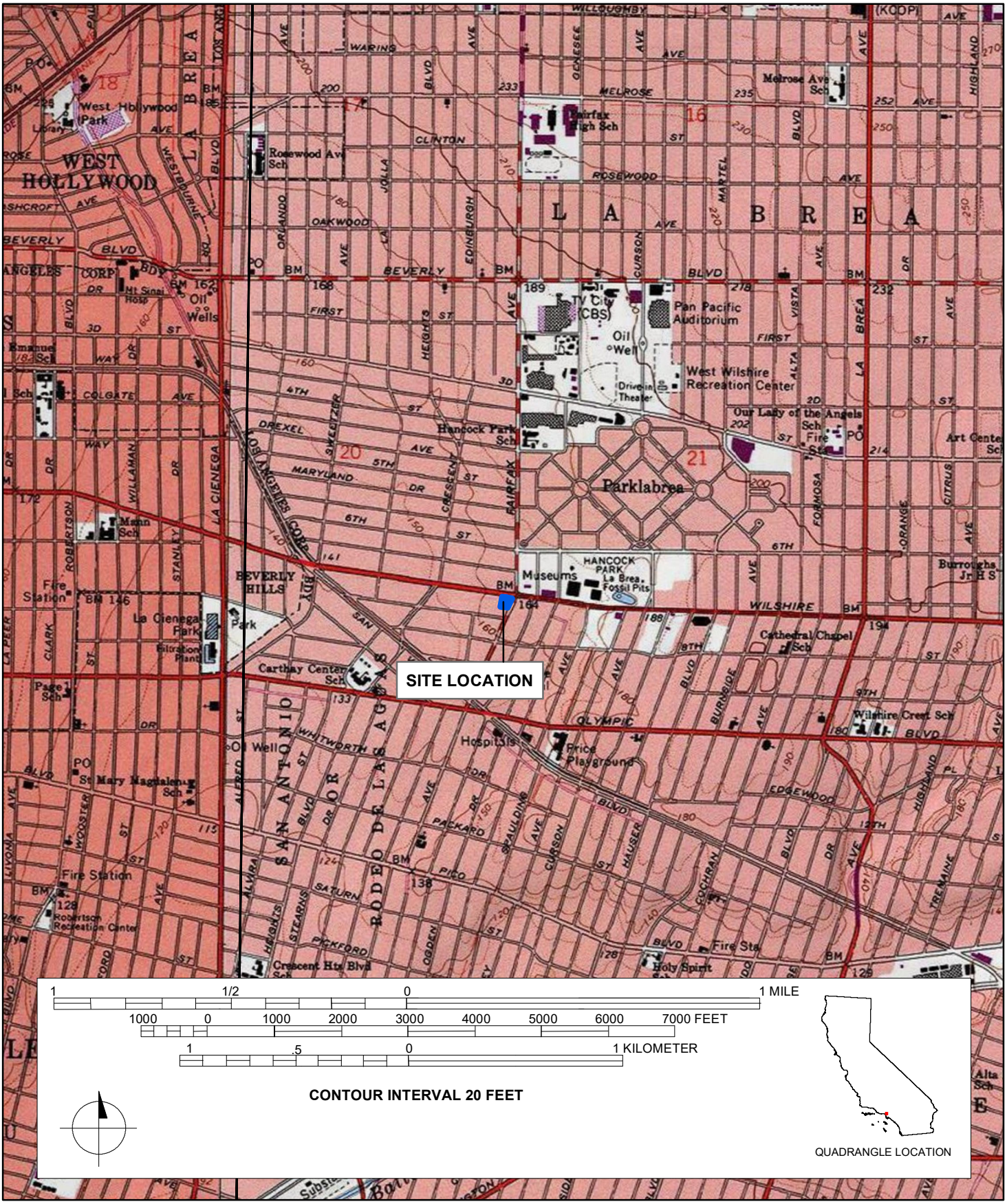
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 6100 Wilshire Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 5301 W. 8th Street

P1. Other Identifier: 5301 W. 8th Street
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 5301 W. 8th Street **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 375876.52 mE/3769699.58 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5089-001-010

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 5301 W. 8th Street, constructed in 1925, is a two-story, Art Deco commercial building characterized by a corner entry and historic period blade sign. The building features a rectangular plan and sits on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in membrane material with parapets. Concrete banding extends along all elevations at the attic level. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows, as well as aluminum double-hung and horizontal sliding sash windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** South elevation view, camera facing north. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1925, 1930 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5301 W. 8th Street

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1925. Reroofed in 2008. Altered fenestration patterns on the south elevation between 2019 and 2021.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 5301 W. 8th Street does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5301 W. 8th Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces southeast and the building is entered through its primary façade on the corner of S. La Brea Avenue and West 8th Street. The entrance is characterized by geometric floral designs in bas-relief and one-over-one sash windows flanked on each side by two-story fluted piers; the northernmost pier features a historic blade sign that reads, "Met Her At A Bar." The ground level includes a wood-framed awning that covers a glazed single-entry door with a transom. The east elevation includes three additional fluted piers and chevron designs that accent the concrete banding. Fenestration includes a combination of original and modern one-over-one sash windows on the second level and fixed store front windows and transoms on the ground level. The south elevation features six fluted piers of varying sizes. Fenestration details include eight modern horizontal sliding sash windows on the second level; the windows at the easternmost end include concrete sills with vertical zigzag patterns. The eastern end of the ground level includes a ribbon of fixed transom windows above a wood-framed awning; the awning covers two fixed storefront windows. The fixed windows are flanked to the west by a wood paneled single-entry door with a vinyl awning. The western end includes three storefronts with ribbons of fixed transom windows and single-entry doors flanked by fixed display windows; the westernmost storefront includes a vinyl awning.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant commercial history about the Art Deco building at 5301 W. 8th Street. The building is currently occupied by "Met Her At A Bar," "The Little Bar," and "The HAIR PARLOR on 8th." The building demonstrates an Art Deco architectural design in a Two-Part Commercial Block fashion.

The Art Deco style, popular between the 1920s and the commencement of World War II, is characterized by a linear, hard-edge composition often with a vertical emphasis; windows arranged in sunken vertical panels; elimination of any classical or medieval termination at the top of the building; symmetry and balance for each elevation; frequent use of a central tower whose summit recedes in a stepped pattern; flat roof usually headed by parapets; tendency for buildings to be monumental, formal and heavy; and ornamentation of zigzags, chevrons, sun bursts, spirals, stylized plant motifs, and stylized animals (Blumenson 1981: 77; Gebhard and Winter 1985: 489).

The Two-Part Commercial Block style, popular between circa 1850s and 1950s, was usually used for small and moderate-sized commercial buildings, generally limited to structures of two to four stories, and included a horizontal division into two distinct zones which reflects the differences of use inside (lower zones are street level and contain public spaces such as stores and upper zones suggest more private spaces for apartments and offices) (Longstreth 2000:24-53).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1925, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Art Deco style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early twentieth century. The commercial building at 5301 W. 8th Street is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR; the building also

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5301 W. 8th Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

does not retain its integrity due to a re-roof in 2008 and altered fenestration and entry details on its south elevation between 2019 and 2021. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building does not meet any of the significance criteria required for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Blumenson, John J.-G.
1981 *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945.* Revised Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter
1985 *Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide.* Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

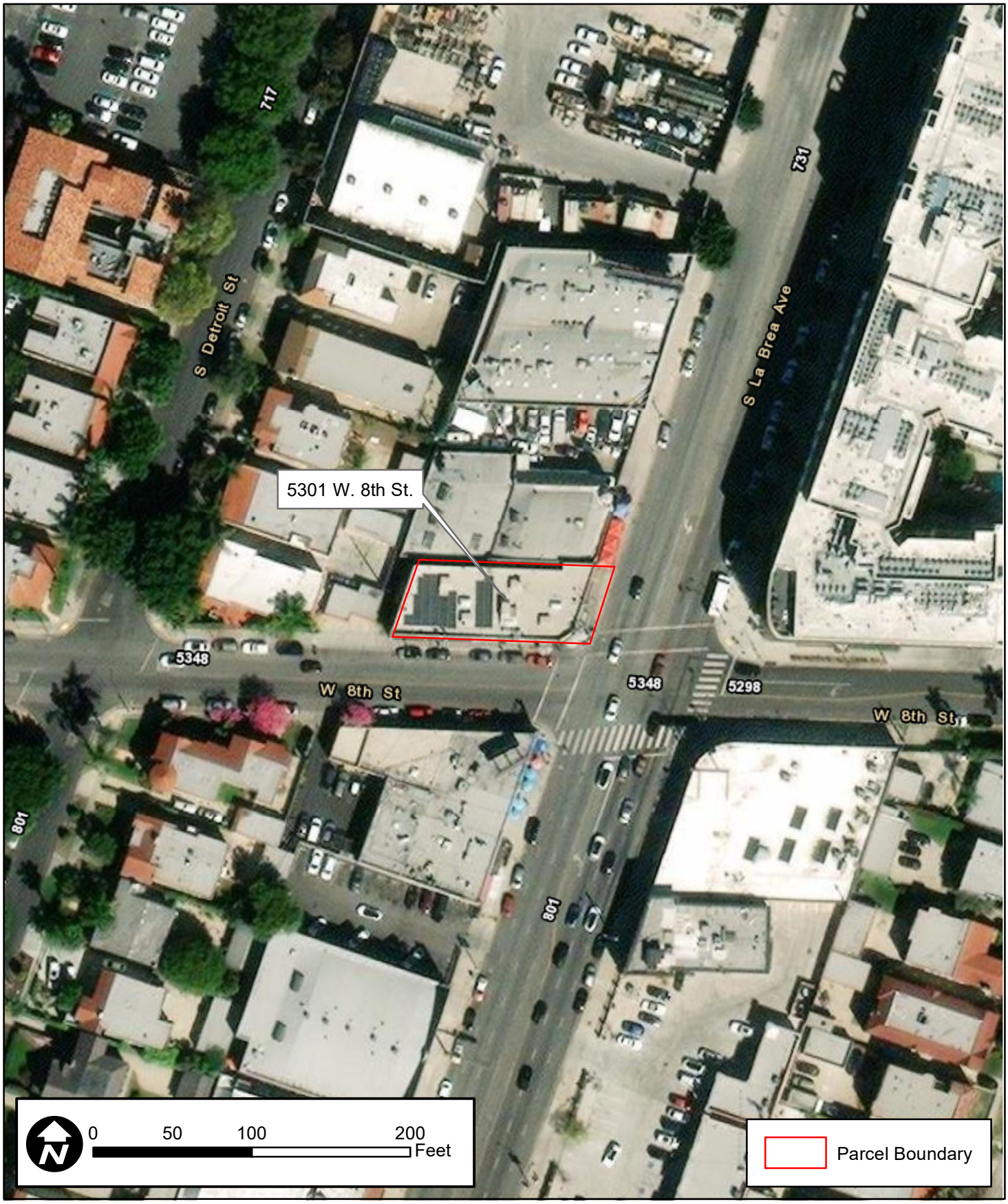
Longstreth, Richard W.
2000 The Buildings of Main Street, a Guide to American Commercial Architecture. Lanham, MD: Altamira Press.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5301 W. 8th St.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

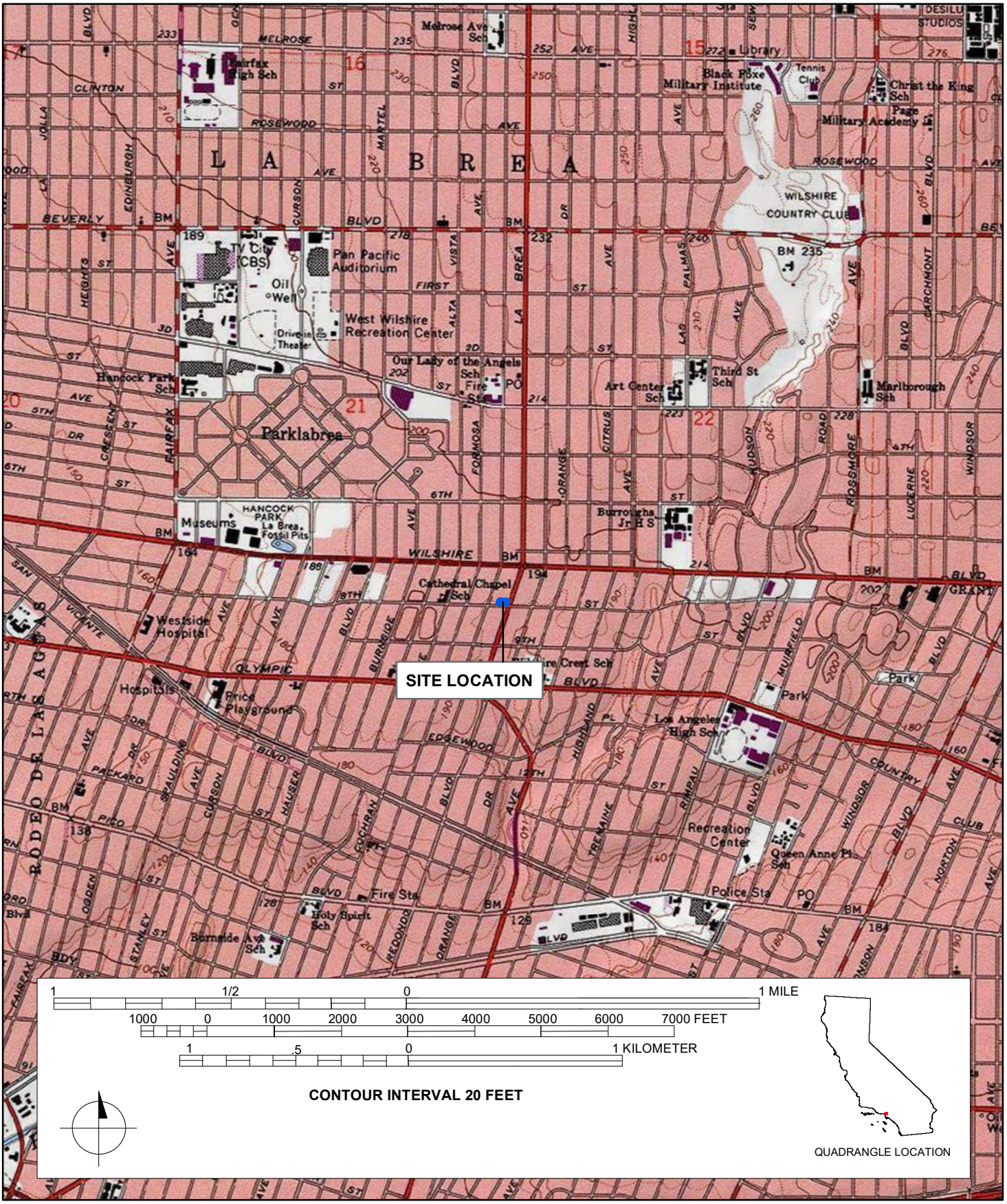
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 5301 W. 8th St.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) *Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Security First National Bank

P1. Other Identifier: Security First National Bank
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 2S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 4450 W, Adams Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90016
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 376621.71 mE/ 3766545.84 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5050-001-009

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Security First National Bank building, constructed in 1930, is an Italian Renaissance building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of an irregular flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets. The parapets are stepped on the exterior with pilasters in bas-relief that run along the cornice of a classical entablature. The entablature wraps from the façade to east elevation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete masonry unit (CMU) block clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed and sash windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building; HP14 – Government Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing southeast. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1930; 1940 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Security First National Bank

B1. Historic Name: Security First National Bank
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building; Government Building
B4. Present Use: Vacant
***B5. Architectural Style:** Italian Renaissance
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Originally the Security First National Bank building. A 1927 building permit lists Weston and Weston as the architect and A.V. Parkinson as the contractor. Neon wall sign installed in 1956. In 1956, parapet alterations along Adams and Victoria and alterations to exit ways. Roof replaced in 1984. Building converted to a church in 1984. In 1991, following the demolition of the neighboring building the exterior walls were repaired. Roof replaced in 2022. Modern fenestration details added between 2019 and 2021.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: Weston and Weston b. Builder: A.V. Parkinson
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1930
Property Type Commercial Building; Government Building; Religious Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 4450 W. Adams Boulevard appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Security First National Bank
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces north and the façade is characterized by six Corinthian pilasters with fluting that partition a double-entry door with a transom and four fixed multi-light windows. Classical details in bas-relief accent the top of each fixed window. The west elevation is connected to the neighboring building and does not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural detail. The east elevation includes four concrete pilasters that partition four fixed multi-light windows accented with classical details in bas-relief. The southernmost end of the east elevation includes four-light sash window and three air vents. The rear (south) elevation features exposed masonry work clad in stucco, as well as two small air vents with an arch, a fixed sash window with a concrete sill, and a single-entry door.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 4450 W. Adams Boulevard was constructed in 1930 and first operated as an automotive service shop called the Sorrell Brothers. The shop provided gas and other motor oils, as well as tire replacements and car batteries (*Los Angeles Evening Post-Record* 1936). Sometime between 1936 and 1949, the Sorrell Brothers closed and the building reopened as the Security First National Bank. Research indicates that the Security First National Bank operated at 4450 W. Adams Boulevard through the 1970s; however, it is unclear when the ceased its operations (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1949). By 2007, the building operated as the Morris Memorial Full Gospel Church. Between 2018 and 2019, the church closed. The building is currently vacant and for lease (Google Maps 2007, 2018, 2019).

The subject building demonstrates the Italian Renaissance architectural style. Character-defining features include a flat roof with a dentil detail along the cornice and roof-line balustrade, classical influenced pilasters and ornate detailing in bas-relief, and vertical fixed storefront windows on its façade and side elevation. The Italian Renaissance style was prolific in early twentieth century houses throughout the nation. However, it was less common than the contemporaneous Craftsman, Tudor, and Colonial Revival styles. Italian Renaissance buildings were primarily for architect-designed landmarks in major urban centers, like Los Angeles, prior to World War I. Many examples in the 1920s demonstrated vernacular interpretations that included the perfection of masonry veneer techniques. After 1935, and into the 1940s, the style steadily declined, and examples became significantly more rare (McAlester 2013).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1930, is associated with commercial and financial development in Los Angeles; however, the automotive shop and bank, as well as the church, did not play a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners or bankers, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C and CRHR Criterion 3, this building is significant at the local level because it is an important example of a type, period, and method of construction that reflects the Italian Renaissance architectural style. The Italian Renaissance style building was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation between 1890 and 1935. The commercial building at 4450 W. Adams Boulevard is an excellent and remarkable example reflecting the early twentieth trends of this style. The building on this parcel retains sufficient integrity, despite replaced fenestration details and its roof replacement, and demonstrates character-defining features indicative of Italian Renaissance. This includes fluted Corinthian pilasters, classical details in bas-relief, and parapets stepped on the exterior with pilasters in bas-relief that run along the cornice of a classical entablature. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. The building meets eligibility for the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Security First National Bank
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building retains its integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, feeling, and association. The building lacks integrity of materials due to the roof replacement and replaced fenestration details. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007, 2018, 2019. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1949 "Gems Glass, Woman, 75, Loses $2600 to Con Men." Editorial. November 29, 1949. Accessed February 8, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Los Angeles Evening Post-Record
1936 Classified advertisement. January 23, 1936. Accessed February 8, 2023 via newspapers.com.

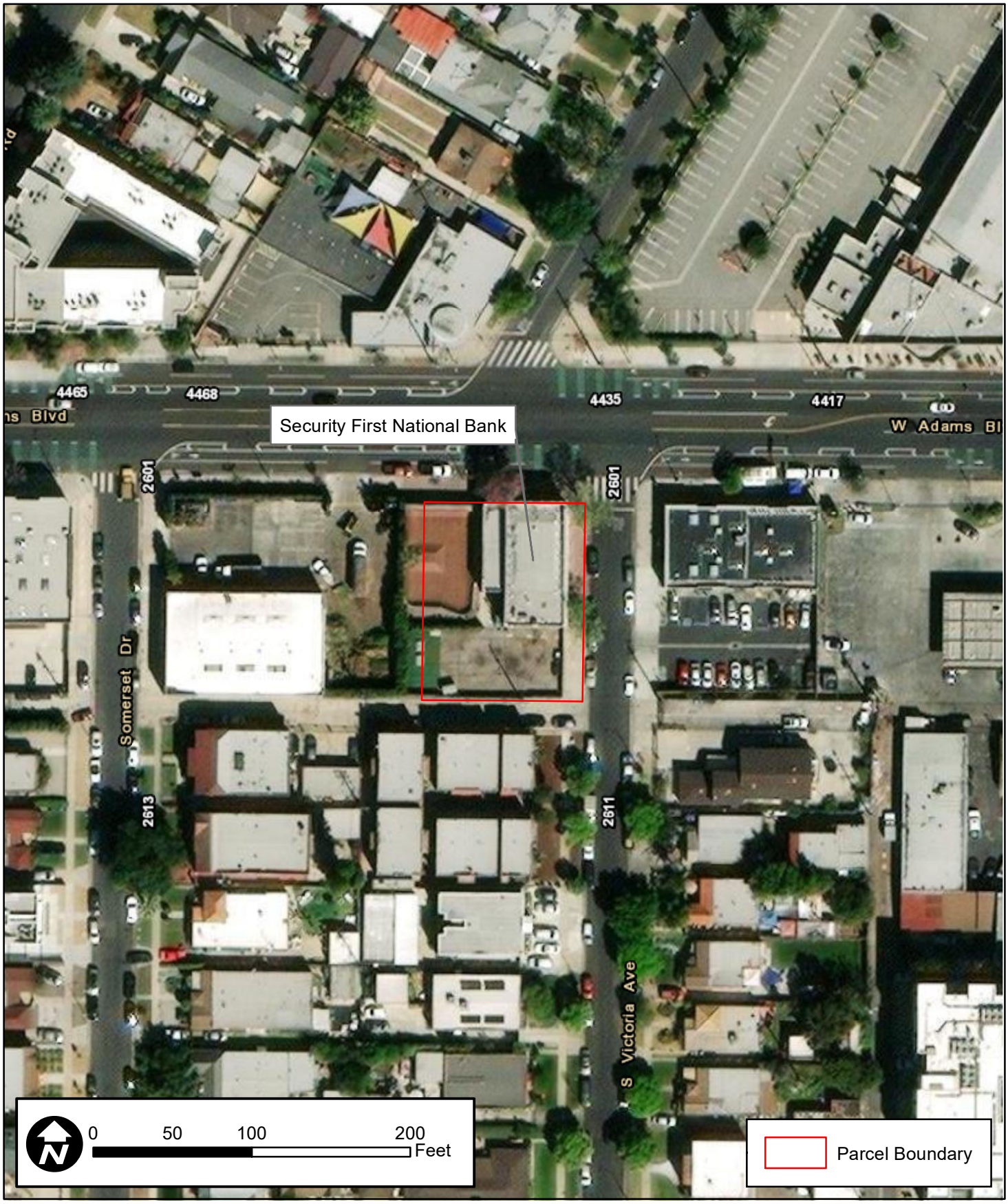
McAlester, Virginia Lee
2013 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Security First National Bank

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

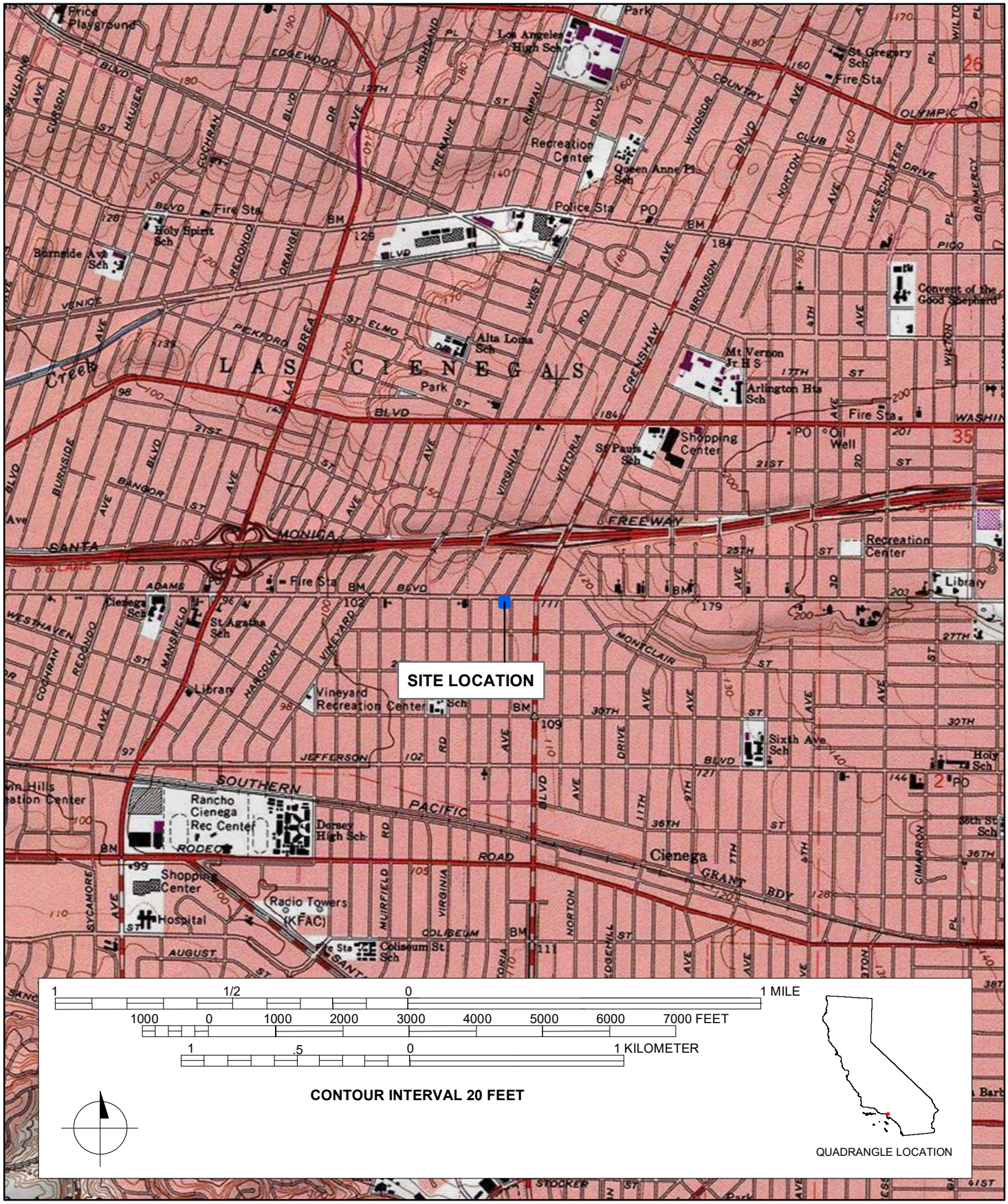
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Security First National Bank

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Paintcraft Supply Co.

P1. Other Identifier: Paintcraft Supply Co.
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 2S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 2620 Crenshaw Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90016
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 376764.41 mE/ 3766478.75 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5051-007-004; 5051-007-005

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 2620 Crenshaw Boulevard is a single-story, Streamline Modern building with an L-shaped plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof with parapets clad PVC membrane system; however, the rear section appears to be clad in sheet metal. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed, storefront windows as well as a relocated entrance that likely moved from the west elevation to the south elevation.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing northeast. March 17, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1946; 2002 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Paintcraft Supply Co.

B1. Historic Name: Paintcraft Supply Co.
B2. Common Name: Ace Hardware
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1946. Relocation permit from 1939 indicates a diner is placed on a foundation at the subject parcel. Stucco and wood frame building constructed in 1945 described as a paint and craft store, Chas Klein listed as engineer, architect is Max Maltzman. Rooftop blade sign and neon signage added in 1960. Rear warehouse added between 1999 and 2000. Mezzanine expanded, stairway relocated, and prefabricated addition installed in 2000. Wall signs installed in 2003.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 2620 Crenshaw Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

Sketch map

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Paintcraft Supply Co.
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces west and the façade features an inward, bowed design with a rounded, concrete element at the center of the roofline. A painted wall sign flanks each side of the rounded element and reads, “ACE Hardware.” A blade sign projects above the roofline that reads, “Benjamin Moore Paintcraft – Paintcraft Supply Hardware.” A slight concrete awning extends outward and features horizontal, metal flashing along its cornice. A neon commercial sign is located on the awning that reads, “Paintcraft HARDWARE.” The awning covers a boxed, storefront window that sits on a concrete foundation; this fenestration likely operated as the primary entrance prior to its relocation. The boxed window is flanked on both sides by a single fixed window and a ribbon of three fixed windows. A concrete block planter box with metal fencing is located along the sidewalk on each side of the concrete window foundation. The building is entered through the south elevation. The south elevation features a vinyl awning that covers an aluminum framed double-entry door with a transom. The eastern end of the south elevation also includes a steel-framed, warehouse addition with a metal framed awning and roll-up garage door. Additional details include two wall signs that read, “Paintcraft ACE Hardware” and “Benjamin Moore,” as well as exterior light fixtures. The north elevation is connected to the adjacent building, and the rear (east) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building , constructed in 1946, historically operated as the Paintcraft Supply Co. The business specialized in house paint, and sold tools and equipment like caulking guns and ladders (*The Los Angeles Times* 1961). The Paintcraft Supply Co. operated through the 1950s and 1980s. It is unclear if it continued through the 1990s and early 2000s. By 2007, the building operated as ACE Hardware; however, the Paintcraft Supply Co. brand continued to be advertised on the exterior elevations.

The Paintcraft Supply Co. building demonstrates the Streamline Modern architectural style. Streamline Moderne (or Art Moderne), popular from 1920 to the commencement of World War II, is characterized by smooth stucco wall surface; rounded corners, parapets, and windows; emphasis on the horizontal through the use of banded surfaces and banded windows; curved projecting wings; glass brick; round windows (ship portholes); steel (ship) railing and door and window trim; and an asymmetrical façade (McAlester and McAlester 1984:465; Blumenson 1981:79).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1946, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Streamline Moderne style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during early twentieth century. The Streamline Moderne building at 2620 Crenshaw Boulevard is a typical example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks its overall integrity; its primary entrance was moved from the west to south elevation, and a warehouse addition was constructed at the rear between 1999 and 2000. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. The building also features extensive modern alterations that include a rear warehouse addition from circa 1999 to 2000. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Paintcraft Supply Co.
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the Paintcraft Supply Co. building does not meet any of the significance criteria for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Blumenson, John J.-G
1981 *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945.* Revised Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
1984 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

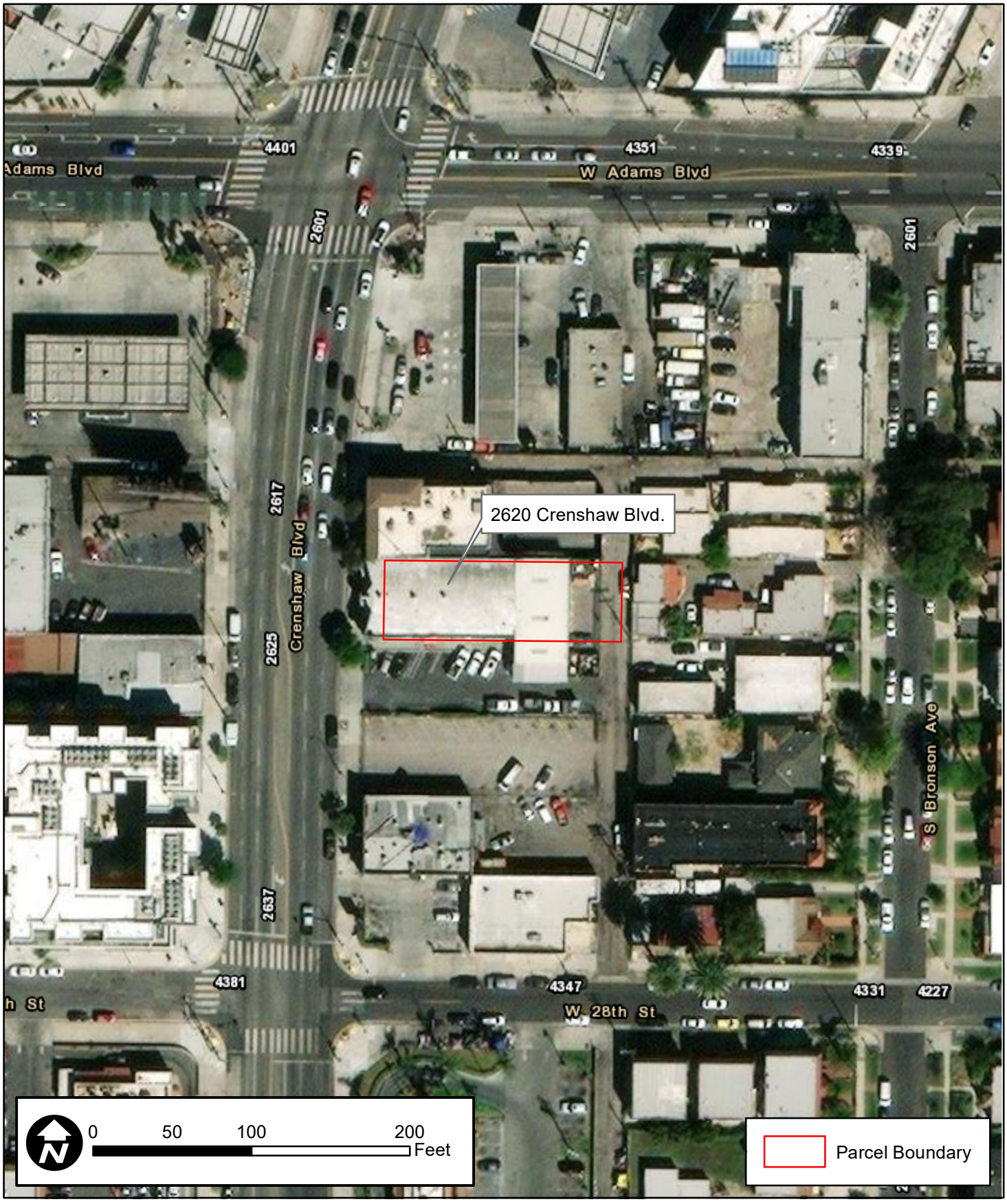
The Los Angeles Times
1961 Classified advertisement for Paintcraft Supply Co. Accessed February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 2620 Crenshaw Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

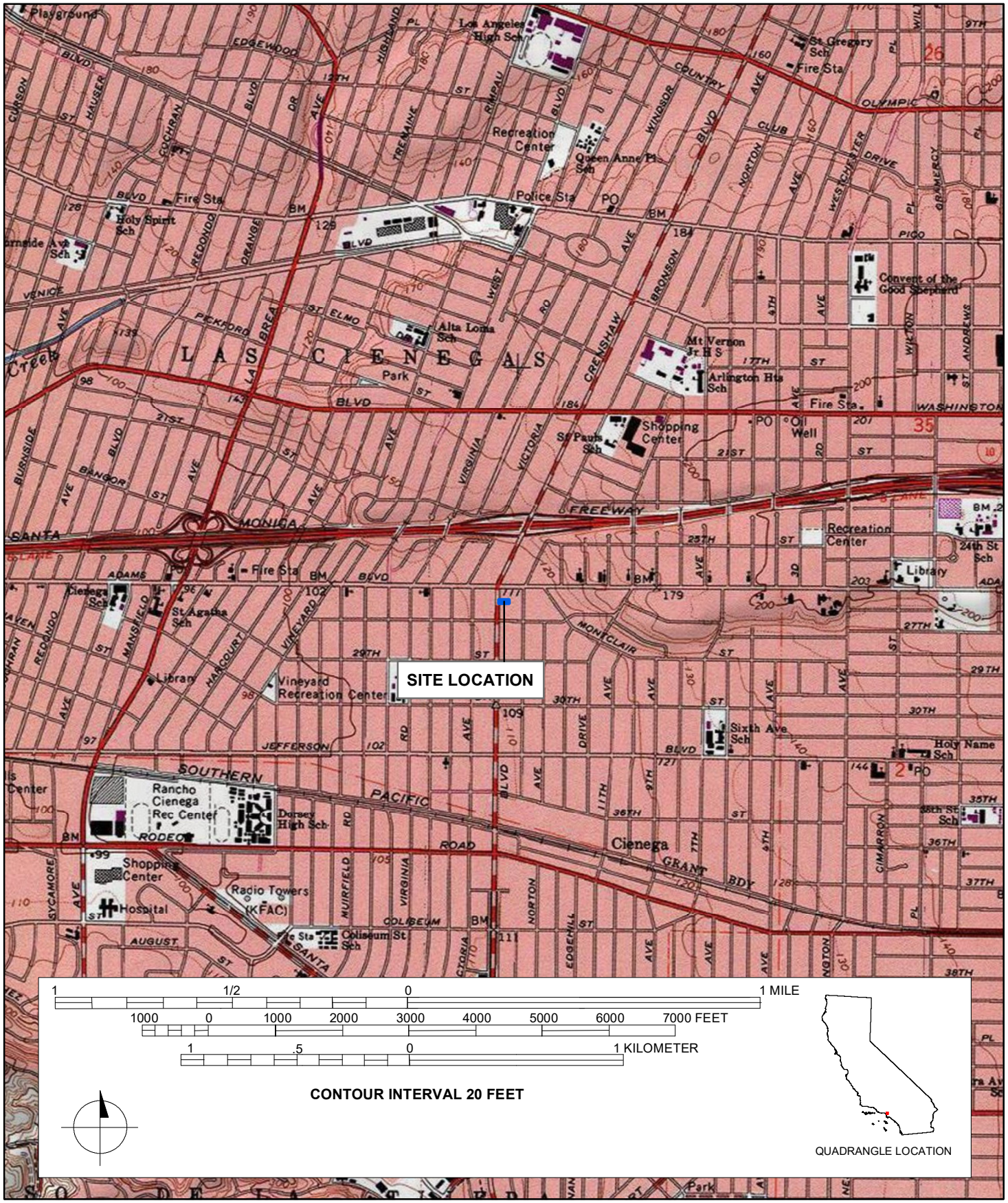
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 2620 Crenshaw Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Martha Washington Candies

P1. Other Identifier: Martha Washington Candies
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 2S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 2614 Crenshaw Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90016
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 376774.40 mE/ 37666506.88 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5051-007-003

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building at 2614 Crenshaw Boulevard, constructed in 1928, is a Two-Part Commercial Block building with Italian Renaissance style elements. The building features a rectangular plan with minor irregularities on a concrete foundation. The roof is flat with parapets clad in built-up material; however, the northwest corner of the building features a hipped roof section. The façade includes classical designs in bas-relief that extend along the northwest portion of the cornice. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco and fenestration details include one-over-one sash and fixed windows. Vertical classical designs in bas-relief partition the windows on the second level at the north end of the façade. Two concrete belt courses extend along the cornice and just beneath the second level of the building.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade view, camera facing east. March 17, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1928; 1992 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Martha Washington Candies

B1. Historic Name: Martha Washington Candies
B2. Common Name: Neon Hippie
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Two-Part Commercial Block; Italian Renaissance
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1928. 1931 neon sign permit indicated business was "Dutch Rare Ice Cream." Wall fenestration repairs conducted in 1935. Roof replaced in 1945. "Puritan Home Made Candies" is listed as the occupant in 1945. Neon signage added in 1955. Mikes Shoe-O-Rama in 1956. Balcony and stairs replaced in 1961. Parapet correction and reroofing in 1963 and 1970. Building frontage changed in 1970. Building converted to a social club in 1981.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1929 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 2614 Crenshaw Boulevard does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Martha Washington Candies
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces west and the façade features two fixed windows on the second level that are flanked to the south by six one-over-one single-hung sash windows, each with a wrought iron Juliette balcony. The ground level includes a fixed, multi-light storefront window; a double-entry door recessed behind a security gate and covered by a vinyl awning; a fixed storefront window with two lights; and a single-entry door with a transom recessed behind a security gate. The south elevation is connected to the adjacent building and does not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural detail. The north elevation features four one-over-one single-hung sash windows, each with a wrought iron Juliette balcony on the second level, as well as fixed, two-light windows on the ground level. The east end of the north elevation includes a second story, outdoor balcony that includes additional fenestration details. However, their view is limited to the public right-of-way. The rear (east) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way; however, it appears to include additional fenestration details, as well as a boxed, second-story balcony.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 2614 Crenshaw Boulevard was constructed in 1928 and historically operated as Martha Washington Candies. The candy store themed itself after former first President of the United States, George Washington, and his wife, Martha Washington. Candy included vanilla and chocolate butter cream logs, called, George Washington Logs, as well as sweet cherry spoons, called, Cherry Tree Kisses (*The Los Angeles Times* 1933). Martha Washington Candies operated through the 1940s; they published classified ads in 1948 and 1949 for chocolate dippers and candy salespeople (*The Los Angeles Times* 1948, 1949). Sometime between 1949 and 1956, Martha Washington Candies closed. The store reopened as Mike's Shoe-O-Rama, a shoe store that operated at least through the mid-1960s (*California Eagle* 1956, 1957, 1964). By 2007, the building housed the State of California Department of Rehabilitation (Google Maps 2007). The department closed by 2009 and the building remained vacant until 2012, when it opened as Compassion Care Center, a rehabilitation facility. The facility closed in 2014 and the building again remained vacant until circa 2015 to 2016, when it opened as the Premier Label Water Company, a business that sold wholesale water products. However, sometime after 2016, the business closed. The building remains vacant at the time of this evaluation.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1928, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Two-Part Commercial Block style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The Two-Part Commercial Block building at 2614 Crenshaw Boulevard is a typical example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks sufficient integrity due to altered fenestration patterns in 1970. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Martha Washington Candies
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Criterion D/4.

In summary, the Martha Washington Candies building does meet any of the significance criteria for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

California Eagle
1956 Classified advertisement for Mike's Shoe-O-Rama. September 20, 1956. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007, 2009, 2012, 2015, 2016. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

The Los Angeles Times
1933 Classified advertisement for Martha Washington Candies. February 20. 1933. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1948 Classified advertisement for Martha Washington Candies. August 10, 1948. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

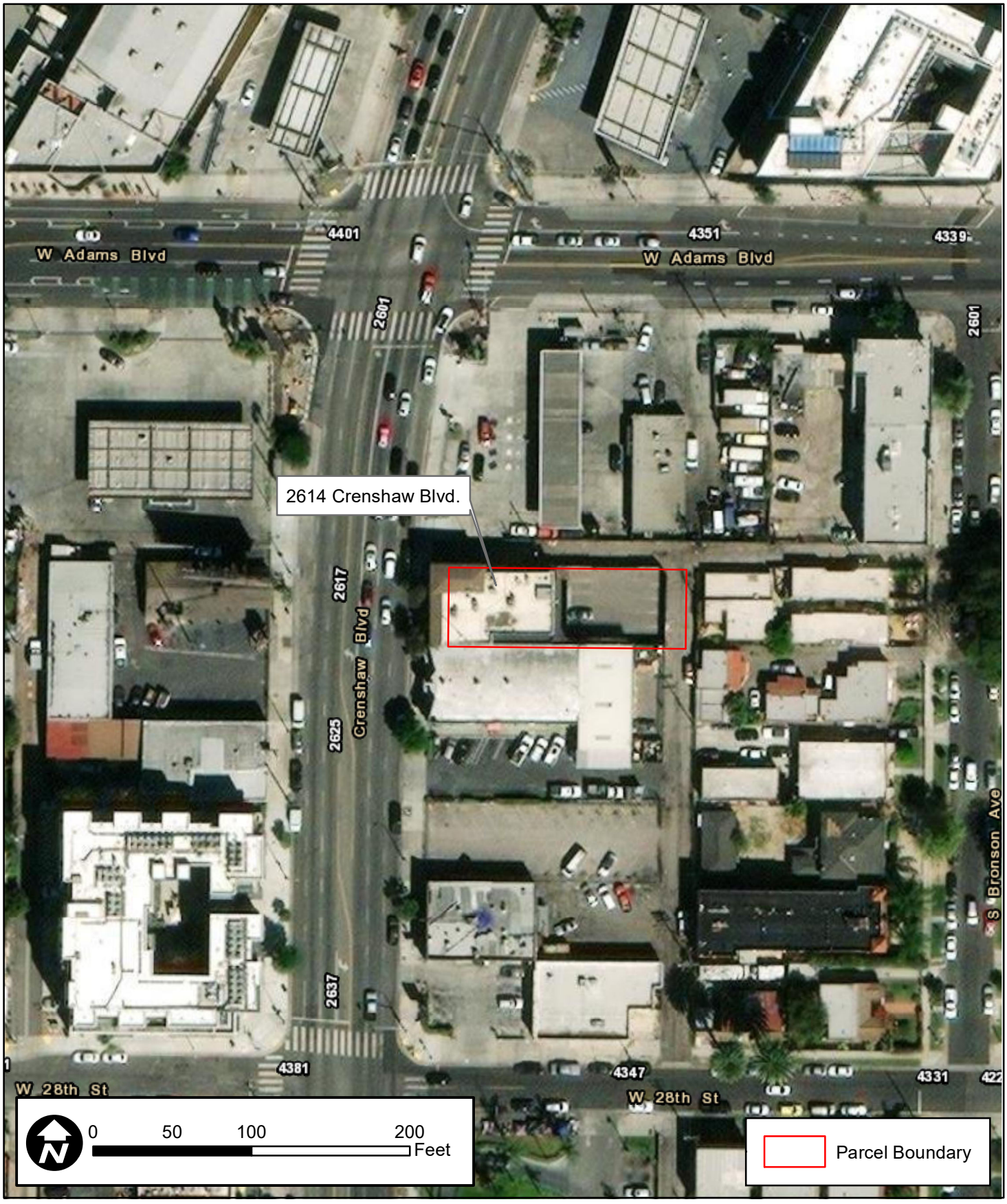
1949 Classified advertisement for Martha Washington Candies. February 10, 1949. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 2614 Crenshaw Blvd.

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

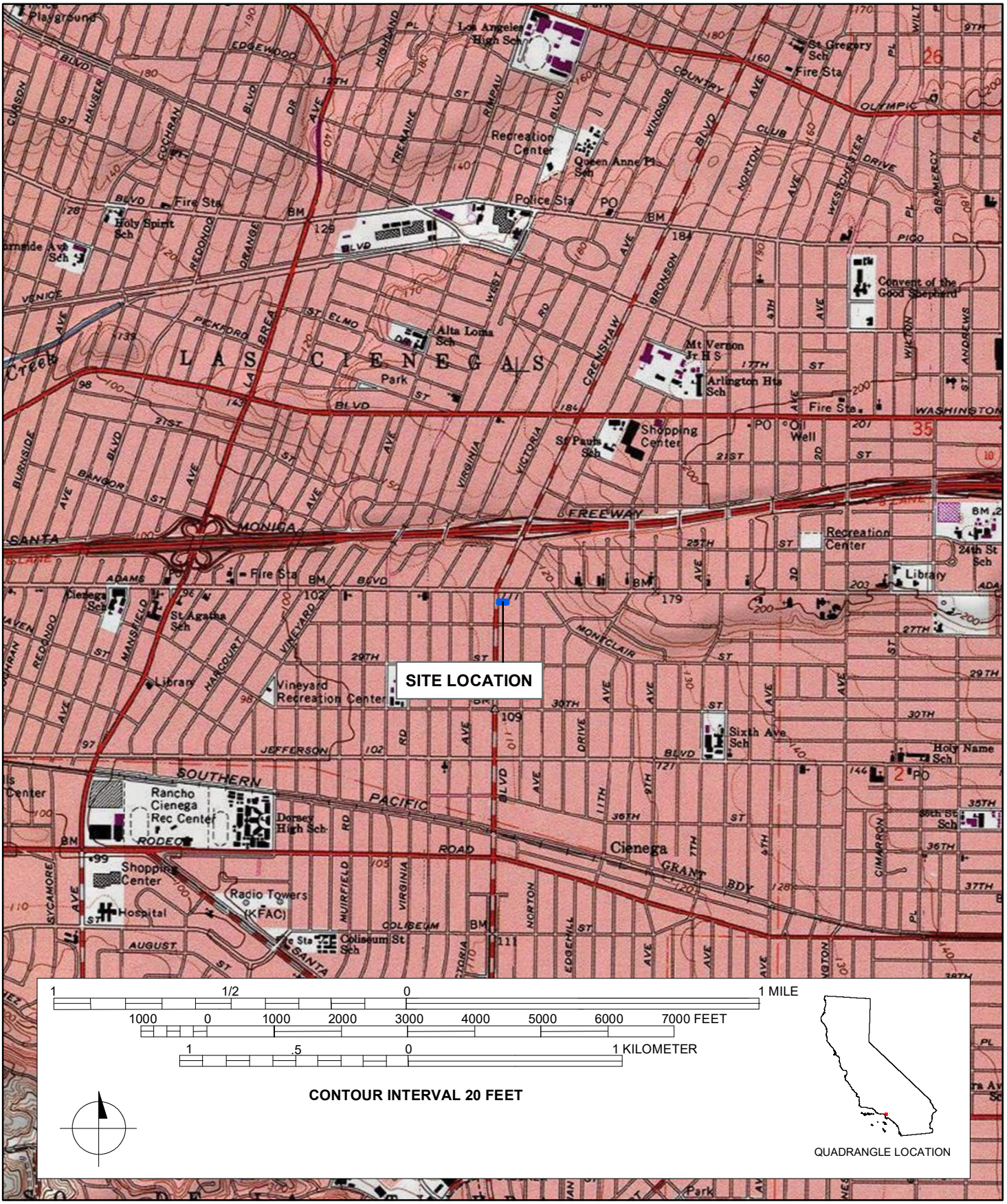
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 2614 Crenshaw Blvd.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code Reviewer Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Faust Café

P1. Other Identifier: Faust Cafe
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood, CA **T** 1S; **R** 14W; **_ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 1714 N. Highland Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone_11S_ ; 376543.38 mE/ 3774286.57 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5547-011-004

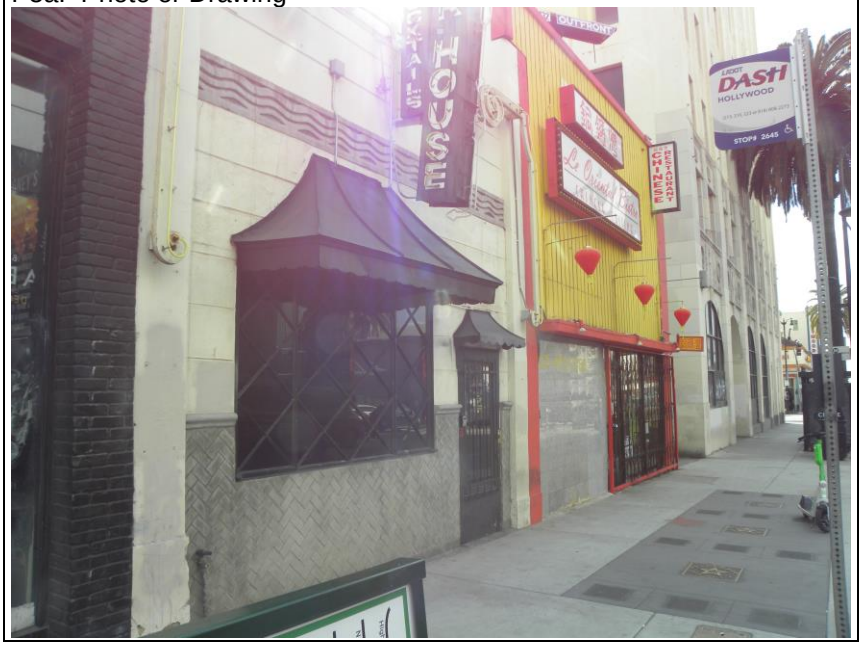
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Faust Café, constructed between 1920 and 1923, is a single-story One-Part Commercial Block building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation; the building also includes Art Deco stylistic influence (**Photograph 1**). The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material with no parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete masonry unit block clad in stucco. The southern portion of the façade features the historic period stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows with metal awnings with scalloped edges that cover the window and entry details.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Oblique view of the west facing façade, camera facing southeast. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1920; 1923 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance
***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Faust Café

B1. Historic Name: Faust Café
B2. Common Name: Welltopia
B3. Original Use: Commercial building
B4. Present Use: Commercial building
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-part commercial block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The Faust Café was constructed between 1920 and 1923. Grab bars and new signage added in 2014. The stone veneer and wood siding on the façade was added sometime between January 2017 and June 2017.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 1714 N. Highland Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Faust Café
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces west and the façade includes stucco clad CMU block and zig zag geometric banding along the cornice. Fenestration includes a recessed single-entry door flanked to the north by a fixed picture window; both the single-entry door and window are covered by a mansard awning. A neon blade sign is located above the window and reads, "Power House Cocktails." The fenestration details are covered by metal mansard awnings with scalloped details. The north and south elevations are connected to the adjacent buildings. The rear (east) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building was constructed between 1920 and 1923 and originally operated as a café and/or restaurant. In 1925, the building first appeared in classified newspaper ads as a rentable space. The ad indicated that the building included a horseshoe bar and sat up to 30 people (*The Los Angeles Times* 1925a). That same year, *The Los Angeles Times* published a classified ad that indicated the restaurant sought an experienced employee for $21 per week (*The Los Angeles Times* 1925b). By 1935, newspaper research indicates the building operated as the Faust Café, a restaurant that specialized in fish dinners (*Los Angeles Evening Post-Record* 1935). By 1953, the building reopened as the Minkins Café (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1953). By 1988, the building operated as Powerhouse (*LA Weekly* 1988). The Powerhouse bar continues to operate in the southern portion of the building.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed between 1920 and 1923, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the Faust Café is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business-owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is significant because it is an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The one-part commercial block and Art Deco style proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early twentieth century. The commercial building at 1714 N. Highland Avenue is an excellent and remarkable example reflecting the local twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel retains its overall integrity to demonstrate its distinctive design that merits listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. The building does meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D.

The building includes alterations to its façade between 2007 and 2014. Therefore, it lacks integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The building does retain its integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association. However, it does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its historical significance under Criterion C/3 of the NRHP and CRHR. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Faust Café
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2014, 2016, 2017. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

LA Weekly
1988 "Powerhouse." Classified Ad. September 29, 1988. Accessed on February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1953 "Waitress." Classified Ad. April 27, 1953. Accessed on February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Los Angeles Evening Post-Record
1935 "Faust Café." Classified Ad. October 31, 1935. Accessed on February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

The Los Angeles Times
1925a "Lunch Room." Classified Ad. February 10, 1925. Accessed on February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

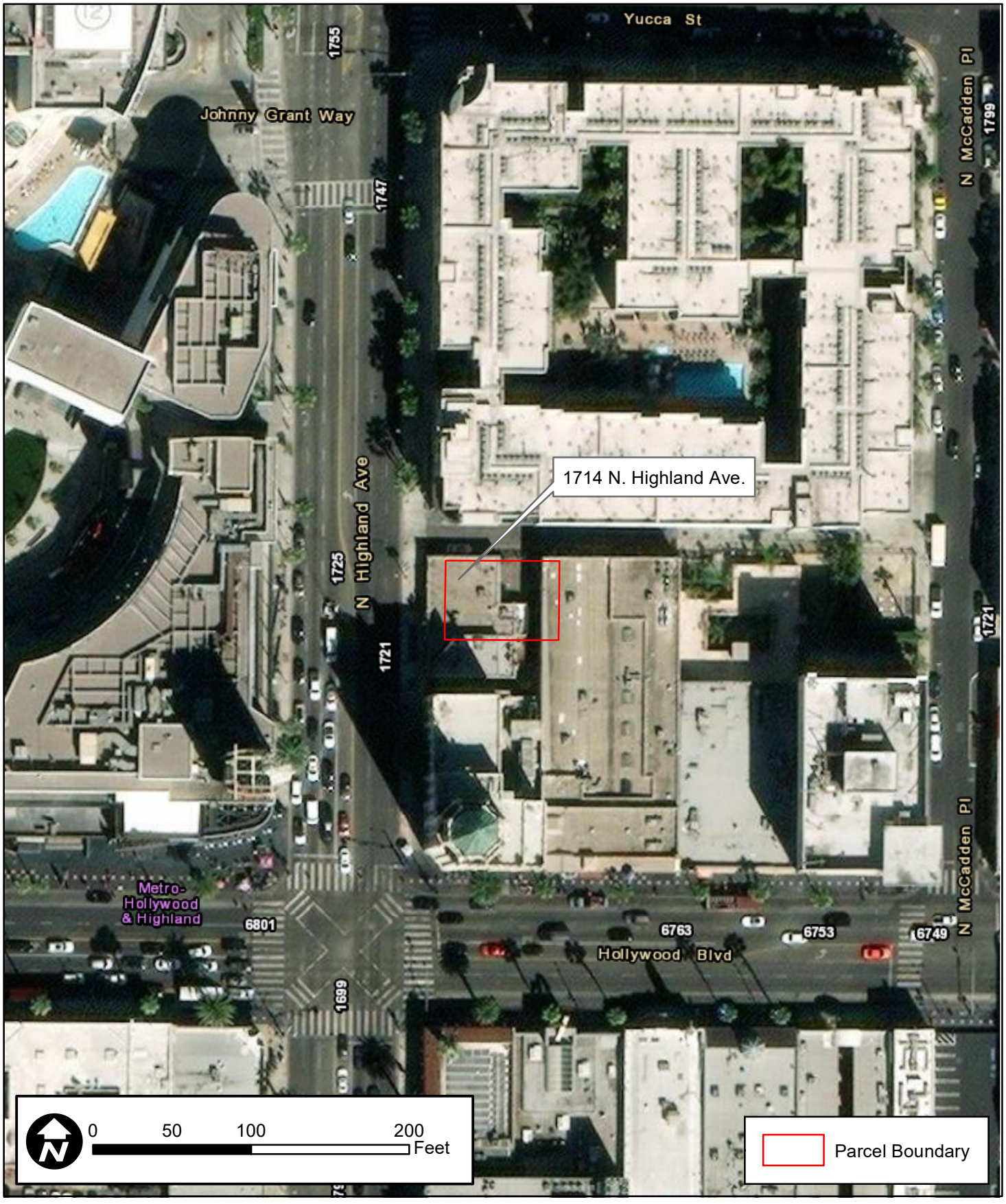
1925b "Waiter." Classified Ad. December 5, 1925. Accessed on February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Faust Cafe

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/9/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

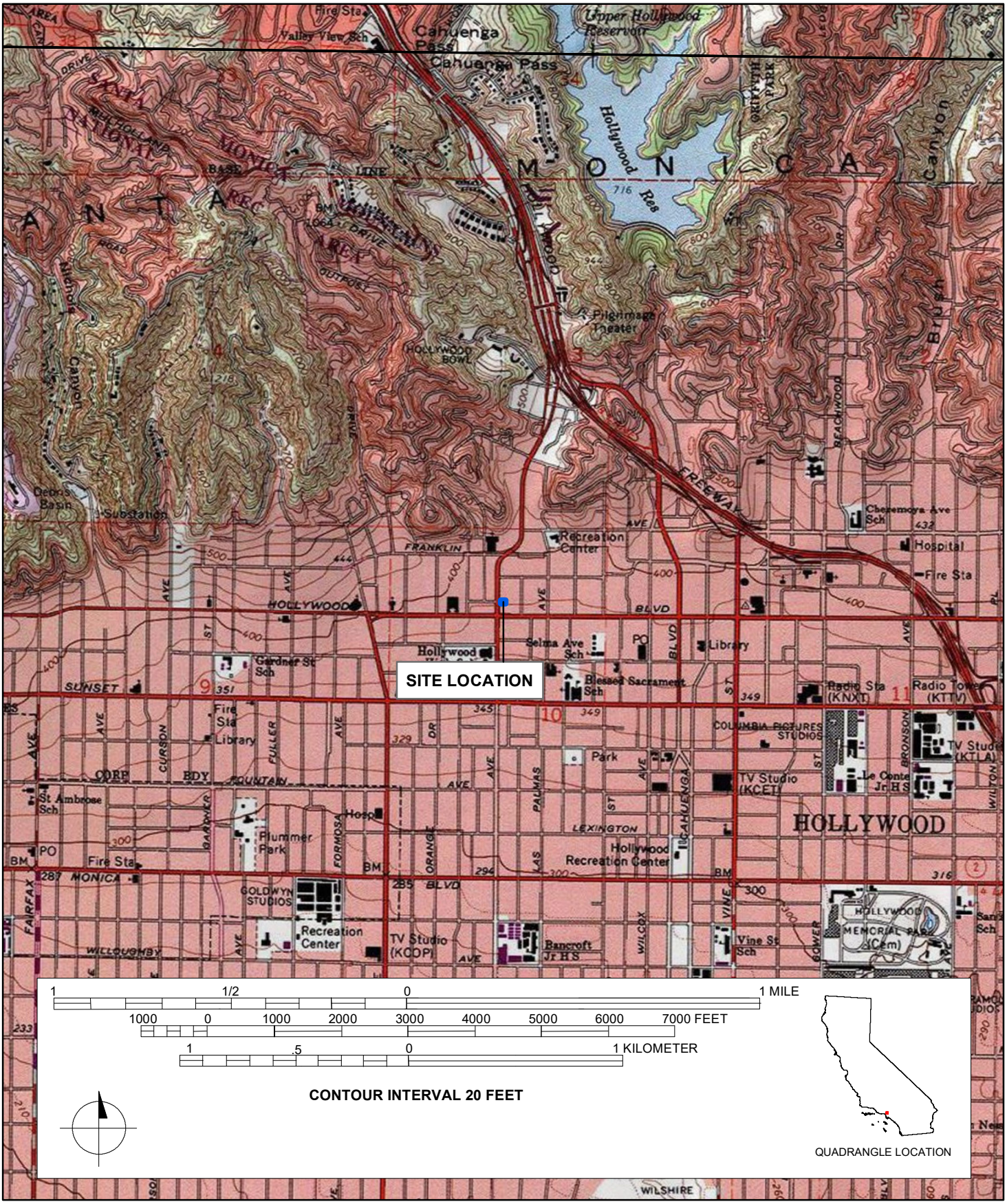
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Faust Cafe

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Hollywood Draperies

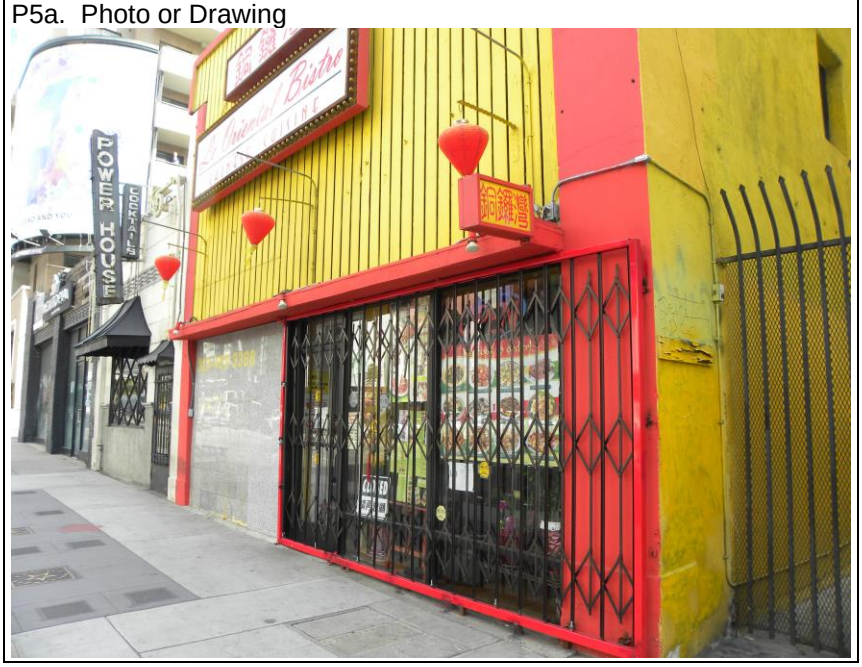
P1. Other Identifier: Hollywood Draperies
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood, CA **T** 1S; **R** 14W; **_ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 1710 N. Highland Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone_11S_ ; 376541.31 mE/ 3774279.39 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5547-011-003

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Hollywood Draperies building, constructed between 1909 and 1917, is a two-part commercial block building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof with stepped parapets clad in a modern PVC membrane system. A commercial billboard is located on the roof. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco; however, the façade is sheathed in vertical wood boards. Fenestration details include fixed storefront units. The building faces west and the façade includes a recessed modern storefront entrance that features glazed fixed windows and a single-entry door behind a security gate. The storefront entrance is flanked to the north by a CMU block wall. Commercial signage is located on the façade and reads, "Le Oriental Bistro." The north elevation is connected to the neighboring building, the south elevation features three fixed windows, and the rear (east) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the west facing façade, camera facing northeast. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1909; 1917 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance
***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Hollywood Draperies

B1. Historic Name: Hollywood Draperies
B2. Common Name: Le Oriental Bistro
B3. Original Use: Commercial building
B4. Present Use: Commercial building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Two-part commercial block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The Hollywood Draperies building was constructed between 1909 and 1917. Commercial signage added in 1991. No other alterations.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 1710 N. Highland Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity, however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Hollywood Draperies
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal the historical operations of the building at the time of its construction between 1909 and 1917. The building does not appear in newspapers until 1935, when a classified newspaper ad was published for Hollywood Draperies at the location (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1935). By 1949, the building operated as a meeting space. For example, the Hollywood Democratic Club used the space for political speakers (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1949). In 1955, a classified ad for a waitress at this location was published. However, the ad did not indicate the name of the restaurant (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1955). By 1965, the building operated as an Asian restaurant that served Mandarin style cooking (*The Los Angeles Times* 1965). By 2007, the building housed its current occupant, Le Oriental Bistro (Google Maps N.d.).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed between 1909 and 1917, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building, made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The two-part commercial block style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The commercial building at 1710 N. Highland Avenue is a typical and unremarkable, late example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also includes major alterations to the façade, which include modern cladding material, as well partial infill of façade openings with CMU block. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Hollywood Draperies
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1935 "Hollywood Draperies." Classified Ad. April 26, 1935. Accessed on February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1949 "Democrats Will Hear Talk by Housing Chief." Editorial. January 10, 1949. Accessed on February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1955 "Waitress." Classified Ad. April 14, 1955. Accessed on February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

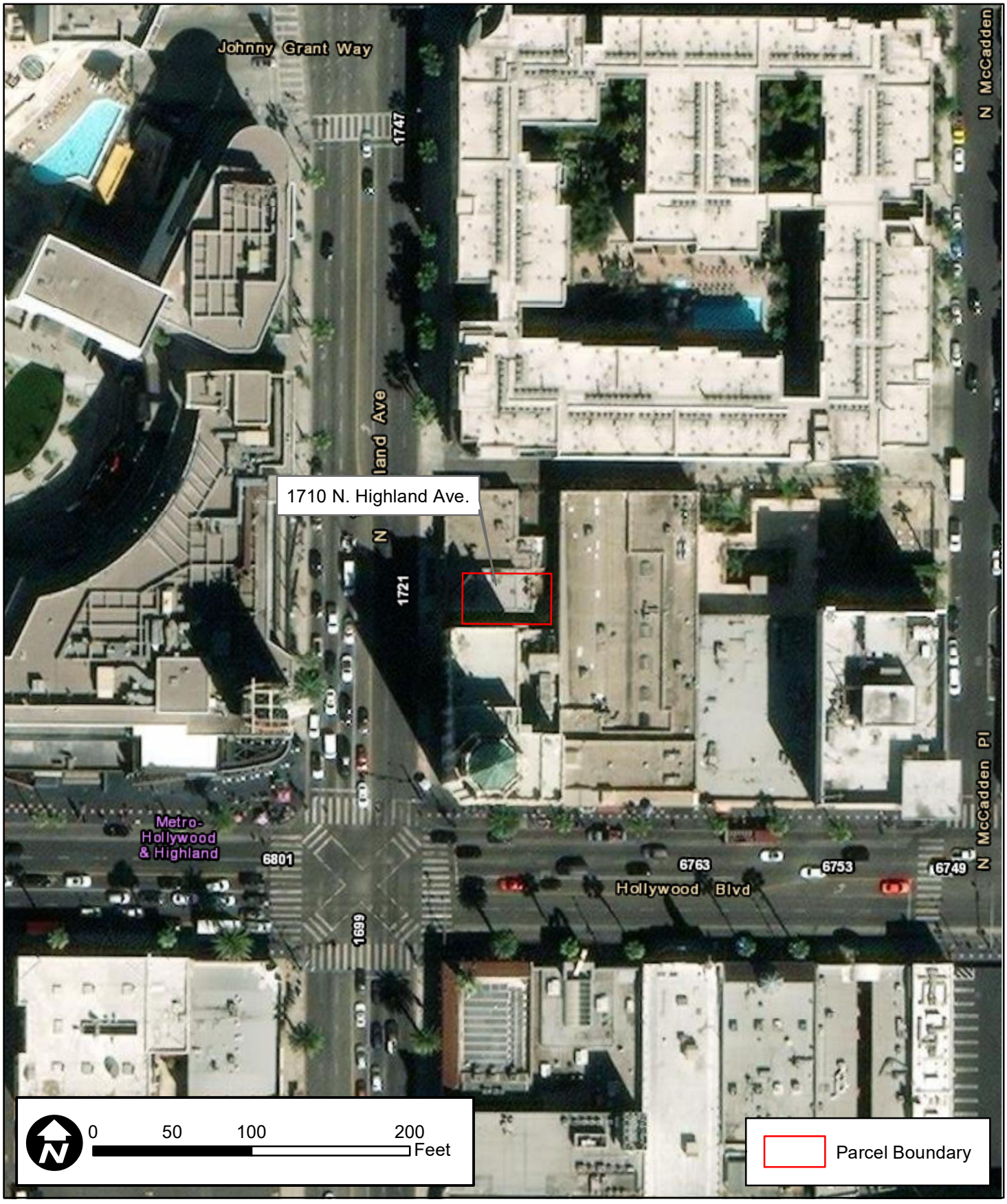
The Los Angeles Times
1965 "Mandarin Cookery Abounds." Editorial. May 9, 1965. Accessed on February 3, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1710 N. Highland Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

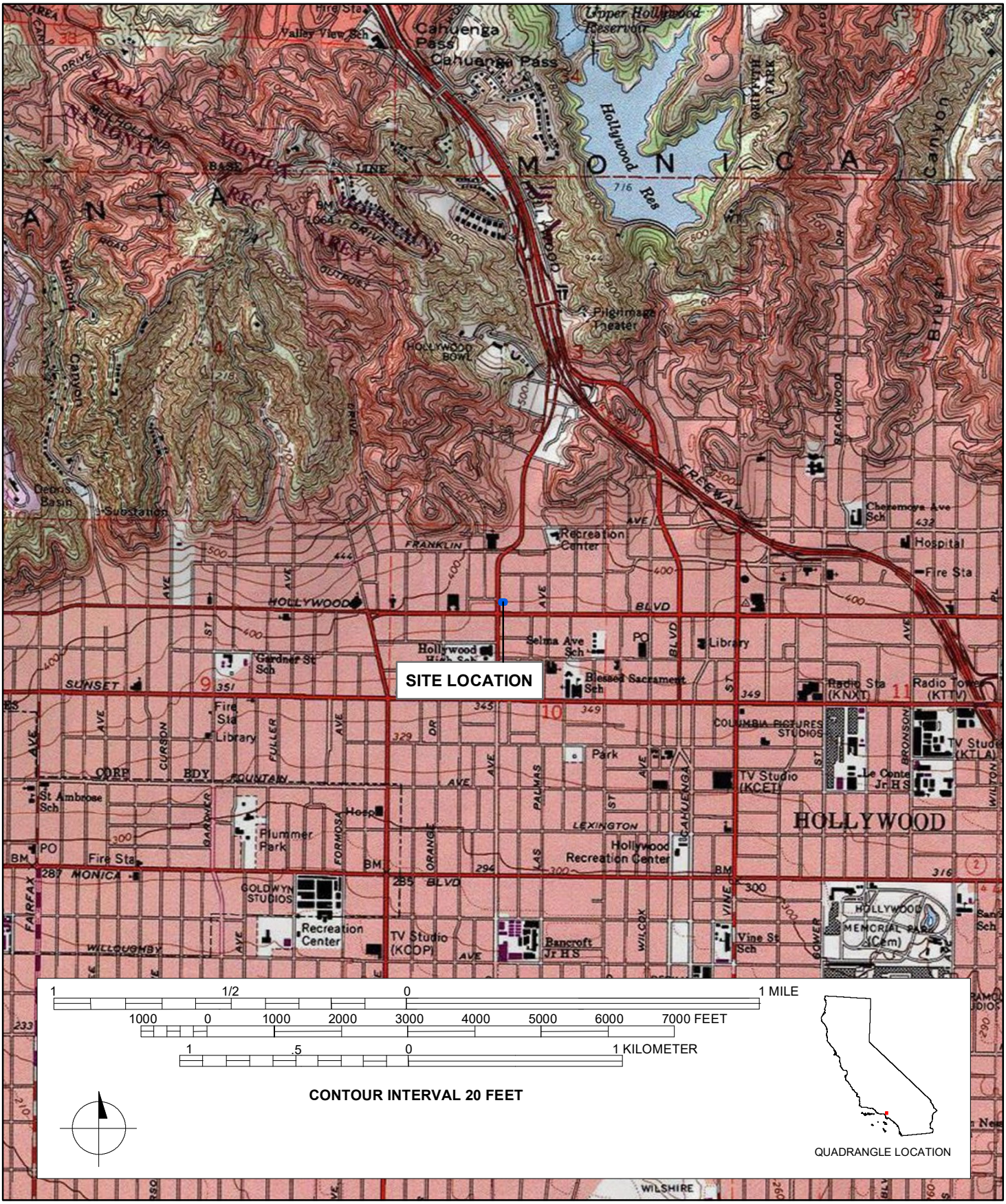
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1710 N. Highland Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 1547 N. McCadden Place

P1. Other Identifier: 1547 N. McCadden Place
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 1547 N. McCadden Boulevard **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 376593.95 mE/ 3773983.92 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5547-020-025

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 1547 N. McCadden Place is a single-story, single-family home with a Craftsman architectural design. The building is composed of a complex hipped roof with a gabled porch entry and a gabled roof dormer on the south elevation. Roof details include asphalt composition shingle cladding, wide, overhanding eaves, and decorative brackets in the gabled porch entry. The exterior walls are constructed of a wood frame clad in horizontal, vinyl siding. Fenestration details include bay and sash windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP2 – Single family property
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade and south elevation view, camera facing northwest. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1907 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1547 N. McCadden Place

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Single-Family Home
B4. Present Use: Single-Family Home
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1907. Interior alterations completed in 2002 and 2012. No major exterior alterations, with exception of modern roof cladding and fenestration details.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Single-Family Home
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 1547 N. McCadden Place does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1547 N. McCadden Place
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by a porch entry supported by square columns and dentils along the top; an air vent is located within the gable of the porch entry. The partial porch entry includes a wood paneled single-entry door. The entry is flanked by a multi-light, horizontal sliding sash window on the north and a modern three-part bay window with a multi-light muntin grid in the center and original wood-framed one-over-one double-hung sash windows on either side on the south side. The south elevation includes a one-over-one window in the gabled roof dormer. The ground level includes modern vinyl framed fenestration details. From east to west, this includes a framed picture window with a multi-light sash window and two one-over-one sash windows; a bay window with a multi-light sash window and two one-over-one sash windows; a pair of one-over-one sash windows; a single one-over-one sash window; and a pair of horizontal sliding sash windows. The north and rear (west) elevations are not visible to the public right-of-way. Additional details include a brick veneer supported fence and gate that provides access into the front yard of the Craftsman residence.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The Craftsman residence, also called a Craftsman Bungalow, at 1547 N. McCadden Place, was constructed in 1907; fenestration details were likely replaced and altered in 1992 or 1993. The Craftsman Bungalow, widely popular between 1905 and 1930, is typically one to one-and-a-half stories tall and characterized by a low-pitched, gable roof (sometimes hipped) with oversized eaves, exposed roof rafters, full or partial-width porches supported by tapered square columns or battered columns, and windows placed in groups or bands. The walls are usually clad with clapboard, shingle, stone, brick, and clinker brick. Early examples exhibit characteristics of the transitional Arts and Crafts style (McAlester and McAlester 1984:453; City of Los Angeles 2003:25).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1907, is associated with residential development in Los Angeles; however, many residents occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in the neighborhood. Therefore, the building does meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as residents, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Craftsman style building was common on residential tracts throughout the nation during the early twentieth century. The Craftsman building at 1547 N. McCaddden Place is a typical example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. The building also features extensive modern alterations that include updated fenestration details and roof cladding. Therefore, the building does meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, Craftsman residence at 1547 N. McCadden Place does not meet any of the significance criteria for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1547 N. McCadden Place
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
1984 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

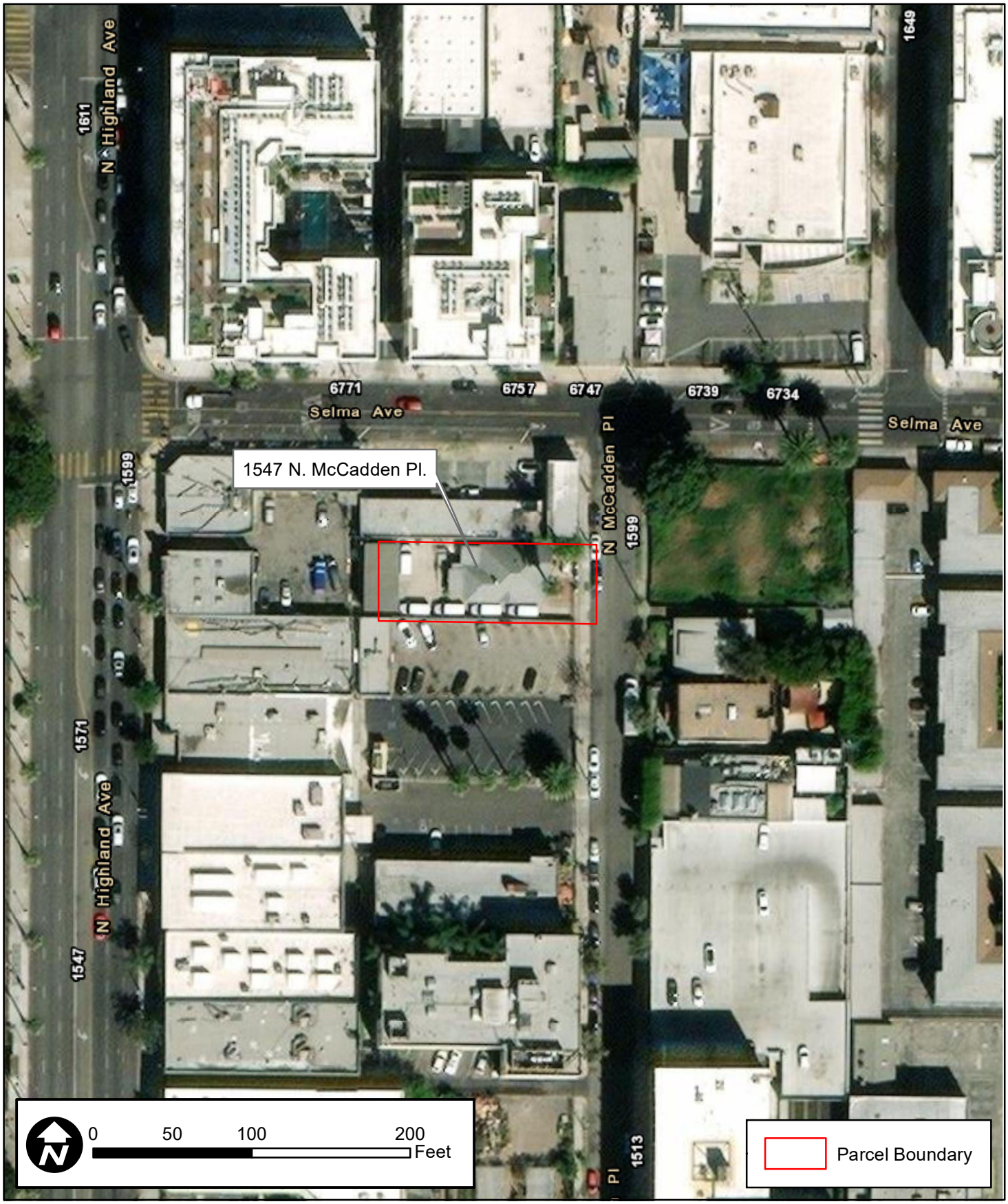
City of Los Angeles
2003 Preservation Plan Workbook. http://www.preservation.lacity.org/hpoz/plan. Accessed June 25, 2012.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1547 N. McCadden Pl.

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

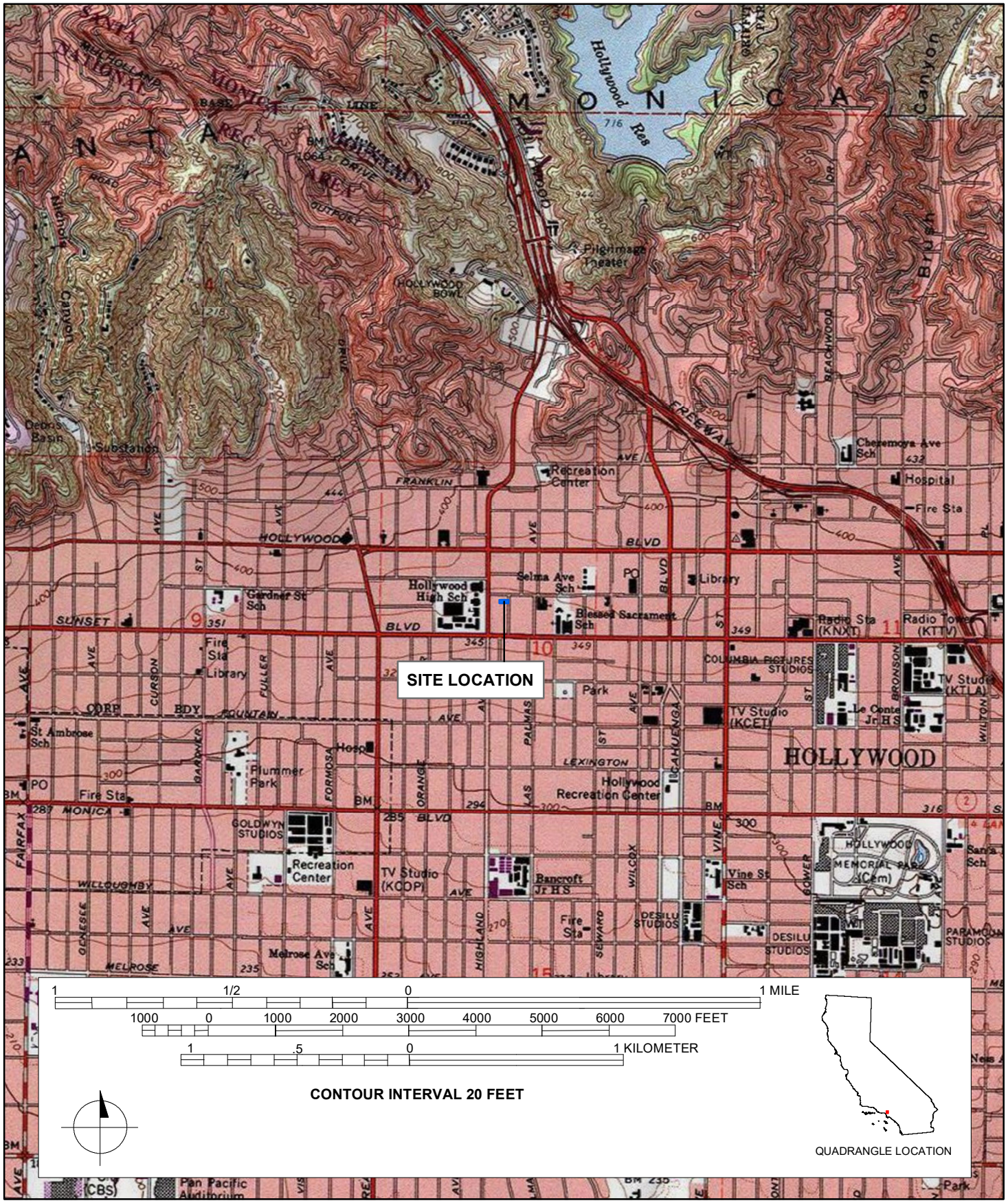
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1547 N. McCadden Pl.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 1133 N. Detroit Street

P1. Other Identifier: 1133 N. Detroit Street
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** 9**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 1133 N. Detroit Street **City** West Hollywood **Zip** 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S_ ; 375879.97 mE/ 3773155.13 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5531-009-006

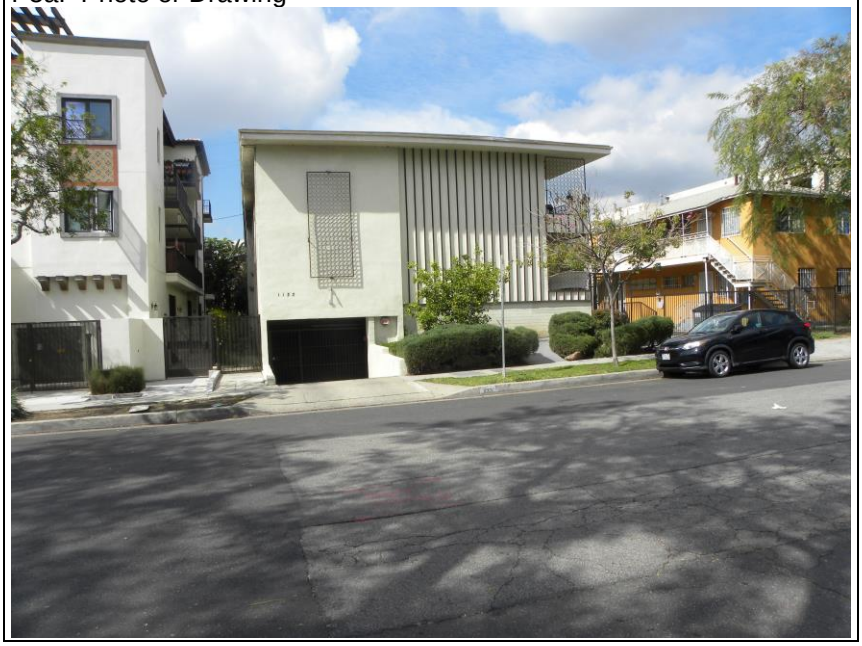
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 1133 N. Detroit Street is a two-story, multi-family Stucco Box/ Dingbat building constructed in 1962. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof with wide, overhanging eaves that covers its east facing façade and south elevation. There are covered balconies at the northwest and northeast corners. The building is constructed of concrete clad in stucco; however, the façade includes a portion along its foundation that features a brick veneer that may be modern infill. Fenestration details include sliding sash windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP3 – Multiple Family Property
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the east facing façade, camera facing west. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1962 (Los Angeles County)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance
***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1133 N. Detroit Street

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Multiple-Family Property
B4. Present Use: Multiple-Family Property
***B5. Architectural Style:** Stucco Box/ Dingbat
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1962. No recorded alterations.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1962 **Property Type** Multiple-Family
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C and CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 1133 N. Detroit Street appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1133 N. Detroit Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by several character-defining features indicative of Stucco Box/ Dingbat designs. Features include a metal mesh screen with circular designs at the south end of the east façade, as well as the north end that covers two outdoor balconies; slight vertical projections in bas-relief also accent the northern half of the façade. Fenestration includes a garage entrance with a metal gate that provides access to residence parking beneath the building.

The north elevation features two outdoor balconies on the first and second levels at the east and west ends of the elevation. Each balcony is enclosed with metal safety railings and features sliding glass doors. The balconies are flanked to the west by recessed openings that provide access to stairs, as well as additional horizontal sliding sash windows and exterior HVAC units. The south elevation includes rows of horizontal sliding sash windows on the second and first levels. The rear, west, elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The subject building, constructed in 1962 at 1133 N. Detroit Street, features a Stucco Box/ Dingbat architectural design. The Stucco Box design, often nicknamed the Dingbat, became a popular California architectural style between the 1950s and 1960s. The Stucco Box, a multi-family residential building type, first manifested in the Los Angeles area in response to World War II and the increase of returning veterans. These low-cost apartment buildings are characterized by rectangular plans that occupy full residential lots with little to no useable outdoor space; flat surfaces; flush-mounted metal-framed windows; stucco wall cladding; exterior staircases and corridors; lower story parking recessed into one or more side of the building; Dingbat address number and/or signage; and exaggerated façade details like light fixtures, starburst, and decorative patterns in the stucco (HRG 2018).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1962, is associated with the residential development of Los Angeles; however, many residents occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in the residential development of Los Angeles itself. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as residents related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is significant because it is an important example of a type, period, or method of construction: Stucco Box/ Dingbat. The Stucco Box/ Dingbat-style building proliferated on residential and urban corridors throughout the nation during the mid-twentieth century. The Stucco Box/ Dingbat at 1133 N. Detroit Street is a rare, remarkable, and excellent example reflecting the twentieth-century trends of this style because it demonstrates character-defining features like flat surfaces with stucco cladding, an exaggerated façade with decorative patterns in the stucco, and resident parking located beneath the apartment units. The building on this parcel retains the distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. The lower parking lot may have been enclosed to create a secure parking space; however, research and building records did not indicate when this alteration may have occurred. Overall, the building retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance and is, therefore, eligible for the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1133 N. Detroit Street
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 as a type, period, and method of construction related to Stucco Box/ Dingbat architecture.

***B12. References (continued):**

Historic Resources Group (HRG)
2018 December 2018. “Survey LA: Los Angeles Historic Resources Survey.” Prepared for the City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1133 N. Detroit St.

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

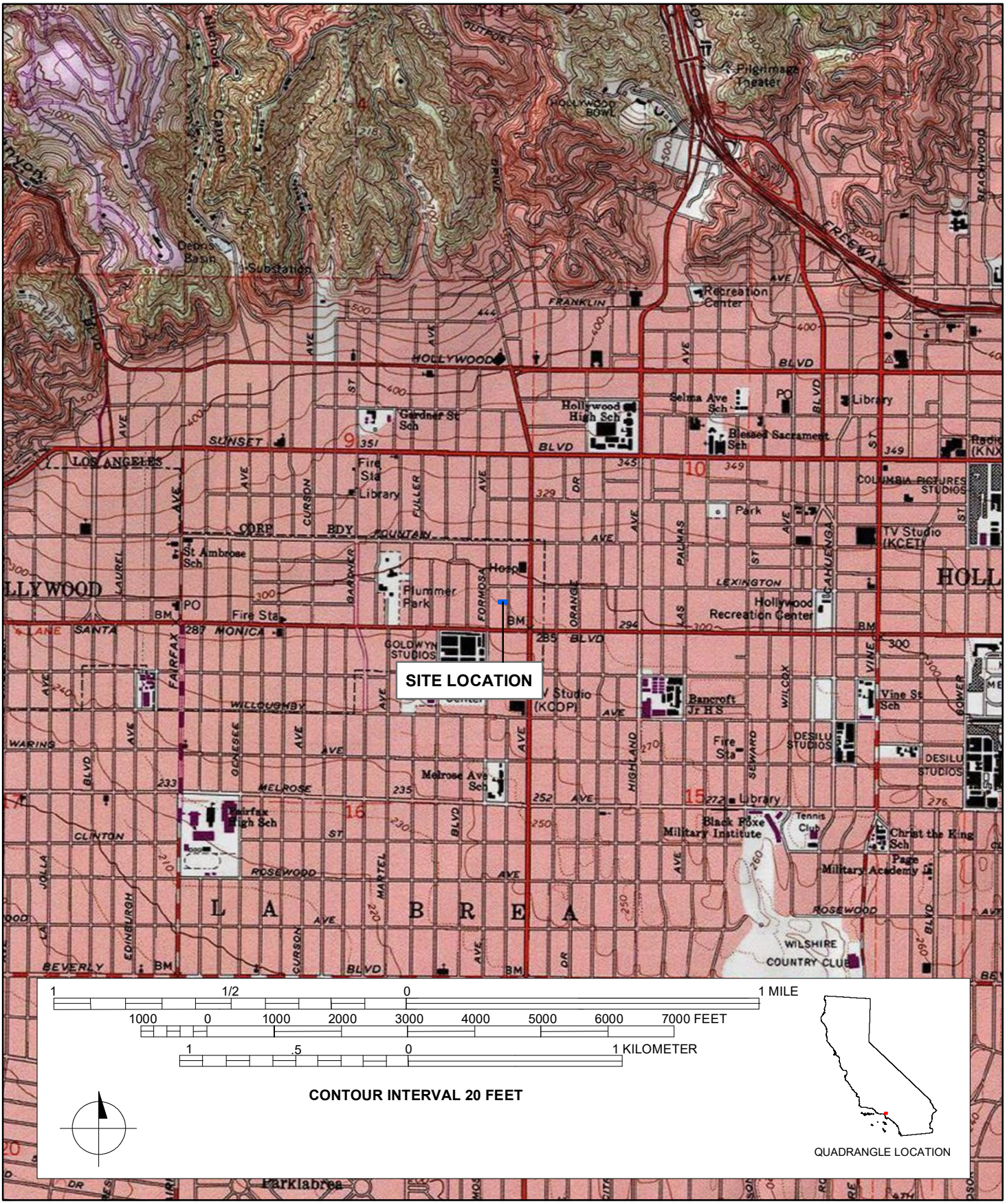
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1133 N. Detroit St.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 1129 N. Orange Grove Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: 1129 N. Orange Grove Ave
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood, CA **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** 9; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 1129 N. Orange Grove Ave **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374471.42 mE/ 3773167.01 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5530-001-039

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 1129 N. Orange Grove Avenue, constructed between 1964 and 1972, is a double-height industrial building with an L-shaped plan that opens to the northeast; the building sits on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material and solar panels. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete and clad in a brick veneer. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows, automatic doors, and roll-up industrial doors. The building faces south and the façade is characterized by a steel-frame awning that covers the storefront system. The awning includes commercial signage that reads, "Whole Foods Market." The storefront system features ribbon fixed windows and transoms, as well as automatic sliding double-entry doors. The west elevation does not include any fenestration and/or architectural detail. The rear (north) elevation features a loading dock and roll-up industrial doors. The east elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Oblique view of the west elevation, camera facing north. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1965 (LA County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1129 N. Orange Grove Ave

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Whole Foods Market
B3. Original Use: Commercial building
B4. Present Use: Commercial building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary; Utilitarian
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Industrial building constructed between 1964 and 1972. Major alterations include the modern storefront façade for the Whole Foods Market.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 1129 N. Orange Grove Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 1129 N. Orange Grove Ave
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant information about the industrial building located at 1129 N. Orange Grove Avenue in West Hollywood. According to historical aerials, the building was constructed in 1965 and likely operated as a warehouse or grocery store in its associated shopping mall. Since 2007, the building has been continuously operating as a Whole Foods Market.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed between 1964 and 1972, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The industrial style building is ubiquitous on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The industrial building at 1129 N. Orange Grove Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the late-twentieth-century trends. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

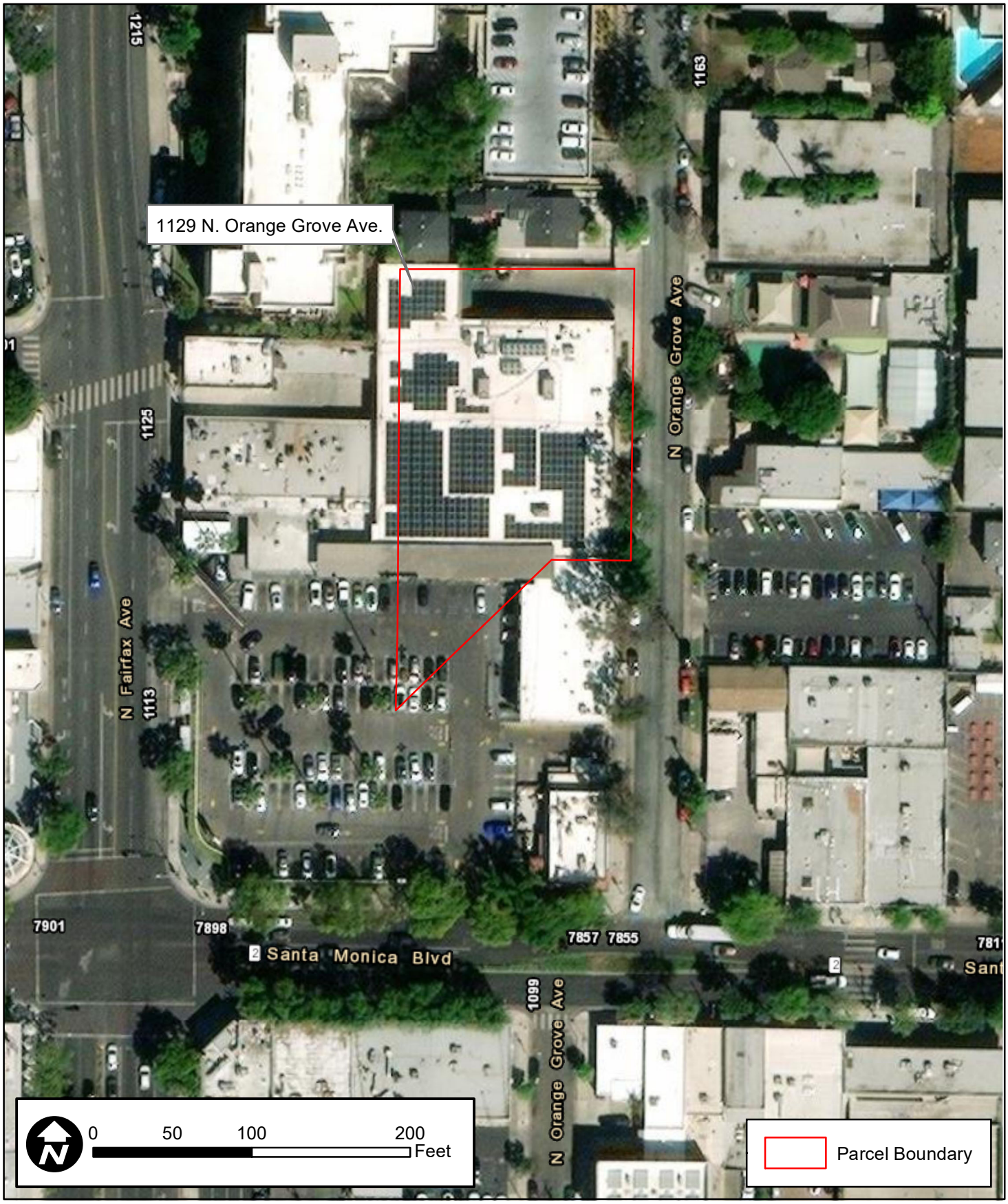
Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1129 N. Orange Grove Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

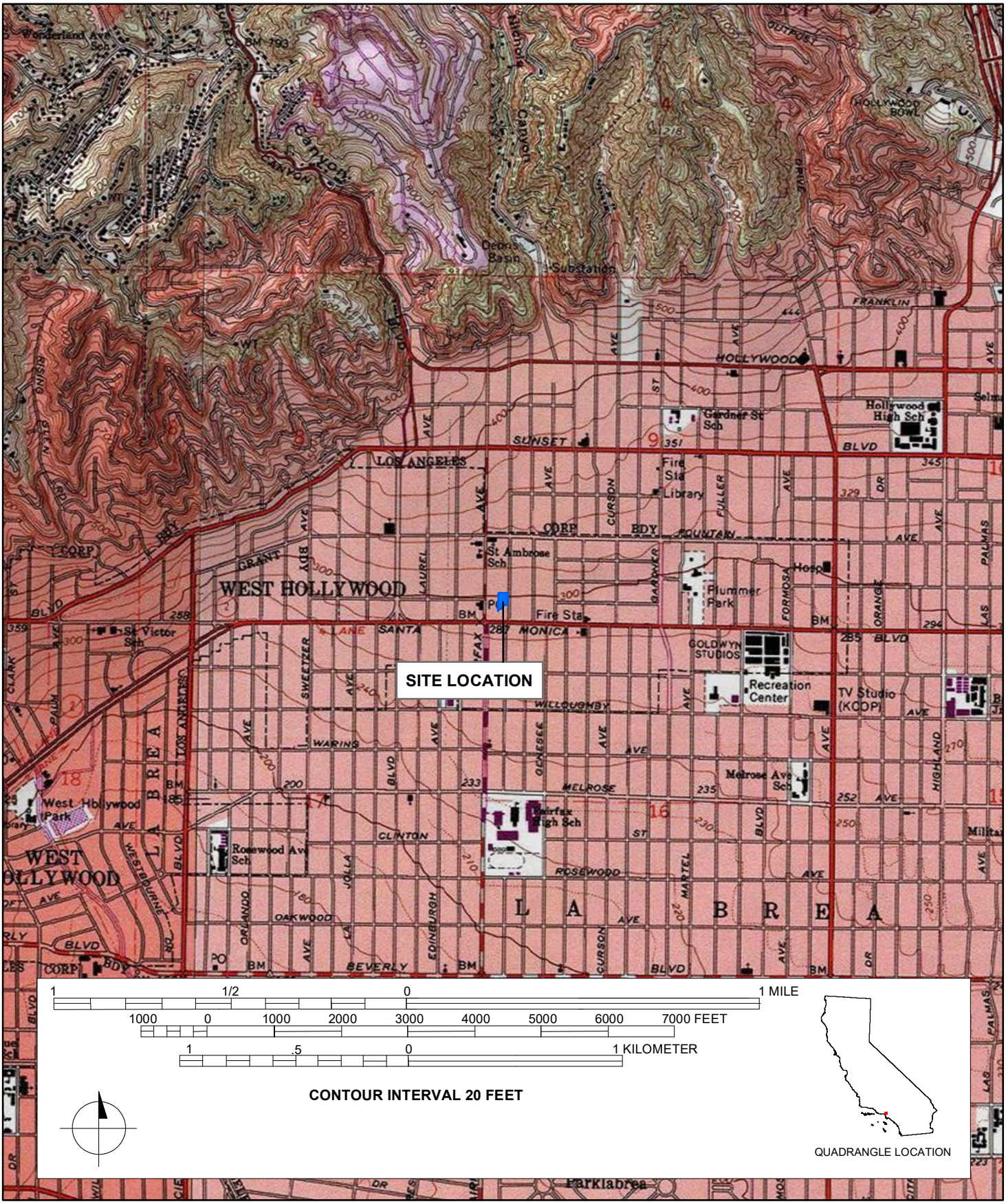
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1129 N. Orange Grove Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) United States Post Office

P1. Other Identifier: 1125 N. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** 8; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 1125 N. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90046
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374374.70 mE/ 3773147.46 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5554-013-007

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 1125 N. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1947, is a single-story, Streamline Modern post office with an L-shaped plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material with parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco; however, a majority of the building's elevations are sheathed with a red brick veneer with a stack bond on the primary elevation, stretcher bond at the secondary, and board from concrete at the rear loading dock. The façade is sheathed in a stacked brick pattern, while the north and rear (west) elevation are sheathed in a running bond brick pattern; the south elevation and rear loading dock includes no brick veneer. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP14 – Government Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade and north elevation view, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1947 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** United States Postal Service

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) United States Post Office

B1. Historic Name: United States Post Office
B2. Common Name: United States Post Office
B3. Original Use: Government Building
B4. Present Use: Government Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1947. North elevation enlarged circa 1957. Re-roofed in 2002.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture; Population growth **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1947 **Property Type** Government Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criteria A and C; CRHR Criteria 1 and 3

The building at 8787 Santa Monica Boulevard appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion A and C of the NRHP and Criterion 1 and 3 of the CRHR. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) United States Post Office
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east, and the façade is characterized by a stepped façade with a rounded corner at the north end. The primary entry is covered by the eaves of the flat roof, and the south elevation wall extends outwards towards N. Fairfax Avenue. The entry includes an aluminum framed, glazed single-entry door with a sidelight and transom. A ribbon of eleven fixed windows flank the single-entry door to the south; the windows are covered by metal security grilles. A historic period wall sign is located above the fenestration details that read, "UNITED STATES POST OFFICE." Two ribbons of four fixed windows with security grilles are located at the north end of the façade. The north elevation features a ribbon of three fixed windows with security grilles and a pair of fixed windows with security grilles. The south elevation is connected to the adjacent building and does not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural detail visible to the public right-of-way. The rear (west) elevation is characterized by a loading dock that includes double-entry doors and fixed windows covered by security grilles. A metal-framed awning covers sheathed in sheet metal covers the loading dock.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The United States Post Office building was constructed in 1947 as an extension of the Cole Branch historically located at 7818 Santa Monica Boulevard. Between 1937 and 1947, postal receipts increased from $80,000 annually to $300,000. Carriers also increased from 25 to 65, in addition from 5 clerks to 10 clerks. As a result, the subject building was constructed to mitigate the increased staff and postal sales (*The Los Angeles Times* 1947). In 1957, the United States Post Office building enlarged its northern elevation, an increase from 5,746 square-feet to 8,148 square-feet (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1957). The building continues to operate as the United States Post Office at the time of this evaluation.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building does demonstrate significant associations with the population growth and development of the Los Angeles area during the post-war period in 1947. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1947, is associated with the development of the United States Post Office, as well as the population boom that resulted from the end of World War II. Research indicated that the subject post office was constructed as an extension of the Cole Branch, historically located at 7818 Santa Monica Boulevard. The USPS post office at 1125 N. Fairfax Avenue was constructed to mitigate the increased local population. In 1957, the USPS post office was expanded at its north elevation to further service the surrounding community. Therefore, the building is an important example of USPS history and developmental trends in Los Angeles. Therefore, it meets eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as post office employees, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is an important example of a type, period, and method of construction. The Streamline Moderne style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The government building at 1125 N. Fairfax Avenue is an excellent and remarkable example reflecting the twentieth trends of this style. The building on this parcel also includes the distinctive elements indicative of Streamline Modern architecture. These include rounded corners, a stepped façade, ribbons of fixed windows, and stacked and stretched bonding of the red brick veneer. While there is no master architect or builder associated with this building, the building does retain its overall integrity. Therefore, the building is eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) United States Post Office
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1957 "Post Office's Cole Station To Be Enlarged." Editorial. May 23, 1957. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

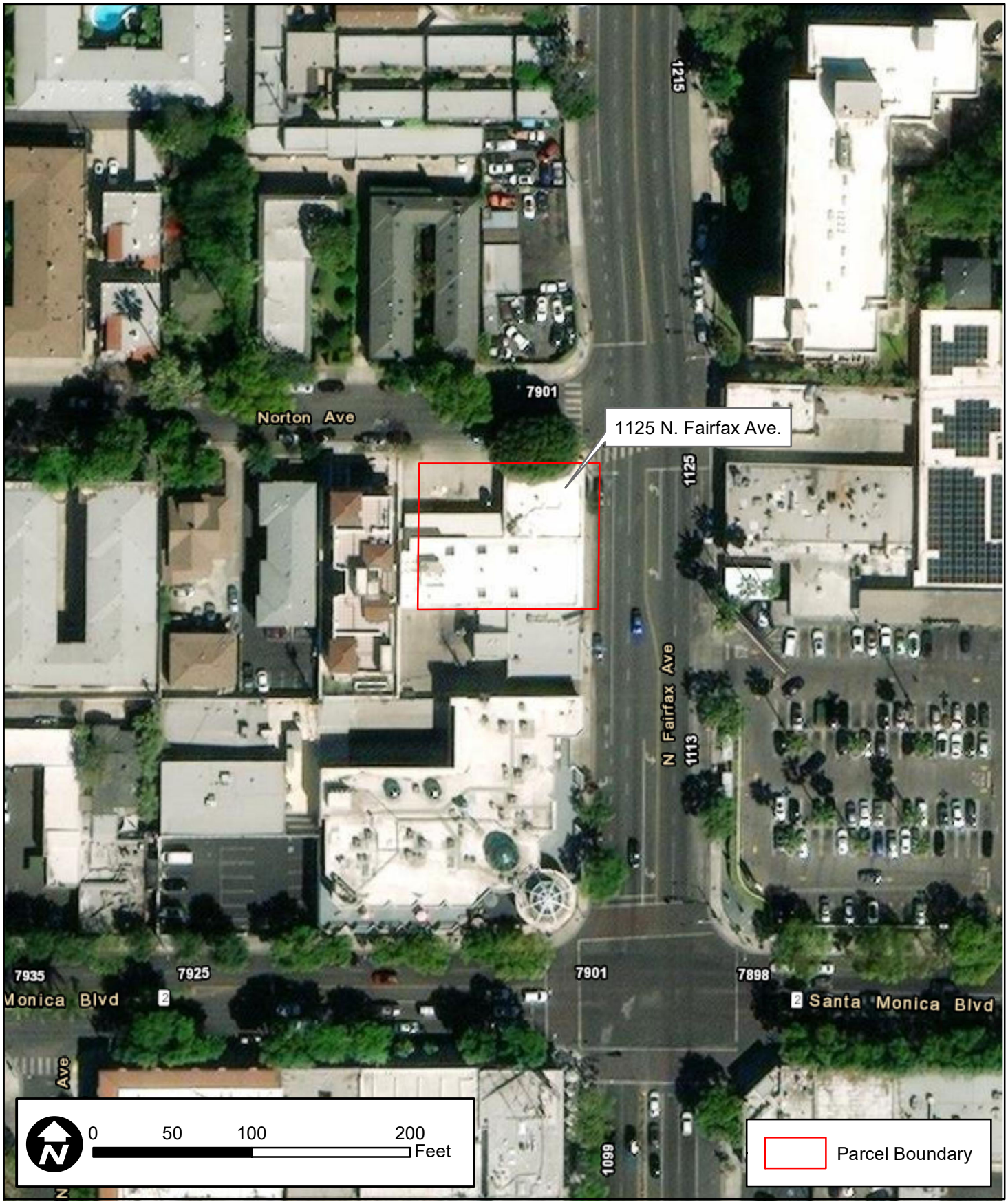
The Los Angeles Times
1947 "Cole Postoffice Branch Moving." Editorial. November 1, 1947. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1125 N. Fairfax Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

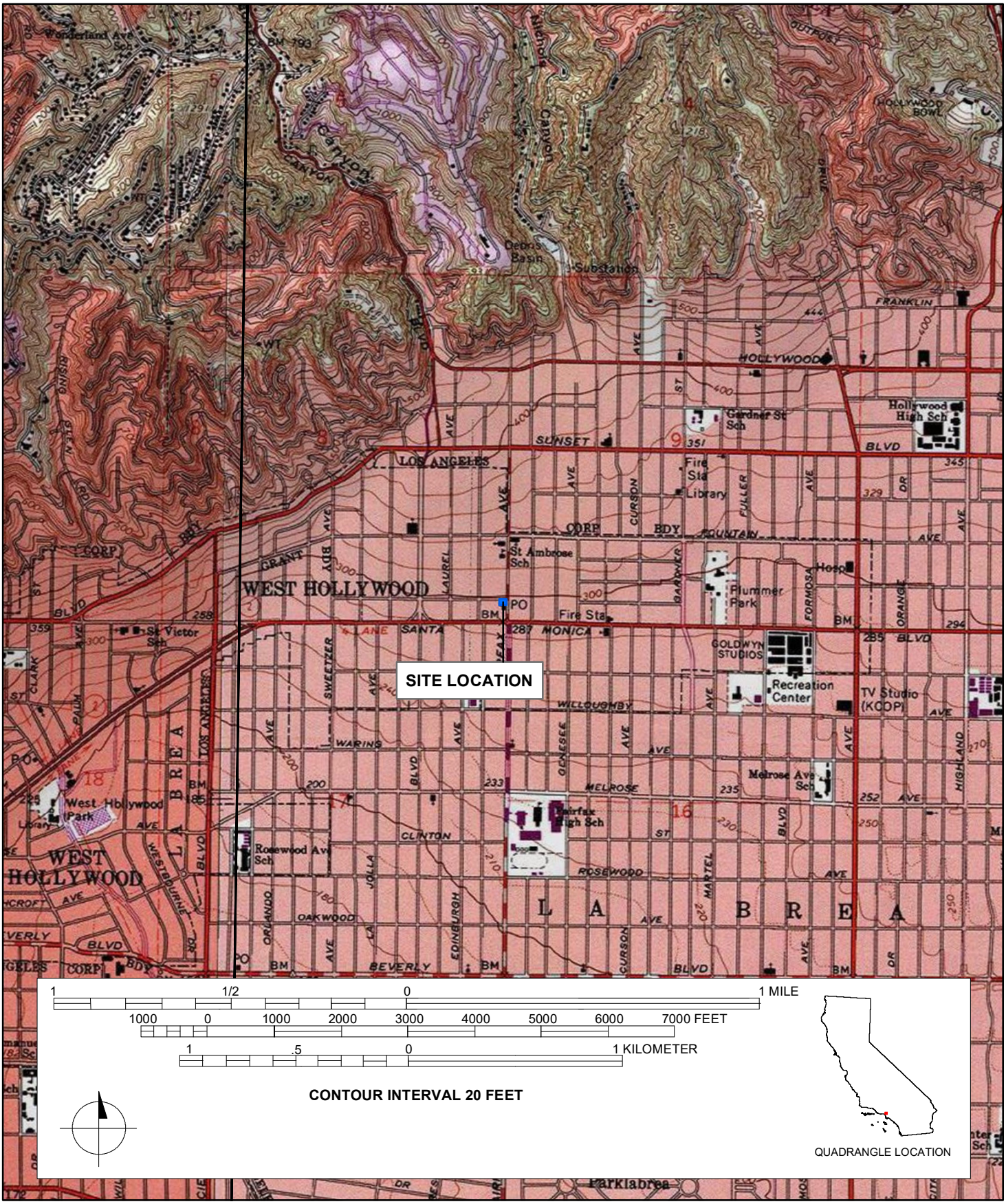
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 1125 N. Fairfax Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 801 S. La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 801 S. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 801 S. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 375869.45 mE/ 3769661.43 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5089-022-013

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 801 S. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1924, is a One-Part Commercial Block building with Art Deco influence. The building features an irregular L-shaped plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration includes fixed storefront windows. The building is composed of a flat roof sheathed in a membrane material with parapets. A commercial billboard is located at the northeast corner of the roof. Slight vertical stepped projections are located along the cornice

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** North and east elevation view, camera facing south. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1924, 1930 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 801 S. La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-Part Commercial Block; Art Deco
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1937. No recorded alterations.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 801 S. La Brea Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 801 S. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building features eight retail spaces; four at the east elevation and four at the north elevation. The primary façade is located on the east elevation, along S. La Brea Avenue. The façade includes seven bays with four retail storefronts that extend from south to north. The southmost storefront includes a vinyl awning that covers a single-entry door flanked on each side by a red brick veneer and fixed storefront windows. The storefront is flanked to the north by two additional storefronts. One storefront includes a boxed awning that reads, "ROJII BAKERY." The awning covers a glazed single-entry door flanked on each side by multi-light fixed windows; the awning also covers an outdoor dining space. The other storefront includes a glazed double-entry door and a transom flanked on each side by fixed storefront windows behind a sliding security gate. The northmost storefront includes a wood paneled single-entry door with a rounded transom flanked by ornate tile; the door is covered by a rounded vinyl awning and flanked to the north and south by fixed storefront windows behind security grilles. A blade sign is located at the northeast corner that reads, "Met Him At A Bar; PASTA."

The north elevation, located along W. 8th Street, includes four additional storefronts. There are two retail spaces at the west. Each retail space is two bays across with a single-entry door with a transom flanked by a fixed storefront window; each storefront has a modern security gate. The easternmost storefront includes a single-entry door with a pivot transom flanked to the east by fixed storefront windows; a blade sign is located along the roofline that reads, "FLOWERS." The eastmost point of the elevation includes a single-entry door and transom flanked by fixed windows. A ribbon of three fixed windows covered by a vinyl awning is located near the corner of W. 8th Street and S. La Brea Avenue. Additional details include exterior light fixtures.

The south elevation is bounded by a gated parking lot and does not include any fenestration and/or architectural detail. The west elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant commercial information about the building at 801 S. La Brea Avenue. The building demonstrates a commercial architectural design that likely operated as several commercial businesses throughout its history.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1924, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The One-Part Commercial Block and Art Deco style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout California, and the nation, during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 801 S. La Brea Avenue is a typical example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP or CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 801 S. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the significance criteria outline by the NRHP or the CRHR. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Blumenson, John J.-G.
1981 *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945.* Revised Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter
1985 *Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide.* Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 801 S. La Brea Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

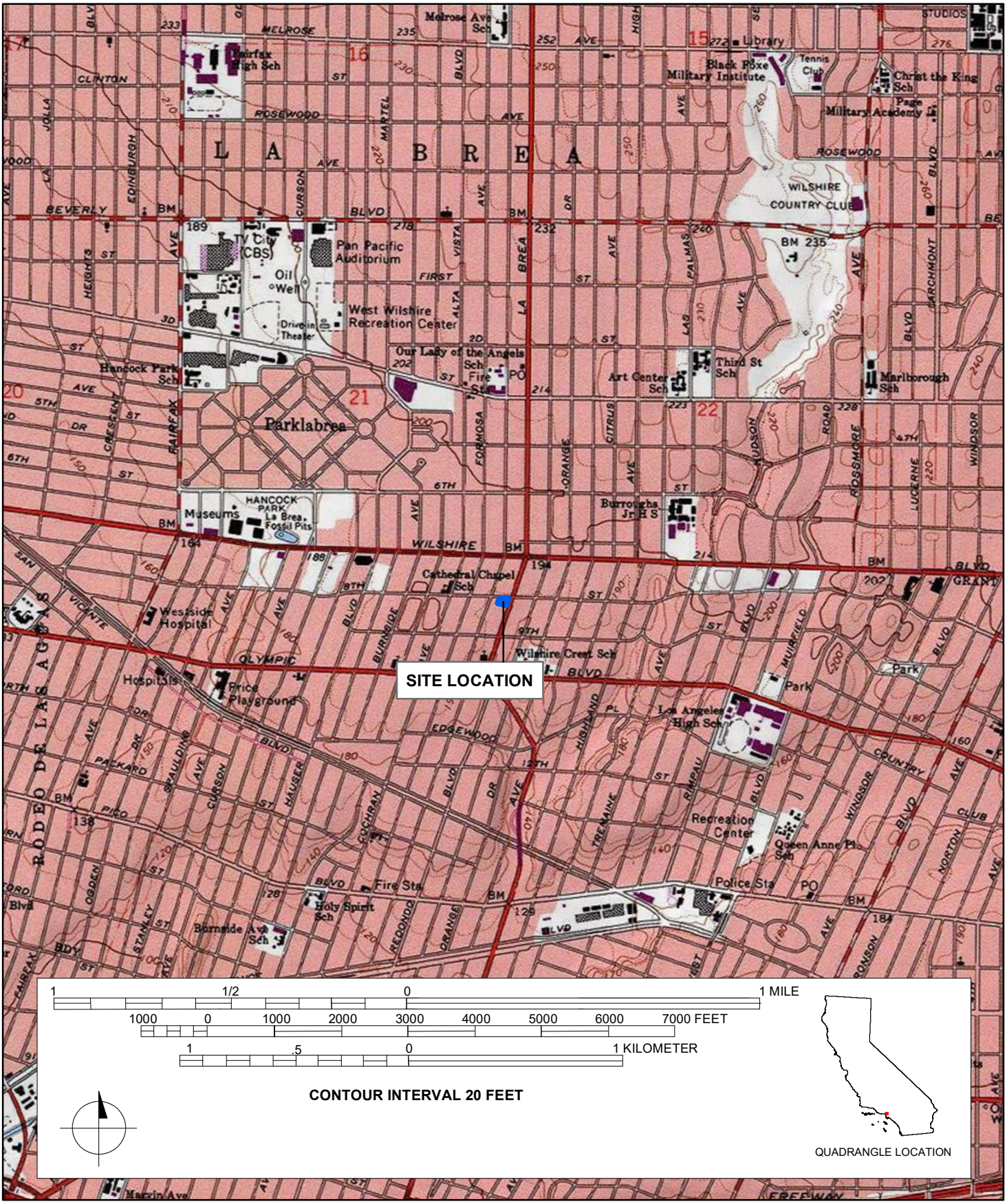
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 801 S. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 735 S. La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 735 S. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 735 S. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** ZIP CODE
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 375890.58 mE/ 3769750.44 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5089-001-012

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 735 S. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1932, is a two-story Streamline Moderne commercial building with a parallelogram-shaped plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets. The cornice includes fluted details and banding along the attic level of the façade. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco; however, the façade ground level includes a modern marble veneer. Fenestration details include modern fixed storefront windows with anodized metal frames.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing southwest. March 17, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1932, 1942 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 735 S. La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Two-Part Commercial Block; Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1932. In 1999, the building underwent a remodel on the façade which included changes to the storefront and its fenestration details. Additional details include the construction of an interior elevator shaft.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 735 S. La Brea Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 735 S. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by a central two-story, recessed primary entrance with fluted, concrete piers and geometric floral designs partitioned by floral grilles. A slight awning with metal flashing covers the anodized metal-framed, glazed double-entry door. The primary entrance is flanked on each side by additional modern storefront systems that both include an awning with metal flashing. The north storefront entrance includes a ribbon of three fixed windows on the second level and a glazed single-entry door with a transom, sidelight, and fixed display window on the ground level. An additional glazed double-entry door with a transom is located at the north end. The south storefront includes a ribbon of five fixed windows and a pair of fixed windows on the second level and a glazed double-entry door with a transom and sidelights flanked on each side by fixed display windows on the ground level. An additional glazed single-entry door with a transom and sidelight is located at the south end. The north and south elevations do not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural details. The rear (west) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal any businesses that historically operated inside 735 S. La Brea Avenue. Most of the building is currently vacant, with exception of the I Love Lulu Hair Spa at the northernmost storefront.

The building demonstrates a Two-Part Commercial Block and Streamline Modern style of architecture.

The Two-Part Commercial Block style, popular between circa 1850s and 1950s, was usually used for small and moderate-sized commercial buildings, generally limited to structures of two to four stories, and included a horizontal division into two distinct zones which reflects the differences of use inside (lower zones are street level and contain public spaces such as stores and upper zones suggest more private spaces for apartments and offices) (Longstreth 2000:24-53).

Streamline Moderne (or Art Moderne), popular from 1920 to the commencement of World War II, is characterized by smooth stucco wall surface; rounded corners, parapets, and windows; emphasis on the horizontal through the use of banded surfaces and banded windows; curved projecting wings; glass brick; round windows (ship portholes); steel (ship) railing and door and window trim; and an asymmetrical façade (McAlester and McAlester 1984:465; Blumenson 1981:79).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1932, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Two-Part Commercial Block and Streamline Moderne style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout California, and the nation, during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 735 S. La Brea Avenue is a typical example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP or CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Lastly, the building does not retain its overall integrity due to the 1999 remodel on the façade.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 735 S. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the significance criteria outline by the NRHP or the CRHR. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Blumenson, John J.-G.
1981 *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945.* Revised Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

Longstreth, Richard W.
2000 The Buildings of Main Street, a Guide to American Commercial Architecture. Lanham, MD: Altamira Press.

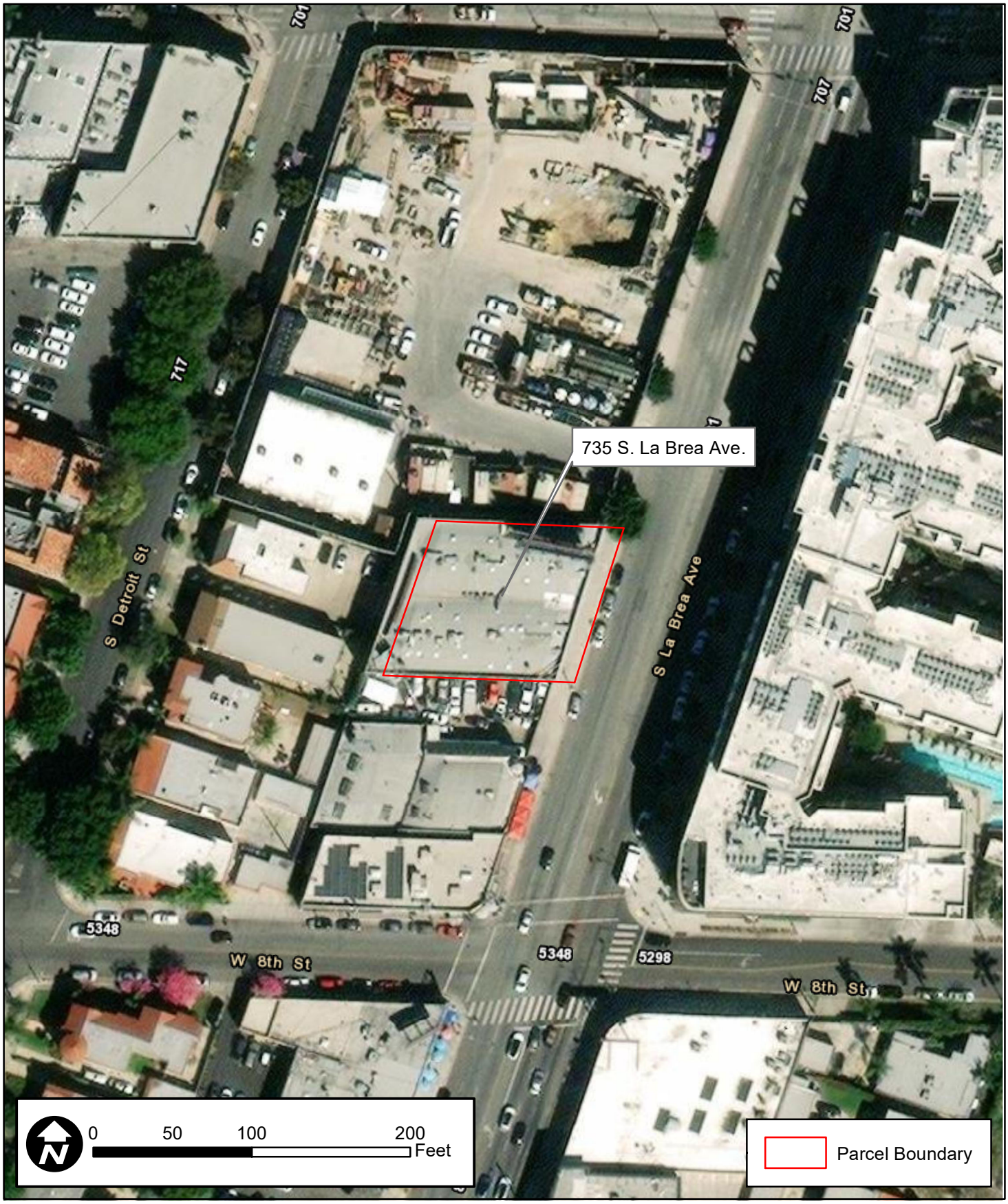
McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
1984 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 735 S. La Brea Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

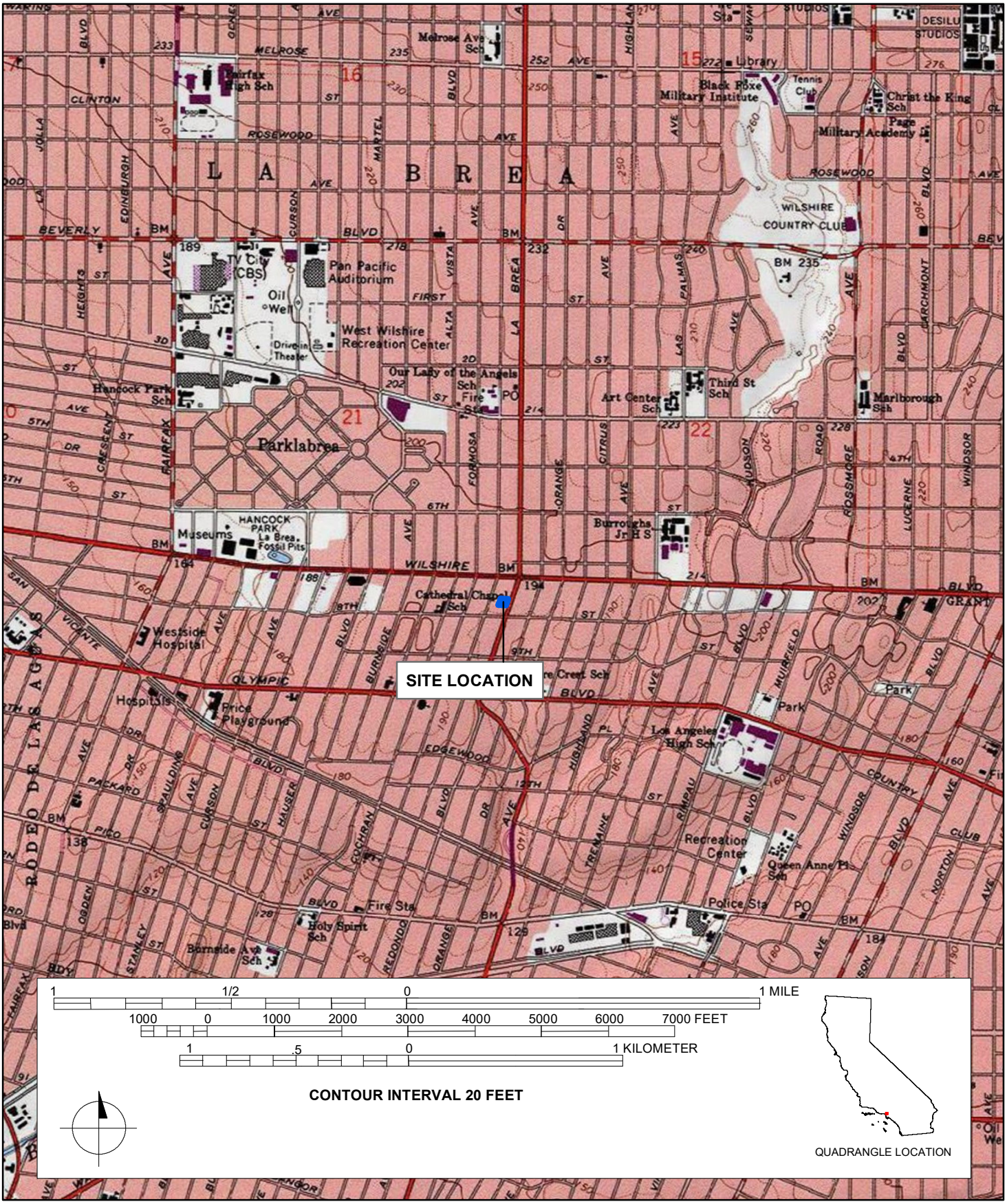
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 735 S. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) The Viking Horn

P1. Other Identifier: 625 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 625 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374343.51 mE/ 3770110.71 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-026-046

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 625 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1939, is a One-Part Commercial Block building with Modern architectural design elements. An asymmetrical box cornice clad in vertical and horizontal sheet metal spans the façade and south elevation; the façade portion includes central concrete modern molding clad in stucco. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration includes fixed storefront windows. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in a membrane material with parapets.

(SEE CONTINUATION PAGE)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade view, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1939; 1956 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***NRHP Status Code** 6Z
***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) The Viking Horn

B1. Historic Name: The Viking Horn
B2. Common Name: Hanasab Insurance Services
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-Part Commercial Block; Modern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1939. In 2004, the building underwent several alterations that included the following: altered fenestration patterns, including both windows and doors; the removal and replacement of the awning/mansard roof; re-pavement of the building's parking lot; re-roofing of the building's sheet metal cladding; and construction of the 6' high concrete wall at the rear elevation.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 625 S. Fairfax Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) The Viking Horn
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces south and the façade includes an off centered, recessed storefront entrance at the eastern end. The storefront entrance features a glazed single-entry door with sidelights and a transom. The entrance is flanked to the east by a commercial wall sign that reads, "HANASAB Insurance Services," and to the west by two fixed windows with asymmetrical windowpanes. The west elevation includes two single-entry doors and exterior air vents and HVAC units, as well as a fixed one-over-one window with asymmetrical panes. The east elevation features a recessed, fixed storefront window with asymmetrical windowpanes. The rear (north) elevation is connected to the adjacent building.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building at 625 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1930, included several commercial restaurants during the second half of the twentieth century; however, research did not reveal information prior to the 1960s. In 1969, the building operated as the Viking Horn, a restaurant that served Scandinavian inspired food (*The Los Angeles Times* 1969). In 1987, the building operated as the Peking Panda, a Szechwan and Mandarin restaurant (*LA Weekly* 1987). In 1993, the building operated as the Royal Continental (*LA Weekly* 1993). In 2003, the building operated as Monte Carlo Restaurant (*The Los Angeles Times* 2003). Sometime between 2003 and 2007, the building opened as Pica + Sullivan Architects LTD (Google Maps 2007). By 2014, the building opened as its current occupants, Hanasab Insurance Services.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1939, is associated with commercial development of Los Angeles; however, many businesses occupied this building, and none played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The One-Part Commercial Block style building was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The One-Part Commercial Block building at 625 S. Fairfax Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the significance criteria for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, the building is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) The Viking Horn
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

LA Weekly
1987 Classified advertisement for the Peking Panda. October 1, 1987. Accessed February 10, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1993 Classified advertisement for the Royal Continental. August 19, 1993. Accessed February 10, 2023 via newspapers.com.

The Los Angeles Times
1969 Classified advertisement for the Viking Horn. November 30, 1969. Accessed February 10, 2023 via newspapers.com.

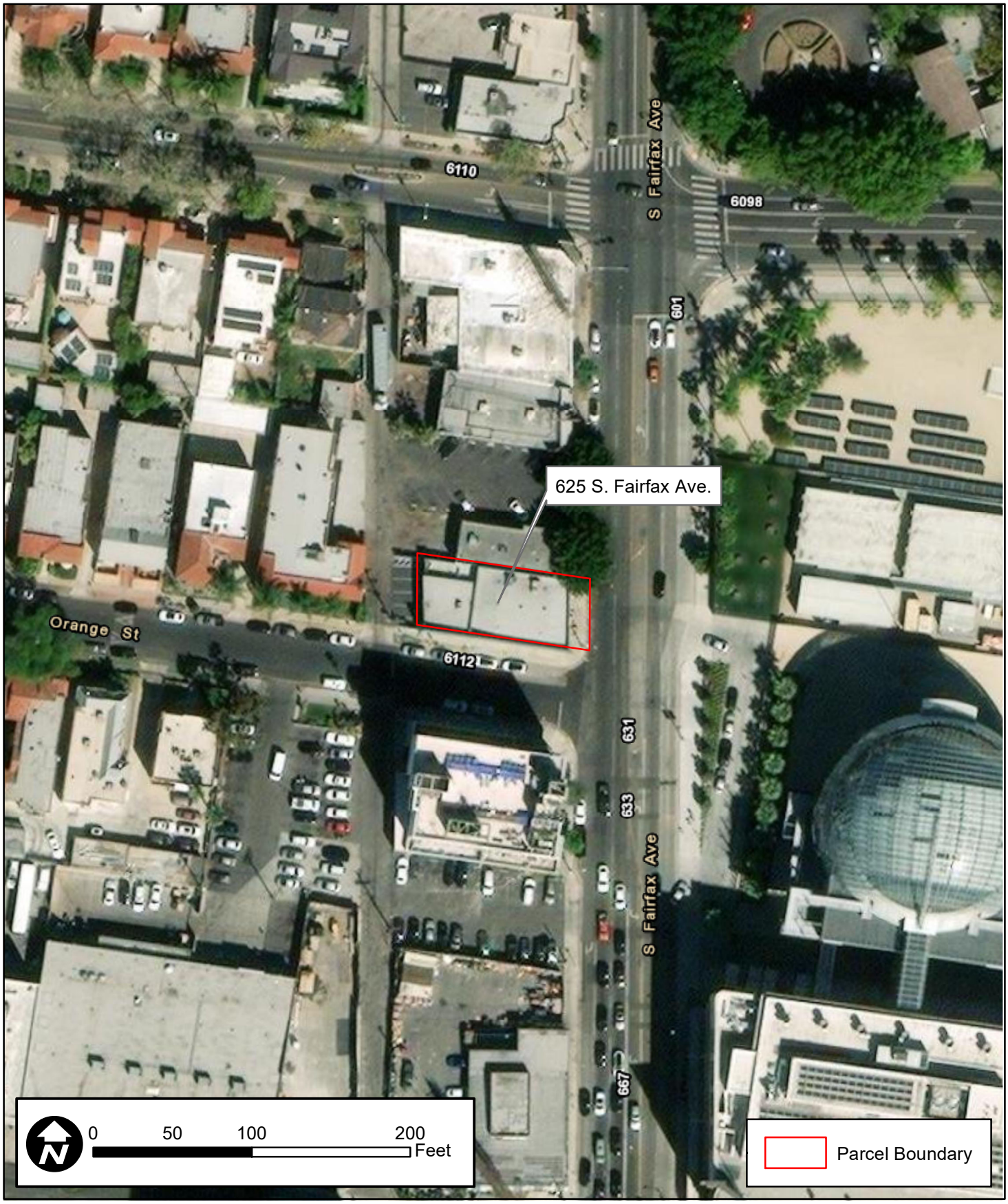
2003 Classified advertisement for the Monte Carlo Restaurant. June 29, 2003. Accessed February 10, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) The Viking Horn

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

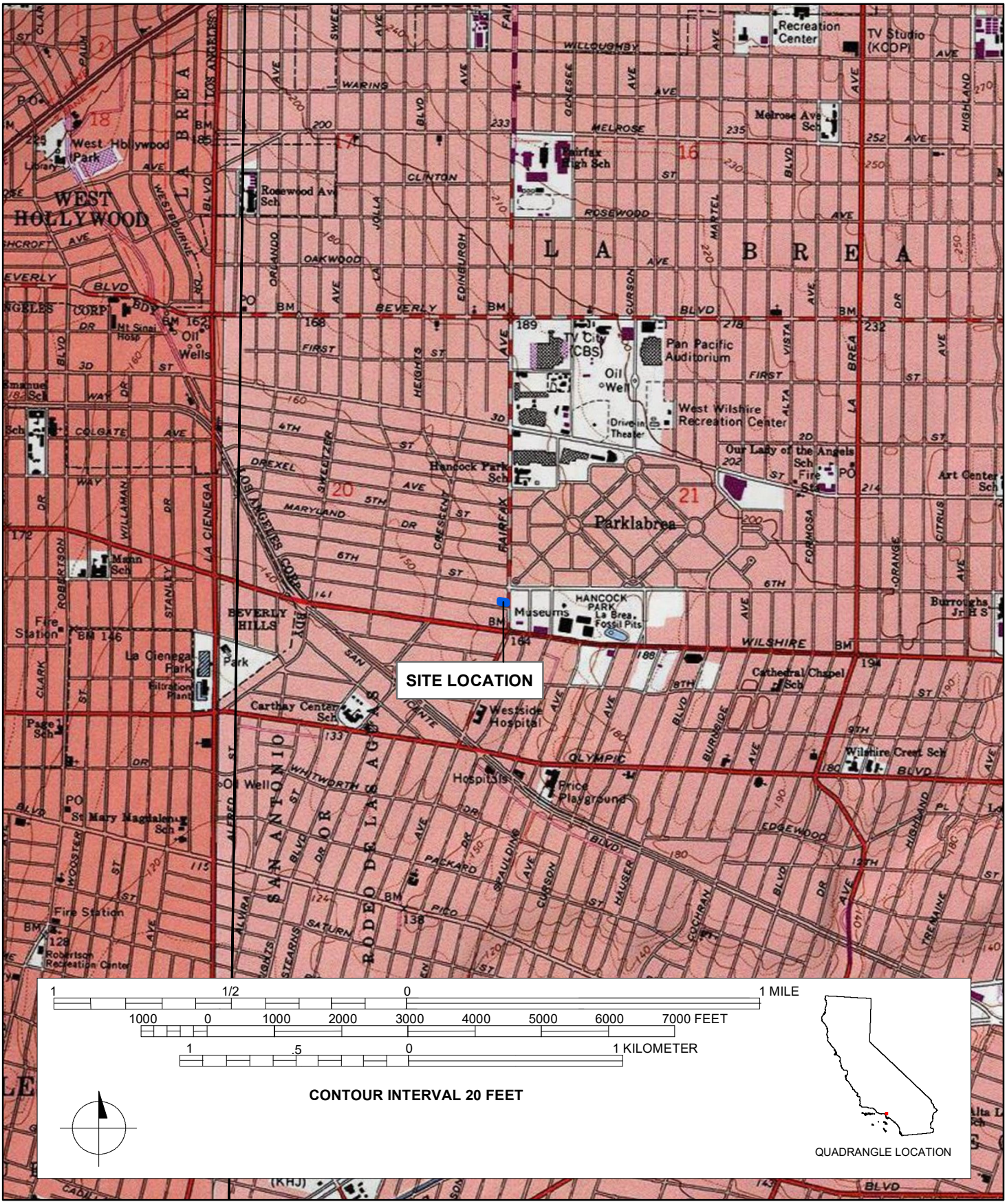
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) The Viking Horn

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 611 S. La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 611 S. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood, CA **T** 1S; **R** 14W; **_ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 611 S. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone_11S_ ; 376008.00 mE/ 3771484.93 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5508-007-015

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
611 S. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a single-story, Art Deco commercial building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of an arched roof blocked from view by parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete brick clad in stucco; the façade is clad in smooth stucco. Fenestration details include modern, fixed, storefront windows. The building faces east and the façade is characterized by a belt course accented with a centrally placed ornamental floral and geometric designs in bas-relief; the ornamental designs demonstrate Moorish influence. The façade also includes a large central Moorish arch flanked on each side by two smaller Moorish arches; each arch is infilled with a fixed plate of glass used to showcase interior product. The north elevation does not include any fenestration and/or architectural detail. The building is entered through the south elevation, which includes an ADA ramp and single-entry door. Additional details include painted commercial wall signs that read, "DESIGN – MIX – GALLERY," as well as additional details about the business. The rear (west) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade and north elevation view, camera facing southwest. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1929 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 611 S. La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Mix
B3. Original Use: Commercial building
B4. Present Use: Commercial building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed in 1929. Exterior wall shows sign additions in 1969, 1989, and 1991. Storefront system replaced with fixed windows between 2019-2020. No other major alterations.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 611 S. La Brea Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity due to the significant alterations to the east elevation, as well as the relocation of its primary entrance; the building also does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 611 S. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Between 1935 and 1973, newspaper research indicates that the building likely operated as various car dealerships and mechanic shops. Additional evidence includes the interior double-height volume with a mezzanine. However, it is unclear what dealerships and shops occupied the building. By 2007, the building operated as Diamond, a foam and fabric shop. In 2020, the building opened with the current occupant, Mix, a home design and gallery shop (Google Maps N.d.).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1929, is associated with commercial and automobile development in the Los Angeles area, as well as the rise in personal transportation ownership located along South La Brea Avenue; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not a significant and important example of a type, period, and method of construction. The Art Deco style building was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early twentieth century. The commercial building at 611 S. La Brea Avenue is not a remarkable or excellent example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building does not feature high artistic value or distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. The building has undergone significant exterior alterations. This includes various exterior wall signs in 1969, 1989, and 1991; also, between 2019 and 2020, the storefront system was replaced and altered with fixed windows. The alterations compromised the overall fenestration patterns and integrity of materials and design. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

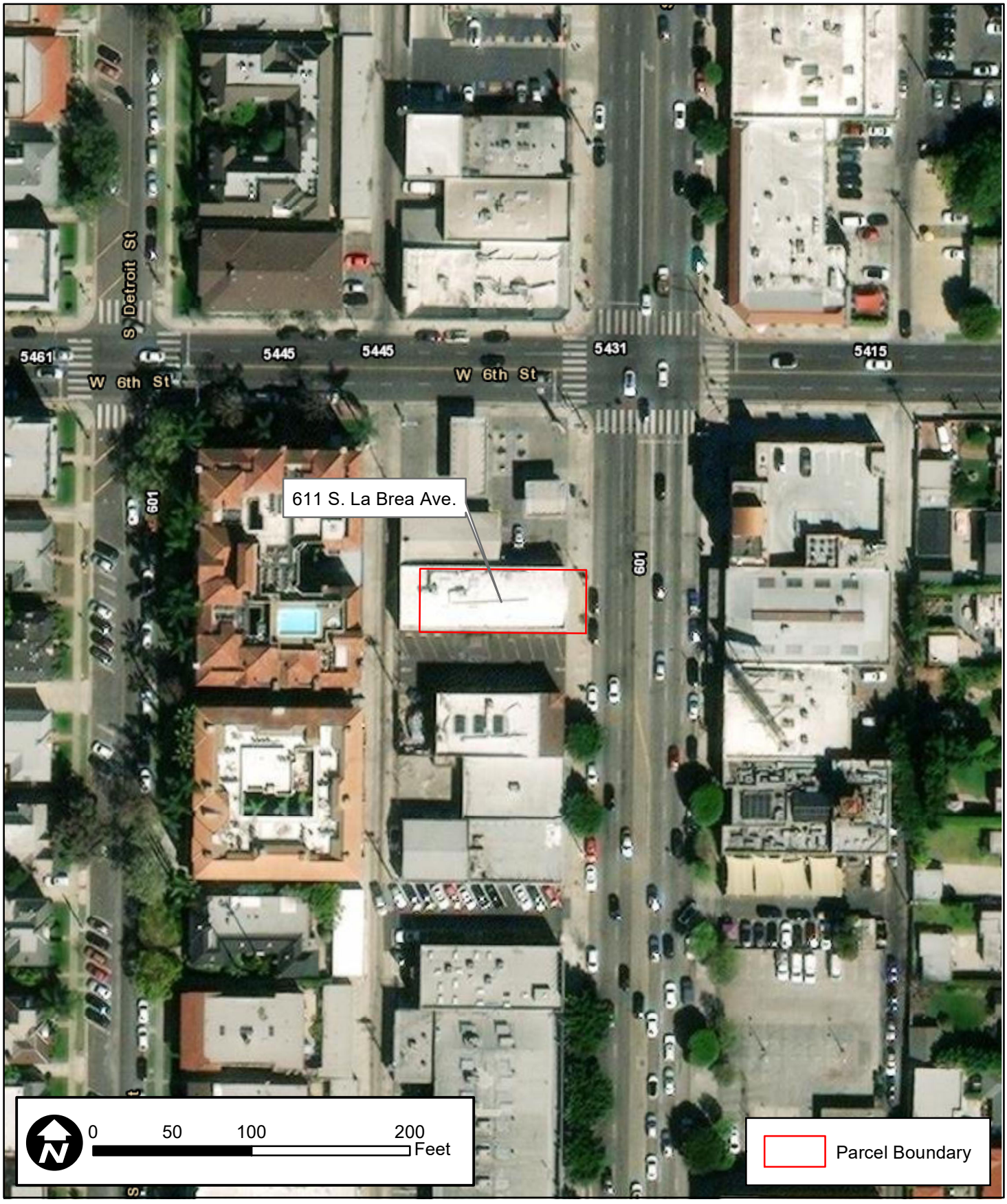
Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007, 2020. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 611 S. La Brea Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

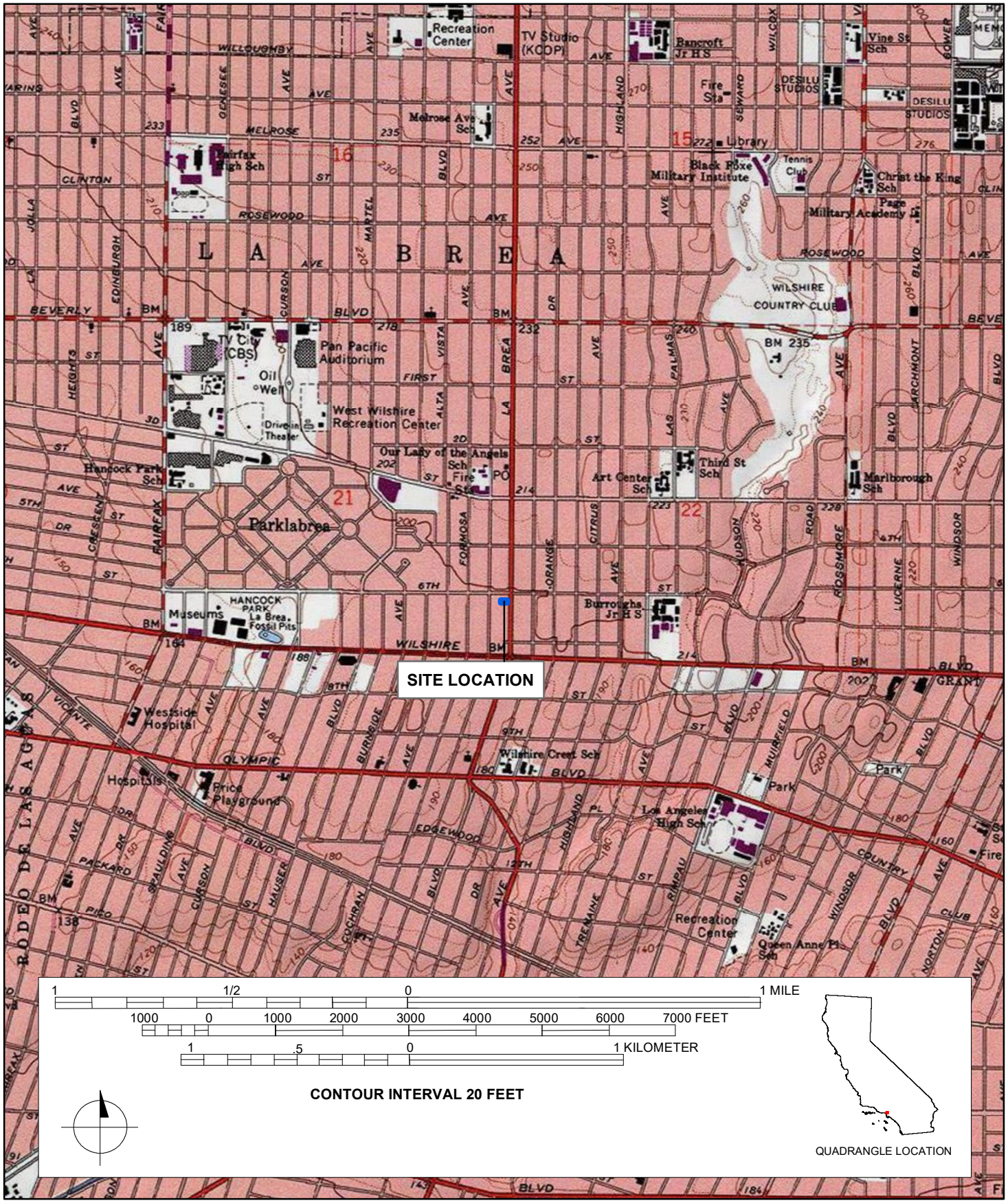
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 611 S. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) House of a Thousand Fabrics

P1. Other Identifier: 611 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 611 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374340.41 mE/ 3770147.95 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-026-042

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building at 611 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a single-story, One-Part Commercial Block commercial building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof with parapets; however, the façade includes a false front clad in asphalt composition shingles with two concrete columns at the north and south, as well as parapets. The building is constructed of concrete brick clad in stucco. Fenestration includes fixed storefront windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION PAGE)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade view, camera facing west. March 8, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1930 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) House of a Thousand Fabrics

B1. Historic Name: House of a Thousand Fabrics
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Vacant
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-Part Commercial Block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1930. Various alterations and repairs done between the 1930s and 1960s. Exterior wall sign added in 1974.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 611 S. Fairfax Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) House of a Thousand Fabrics
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade includes a boarded storefront system behind a city fence. The remnants of a commercial wall sign read, "The House of A…" A blade sign extends above the roof line that reads, "YARDAGE; COTTON; WOOLENS; SILKS." The south elevation does not include additional fenestration and/or architectural details. The north elevation is connected to the adjacent building. The rear (west) elevation includes additional fenestration details recessed behind security grilles.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building at 611 S. Fairfax Avenue historically operated as the House of a Thousand Fabrics. A 1976 article indicates they sold suede clothes, drapery, upholstery, and a self-service needlepoint department and pattern and notions department (*The Los Angeles Times* 1976). The House of Thousand Fabrics operated through the 1970s and 1980s. However, by 2001, the building housed a silent movie theater (*The Los Angeles Times* 2001). By 2007, the movie theater closed. The building has remained vacant since circa 2007 (Google Mapes 2007).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1930, is associated with commercial development of Los Angeles; however, the House of a Thousand Fabrics and the movie theater play a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The One-Part Commercial Block style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The One-Part Commercial Block building at 611 S. Fairfax Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the significance criteria for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, the building is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) House of a Thousand Fabrics
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

The Los Angeles Times
1976 "Fabric House Offers Full Selection for Fall." Editorial. October 11, 1976. Accessed February 10, 2023 via newspapers.com.

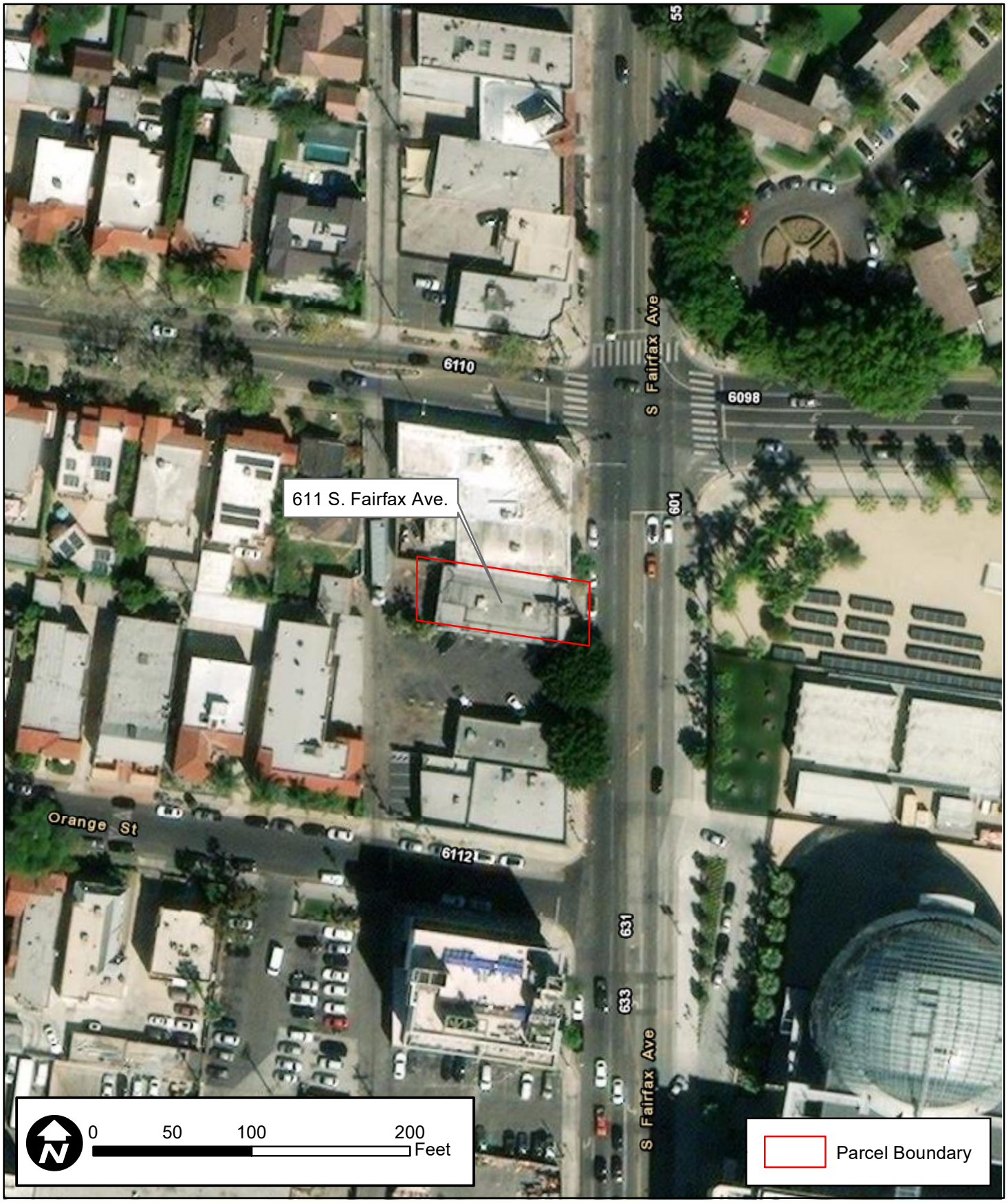
2001 "Silent Movie Theater." Classified ad. November 22, 2001. Accessed February 10, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) House of a Thousand Fabrics

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

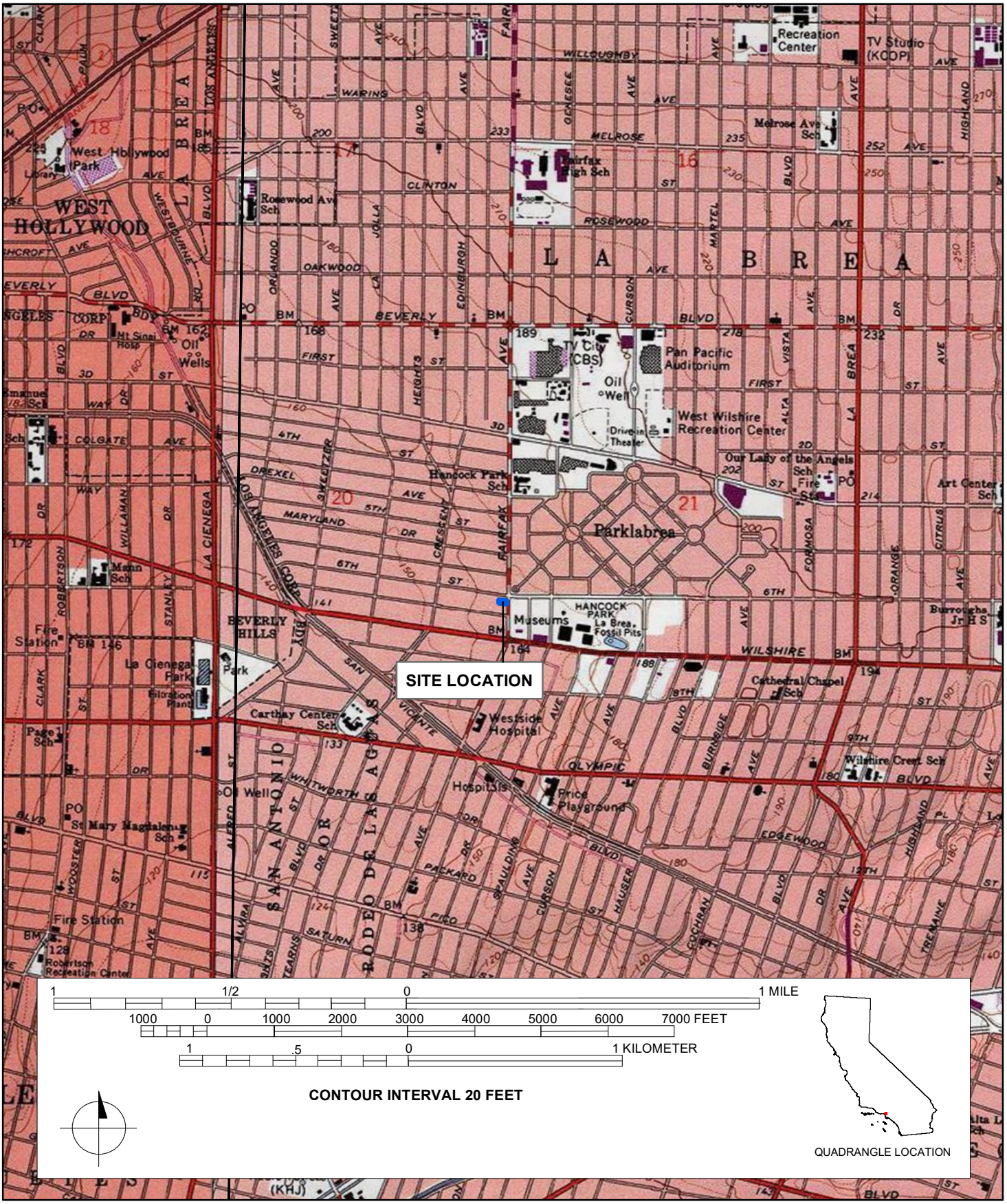
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) House of a Thousand Fabrics

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 585 S. Fairfax Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 585 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 585 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374345.47 mE/ 3770205.39 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-019-044

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 585 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1940, is a single-story, One-Part Commercial Block commercial building with Streamline Moderne influences. The building features a rectangular plan with irregularities on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof with parapets clad in built-up material. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade view, camera facing northwest. March 8, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1940 (Los Angeles County)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 585 S. Fairfax Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-Part Commercial Block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1940. Exterior wall sign added in 1971. ADA ramp added in 2022.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 585 S. Fairfax Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 585 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by a stepped storefront system with rounded corners. Each storefront is located at the north, central, and south portions of the façade; a modern concrete ADA ramp provides access to each storefront system. The north storefront features an east facing fixed window with a security grille and a south facing glazed single-entry door; two commercial box signs are located above the fenestration details that read, "Elegant Mode Tailoring," in addition to an exterior HVAC unit. The central storefront faces southeast and includes a slight concrete awning that covers a glazed single-entry door with a glass block surround; the door is flanked to the north by a fixed window and an exterior HVAC unit. The south storefront includes a multi-light glazed single-entry door with a sidelight. The south elevation includes four exterior HVAC units; three fixed windows of varying size with security grilles; two vinyl framed, horizontal sliding sash windows; a recessed, bay entrance with rounded corners that includes a concrete awning and a glazed single-entry door with a concrete staircase and handrails; two wood framed double-hung sash windows; and a glazed single-entry door with a sidelight and concrete staircase with metal safety railings. The north elevation is connected to the adjacent building and does not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural detail. The rear (west) elevation includes additional fenestration details; however, they are obstructed from view by landscaped foliage.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 585 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1940, historically operated as a doctor's office. Research did not reveal the name of the office, or how long it operated at the subject location. However, in 1949, newspaper research indicated that Dr. Benno Z. Reinard performed an illegal surgery at 585 S. Fairfax Avenue. Dr. Reinard's patient died in the building and police charged him with murder (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1949, 1950).

By 2007, the building included three individual storefronts that included businesses like Elegant Mode Tailoring, Foot & Ankle Wellness Clinic, and Gold Star Jewelry. The tailor and jewelry store continue to operate at the time of this evaluation. Rose's Agency Home Care opened in 2018 (Google Maps 2007, 2018).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1940, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners or doctors, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The One-Part Commercial Block building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 585 S. Fairfax Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 585 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

In summary, the building at 585 S. Fairfax Avenue does not meet any of the significance criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007, 2018. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1949 "Jury Calls Death of Woman Homicide." Editorial. December 20, 1949. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

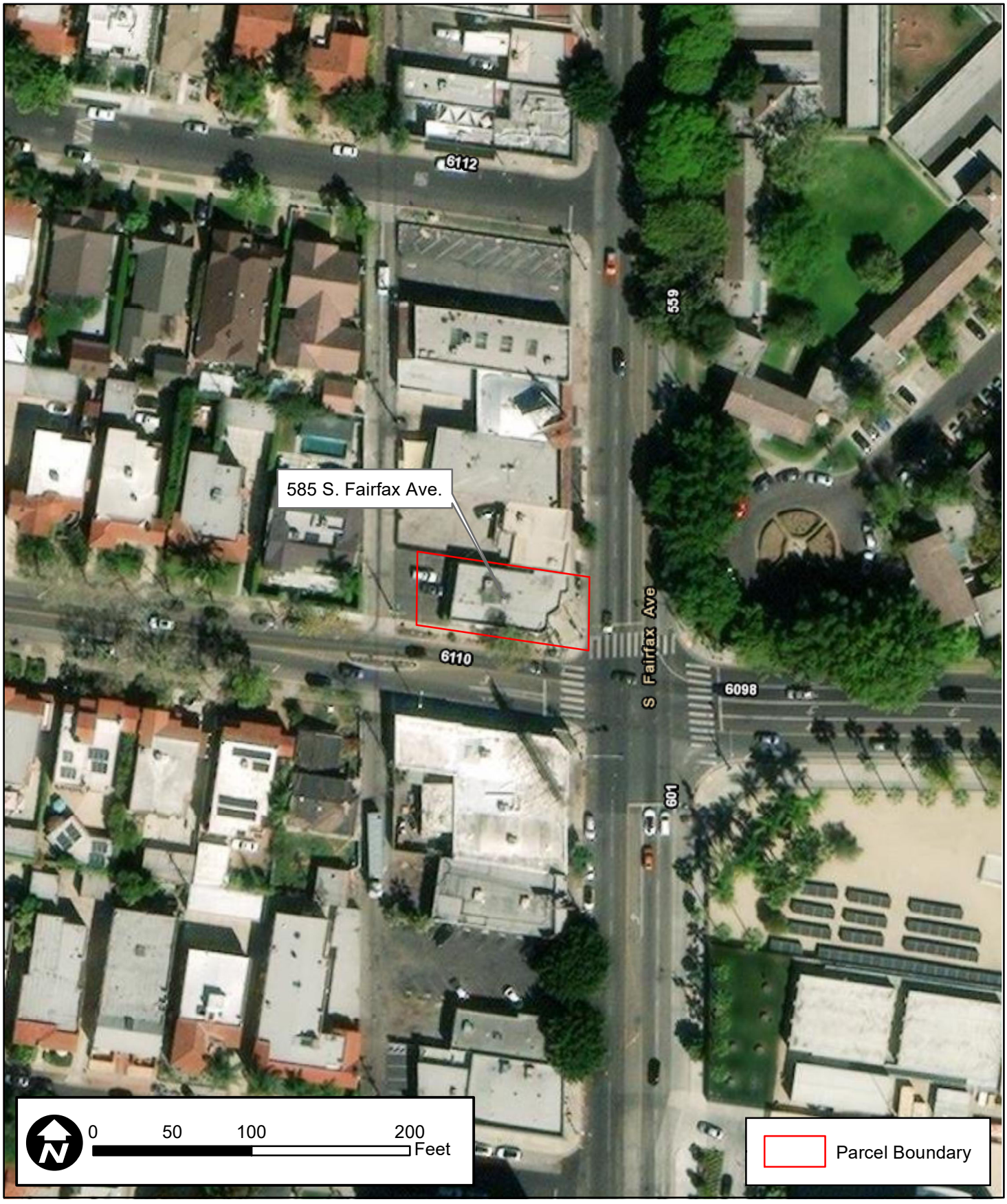
1950 "Doctor Goes on Trial in Illegal Operation Death of Seamstress." Editorial. March 21, 1950. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 585 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

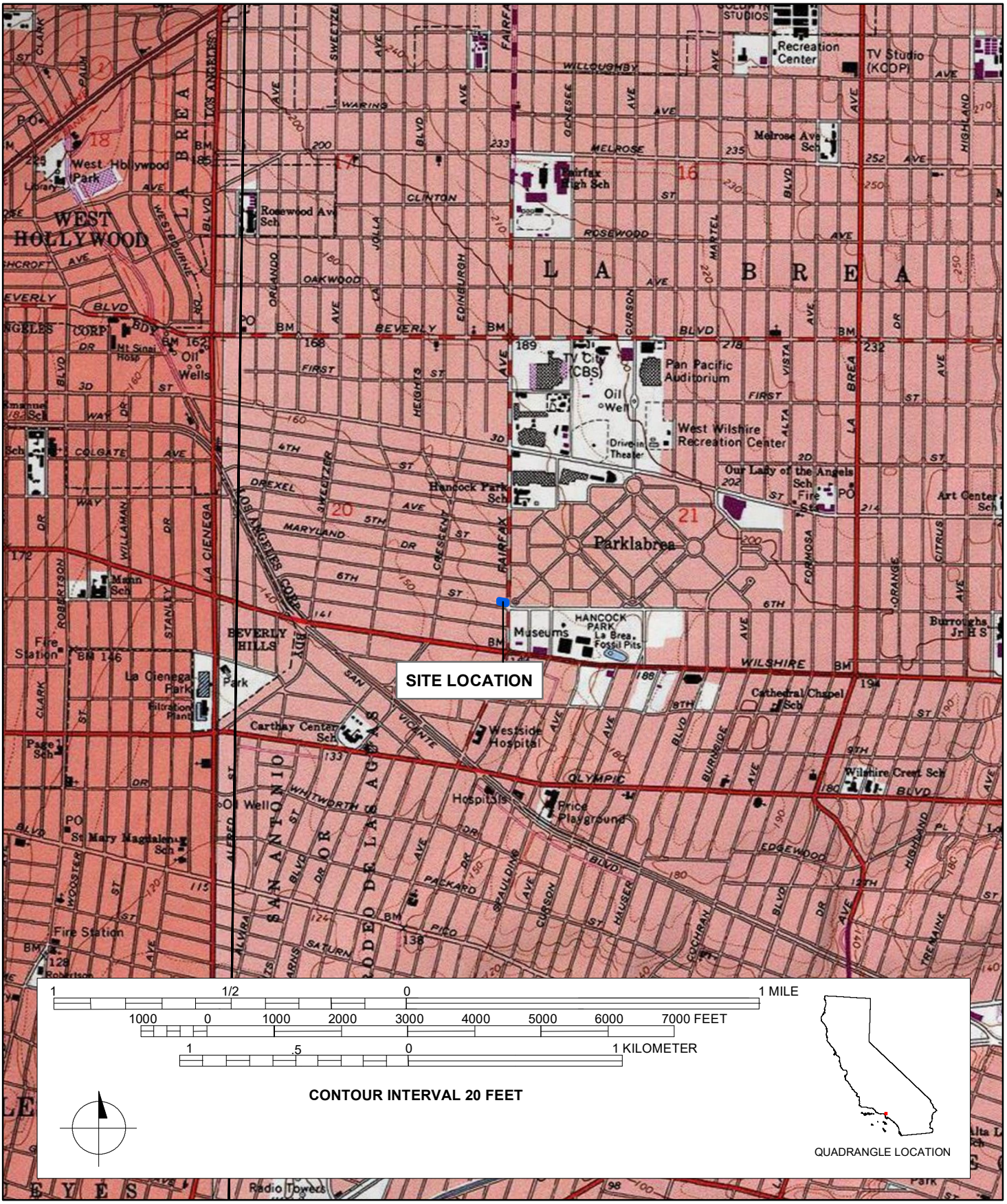
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 585 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 575 S. Fairfax Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 575 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 575 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374349.31 mE/ 3770233.98 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-019-038

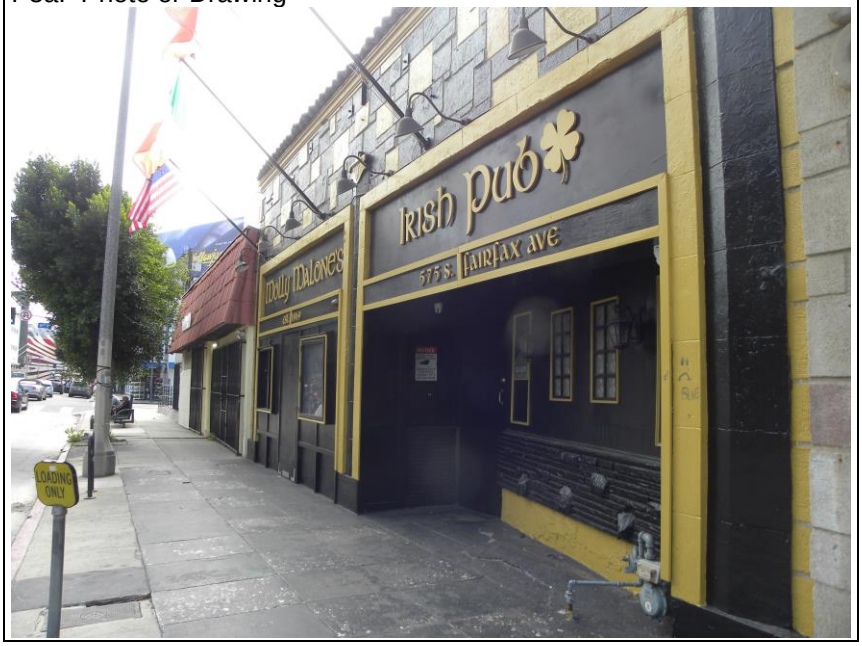
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 575 S. Fairfax Avenue is a two-story, Spanish Eclectic building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in a random rough bedded ashlar veneer. Three classical moldings are symmetrically located on the south, central, and north portions of the façade. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows. The building is composed of a flat roof with parapets clad in built-up material; however, a false front clad in red Spanish tile is located on the east facing façade. A concrete entablature is located beneath the eave of the false front.

(SEE CONTINUATION PAGE)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** East facing façade view, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1929; 1932 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 575 S. Fairfax Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Molly Malone's Irish Pub
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Spanish Eclectic
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1929. Exterior wall sign added in 1969.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Commerce; Entertainment **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1929 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion A; CRHR Criterion 1

The building at 575 S. Fairfax Avenue appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criteria A of the NRHP and Criteria 1 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 575 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by two concrete framed storefront systems. A commercial wall sign spans the length of both storefront systems and reads, "MOLLY MALONE'S IRISH PUB; Est. 1969; 575 S. Fairfax Ave." The north storefront is recessed and includes a single-entry door flanked two fixed, glass block windows flanked on each side by infilled windows. A stone veneer is located beneath the fenestration details. The south storefront includes a single-entry door flanked on both sides by fixed, boxed windows with wood panel surrounds. The north and south elevations are connected to the adjacent buildings; the south elevation includes a painted wall sign that reads, "Molly Malones – 1969 – Since – 1969." The rear elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way; however, it includes sash windows recessed behind security grilles on the second level and two single-entry doors on the ground level.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The commercial building located at 575 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1929, historically operated as a bar. A publication in the *Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* indicated the building applied to a liquor license in 1942; however, the name of the 1940s bar remains unclear (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1966). In 1966, the building applied for an application to operate a pool room. In 1969, the building opened as its current occupant, Molly Malone's Irish Pub (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1966).

The building demonstrates a Spanish Eclectic architectural design that includes both Spanish Colonial Revival and Mediterranean elements.

Spanish Colonial Revival, most popular between 1915 and the commencement of World War II, is typically one- or two-story asymmetrical, side gabled house or commercial building characterized by stucco walls; low-pitched red barrel tile roofs with pent eaves or false gables and sometime low towers and decorative chimney caps; limited number of openings filled with rectangular and arched wooden casement windows and heavy, carved wooden doors; close relation to the outdoors through use of French doors, terraces, and pergolas; decorative ironwork for windows, doors, balconies and roof supports; glazed and unglazed tile for walls and floors; arcaded porches; and Plateresque and especially rich Churrigueresque ornament of cast concrete or terracotta (Gebhard and Winter 1985:486; Massey and Maxwell 1996:232; Foster 2004:330).

The Mediterranean architectural style, popular between 1918 and 1942, is closely related to the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The style originates in Italy and is less picturesque than Spanish Colonial styles, defined by its uniformly horizontal roof lines and little emphasis on separate massing. Character defining features include stucco exterior walls; low-pitched clay tile roof cladding, usually hipped; simple massing with stress on horizontal features; formal composition with symmetry; Arched openings and arched focal windows; limited use of decorative features; exterior landscaped gardens extending from the building (Survey LA 2018).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building does demonstrate significant association with important historic events at the local level. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1929, is associated with the commercial development of the Los Angeles Area. The building has operated as Molly Malone's Irish Pub since 1969. The pub functions as an important commercial business in the local area that provides a direct link to mid-twentieth century commerce and entertainment in Los Angeles. Therefore, the building meets eligibility for the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion A/1 at the local level.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 575 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

a type, period, or method of construction. The Spanish Eclectic building, as well as Spanish Colonial Revival and Mediterranean style buildings, was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 575 S. Fairfax Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style; the building also lacks its overall integrity due to significant alterations to the storefront facade. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, feeling, and association. However, it does not retain its integrity of materials due to significant alterations on its façade. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion A/1 at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

Foster, Gerald
2004 *American Houses: a Field Guide to the Architecture of the Home.* Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter
1985 *Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide.* Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

Historic Resources Group
2018 "Survey LA: Los Angeles Historic Resources Survey." Prepared for the City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning. November 2018.

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1942 "Notice of Intention to Engage in the Sale of Alcoholic Beverages." Public notice. November 17, 1942. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

1966 "City of Los Angeles Notice of Application for Police Permit." Public notice. May 7, 1966. Accessed February 9, 2023 via newspapers.com.

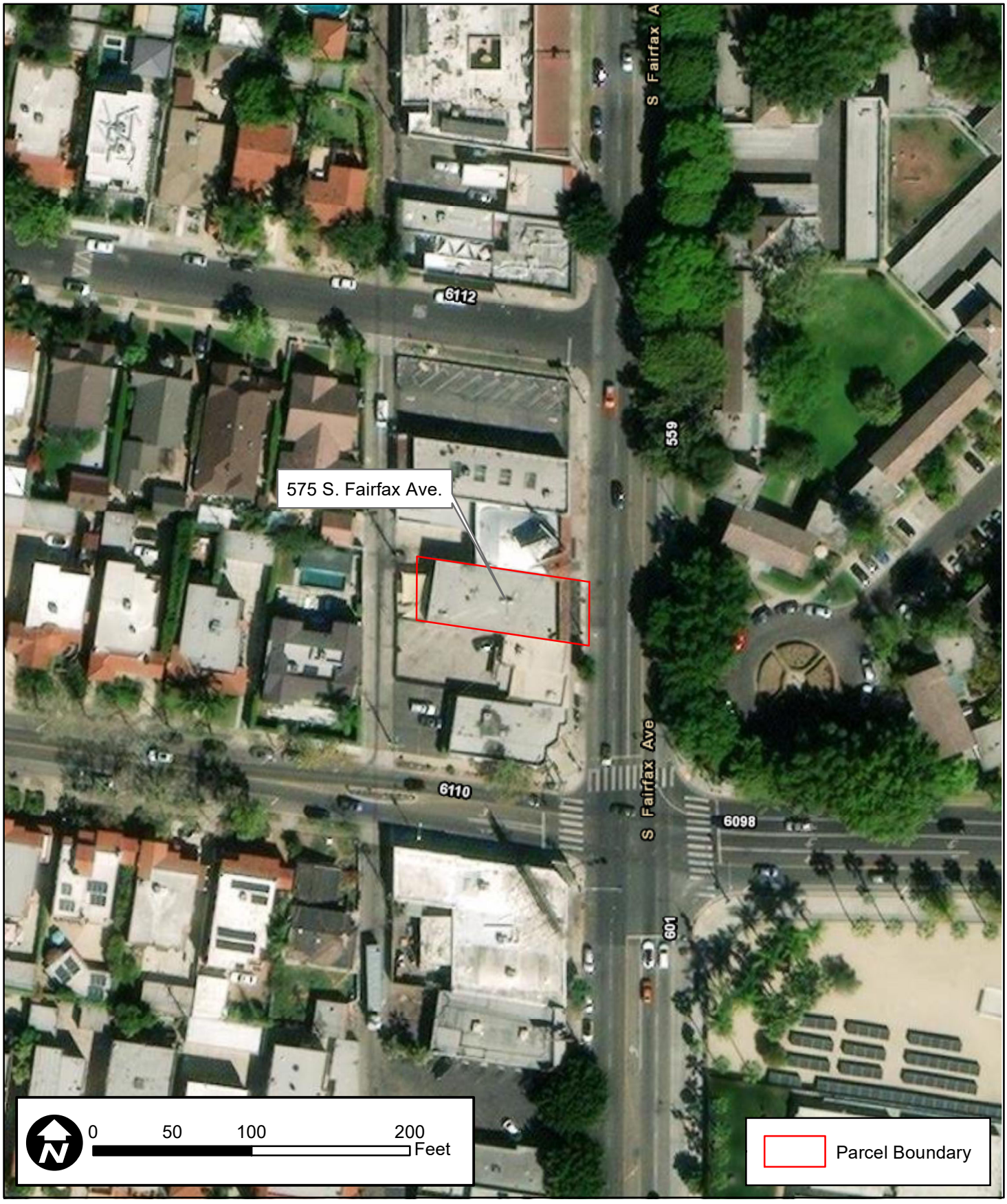
Massey, James C. and Shirley Maxwell
1996 *House Styles in America: the Old House Journal Guide to the Architecture of American Homes.* New York: Penguin Group.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 575 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

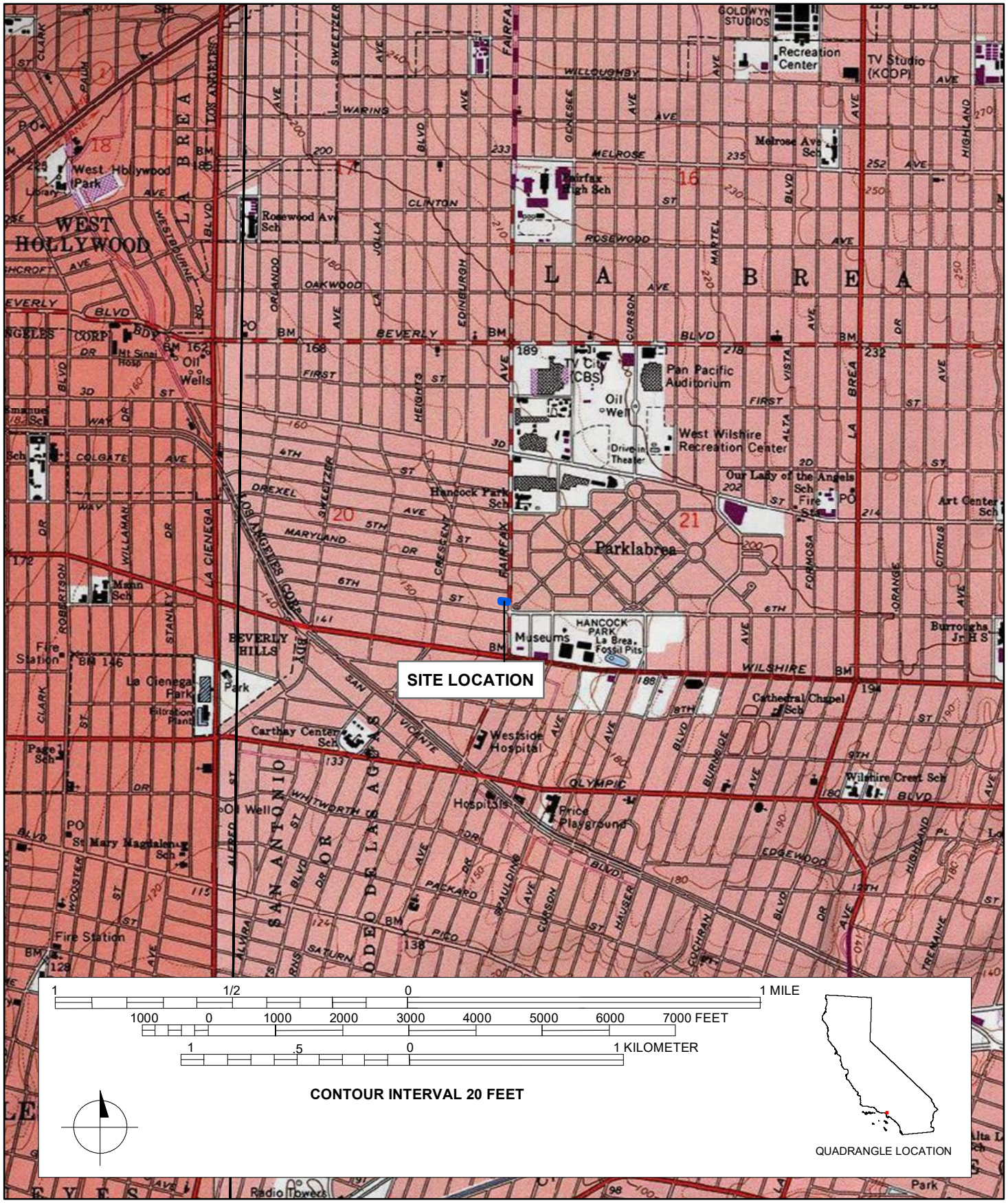
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 575 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 5S2

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

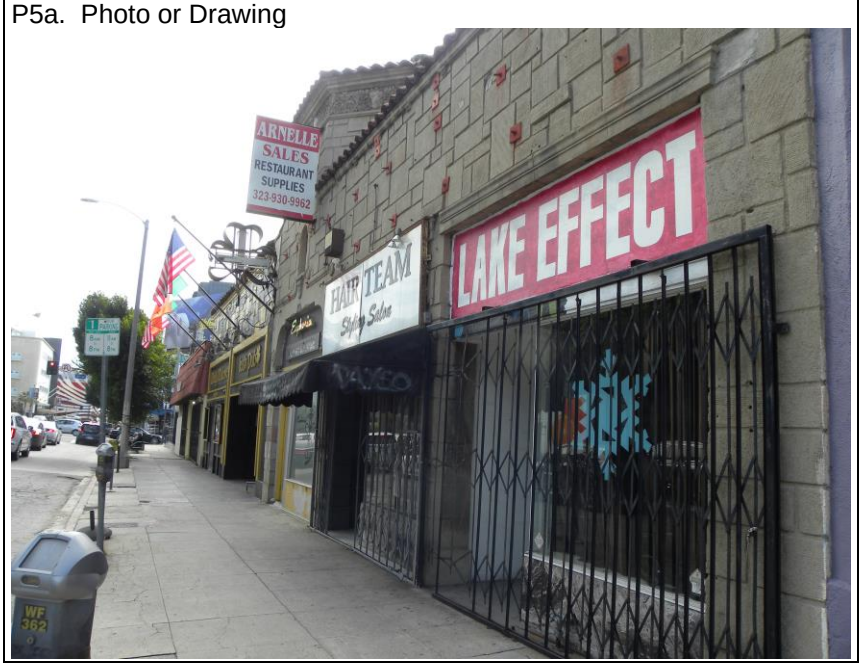
Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 571 S. Fairfax Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 571 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 571 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374354.92 mE/ 3770243.58 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-019-037

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The building located at 571 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1929, is a single-story, Spanish Eclectic building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete and clad in an ashlar, square cut stone veneer with no courses. Evidence of metal end caps from an earthquake retrofit are present on the east facing façade. Additional exterior details include classical floral design in bas-relief on the cornice of the tower; a concrete entablature beneath the eave of the false front; a broken pediment in bas-relief that accents the storefront system on the south end of the façade; and a concrete entablature above the commercial sign of the storefront on the north end of the façade. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows, as well as a historical period sash window with arched decorative stonework, sill, and bracket in bas-relief located directly above the broken pediment. The building is composed of a flat roof with parapets clad in built-up material; however, the façade includes an angled, false front clad in red Spanish tile shingles, as well as an off-center decorative tower with a pyramidal roof clad in red Spanish tile shingles.
(SEE CONTINUATION PAGE)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** East facing façade, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1929 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance
***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 5S2

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 571 S. Fairfax Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Spanish Eclectic
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1929. Exterior wall sign added in 1990.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1929 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 571 S. Fairfax Avenue appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S2

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 571 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by three storefront systems. The storefront at the northern end includes a recessed single-entry door behind a metal storm door flanked by a fixed display window. The storefront is recessed behind a horizontal sliding security gate and a commercial sign reads, "LAKE EFFECT." The central storefront features a commercial sign that reads, "HAIR TEAM; Styling Salon," and includes a vinyl awning that covers a recessed single-entry door behind a metal storm door flanked by a fixed display window. The storefront is also recessed behind a horizontal sliding security gate. The southernmost storefront includes a commercial wall sign that reads, "Euphoria; Hookah Lounge," and features a glazed single-entry door with a transom flanked by a fixed storefront window. The north and south elevations connect with the neighboring buildings. The rear elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way; however, it includes a pair of two sash windows, recessed behind security grilles, two single-entry doors, and a roof access ladder.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant information about the construction or operations of the building. However, its location and architectural design indicate that it historically operated, and continues to operate, as a commercial building.

The building demonstrates a Spanish Eclectic architectural design that includes both Spanish Colonial Revival and Mediterranean elements.

Spanish Colonial Revival, most popular between 1915 and the commencement of World War II, is typically one-or two-story asymmetrical, side gabled house or commercial building characterized by stucco walls; low-pitched red barrel tile roofs with pent eaves or false gables and sometime low towers and decorative chimney caps; limited number of openings filled with rectangular and arched wooden casement windows and heavy, carved wooden doors; close relation to the outdoors through use of French doors, terraces, and pergolas; decorative ironwork for windows, doors, balconies and roof supports; glazed and unglazed tile for walls and floors; arcaded porches; and Plateresque and especially rich Churrigueresque ornament of cast concrete or terracotta (Gebhard and Winter 1985:486; Massey and Maxwell 1996:232; Foster 2004:330).

The Mediterranean architectural style, popular between 1918 and 1942, is closely related to the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The style originates in Italy and is less picturesque than Spanish Colonial styles, defined by its uniformly horizontal roof lines and little emphasis on separate massing. Character defining features include stucco exterior walls; low-pitched clay tile roof cladding, usually hipped; simple massing with stress on horizontal features; formal composition with symmetry; Arched openings and arched focal windows; limited use of decorative features; exterior landscaped gardens extending from the building (Survey LA 2018).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1929, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is significant because it is an important example of a type, period, or method of construction at the local level. The Spanish Eclectic building, as well as Spanish Colonial Revival and Mediterranean style buildings, were prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S2

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 571 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 571 S. Fairfax Avenue is an excellent and remarkable local example reflecting the early twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel includes distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and the CRHR. While there is no master architect or builder associated with the building, it retains its overall integrity and includes character-defining features like the red Spanish tile shingles, decorative tower with ornate detailing, and exterior stone cladding. Therefore, the building meets eligibility for inclusion in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

Foster, Gerald
2004 *American Houses: a Field Guide to the Architecture of the Home.* Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter
1985 *Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide.* Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

Historic Resources Group
November 2018 "Survey LA: Los Angeles Historic Resources Survey." Prepared for the City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning.

Massey, James C. and Shirley Maxwell
1996 *House Styles in America: the Old House Journal Guide to the Architecture of American Homes.* New York: Penguin Group.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 571 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

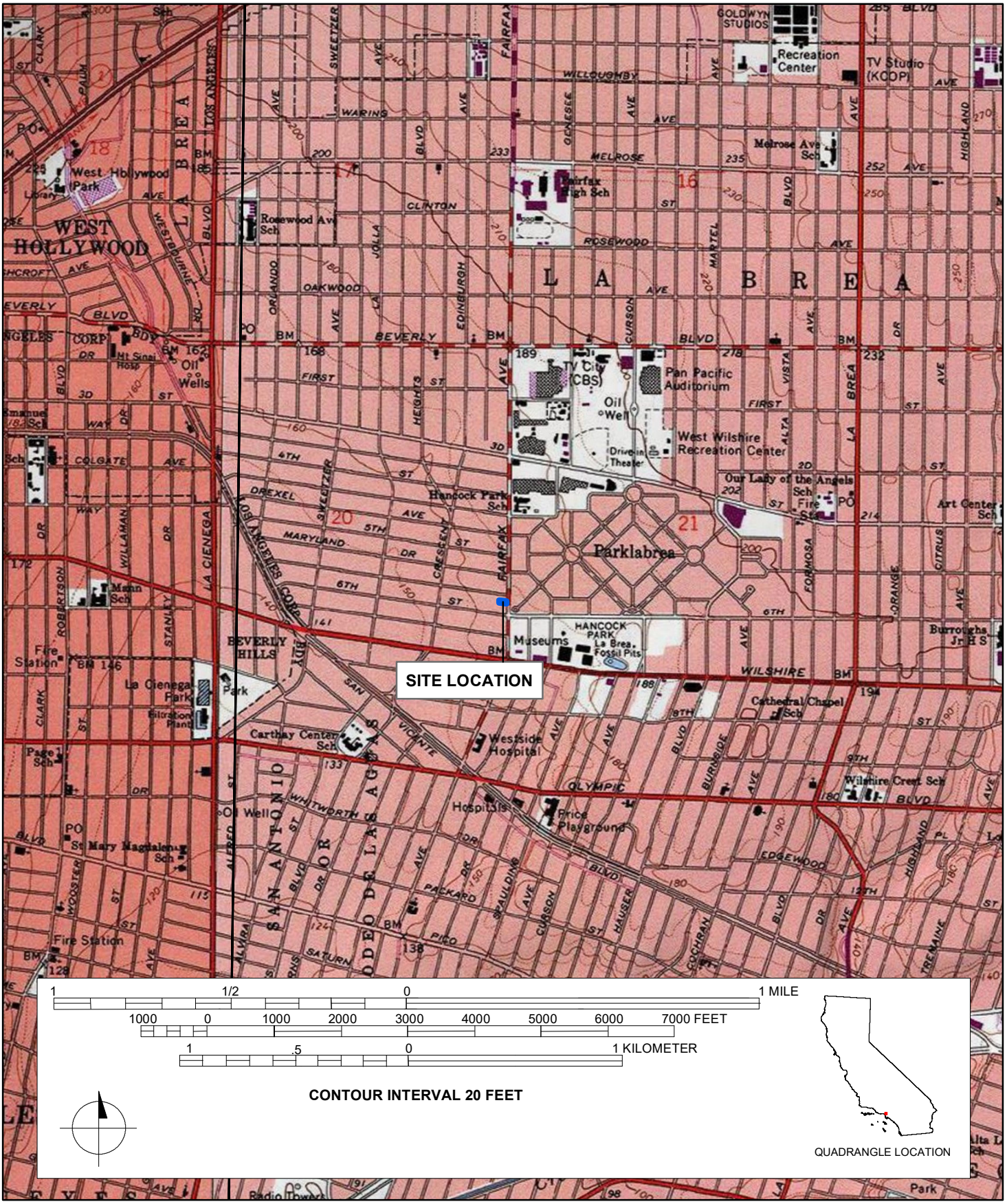
***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 571 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 453 S. La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 453 S. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 453 S. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 375942.30 mE/ 3770211.70 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5508-006-012

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 453 S. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a One-Part Commercial Block building with Streamline Moderne influence; character-defining features on the façade include angled storefronts, glass block, historic metal single-entry doors, a blade sign, and metal flashing. The building is composed of an irregular flat roof with parapets and clad with membrane material ; the rear west elevation includes a second-story level, and a square concrete projection is located at the northeast corner of the façade. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed units at the façade and sash windows at the rear.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing southwest. March 17, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1937, 1940 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 453 S. La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Liz's Antique Hardware
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-Part Commercial Block; Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1937. No recorded alterations.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1937 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 453 S. La Brea Avenue appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion c of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

Sketch map

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 453 S. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east. The storefront includes a metal-framed, glazed single entry door with glass block transoms and sidelights at the north and south ends of the façade. A ribbon of four fixed storefront windows angled forward and set on a brick veneer foundation is located between the original chrome and glass entry doors. The façade includes an angled blade sign at the south end that reads, "HARDWARE," in vertically oriented letters. Other commercial signage reads, "LIZ'S ANTIQUE HARDWARE," and, "the LOFT at Liz's." Slight metal banding projects over the storefront system. The south elevation is connected to the adjacent building; however, the two-story portion of the south elevation includes a painted mural. The north elevation does not include any fenestration and/or architectural detail. The rear (west) elevation features three twelve-light sash windows at the second level. The ground level includes a sash window with security grille and single-entry door flanked to the south by a roll-up garage door and two single-entry doors. Additional commercial signage reads, "the LOFT at Liz's."

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Since at least 2005, the subject building, constructed in 1937, has operated as Liz's Antique Hardware. The building demonstrates a One-Part Commercial Block architectural style with heavy Streamline Moderne stylistic influence. Streamline Moderne (or Art Moderne), popular from 1920 to the commencement of World War II, is characterized by smooth stucco wall surface; rounded corners, parapets, and windows; emphasis on the horizontal through the use of banded surfaces and banded windows; curved projecting wings; glass brick; round windows (ship portholes); steel (ship) railing and door and window trim; and an asymmetrical façade (McAlester and McAlester 1984:465; Blumenson 1981:79).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1937, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is locally significant because it is an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Streamline Moderne and One-Part Commercial Block building type proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout California, and the nation, during the early twentieth century. The commercial building at 453 S. La Brea Avenue is an excellent example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building generally retains its overall integrity and retains character-defining features like its one-part commercial design, glass block, a angled blade sign, metal flashing, chrome entry doors, and metal fixed awning with pleated metal details. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been heavily altered since the date of construction. Therefore, because it meets

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
1984 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

Blumenson, John J.-G.
1981 *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945.* Revised Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 453 S. La Brea Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

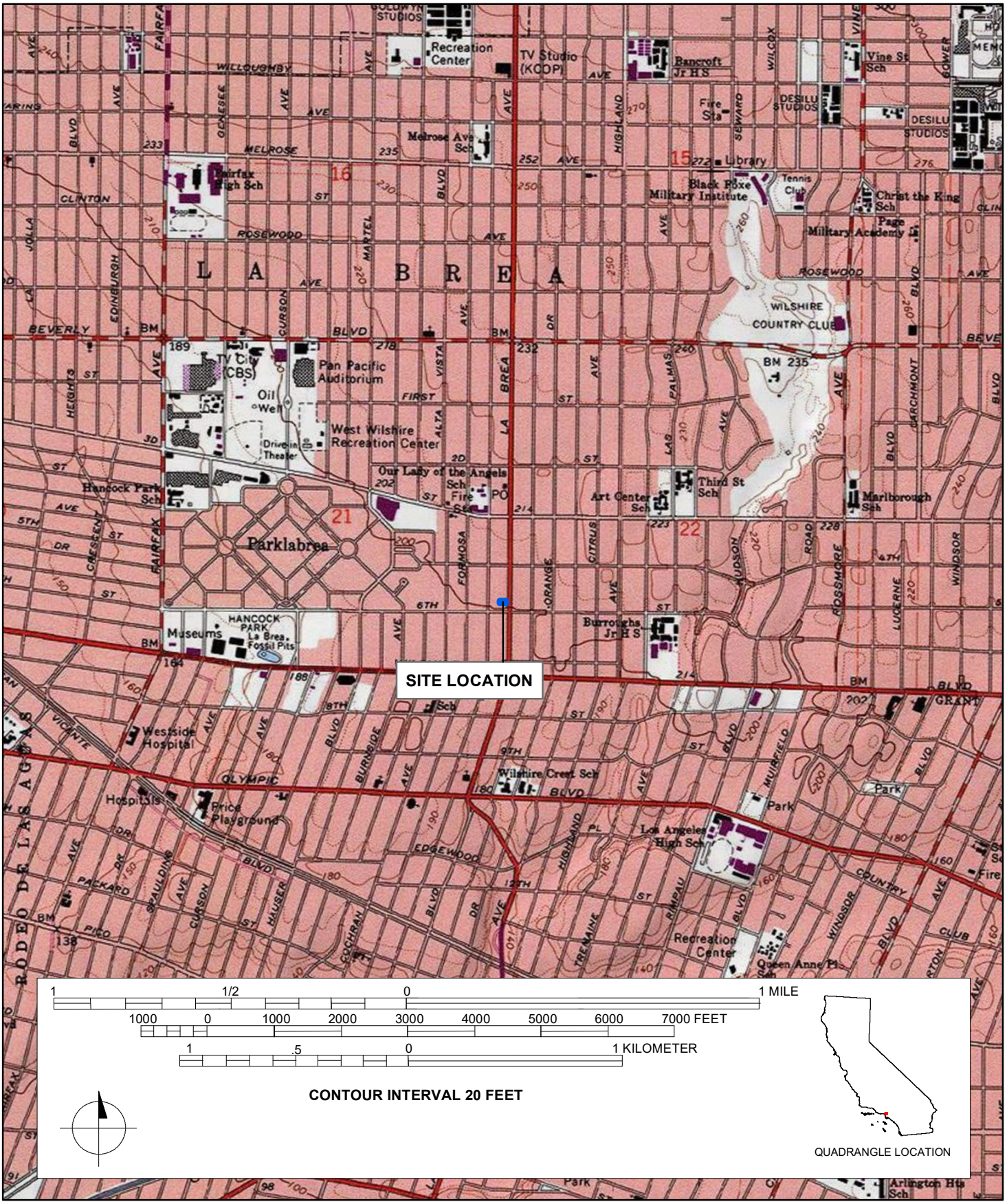
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 453 S. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 371 S. Fairfax Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 371 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 371 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374345.27 mE/ 3770765.40 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5511-038-029

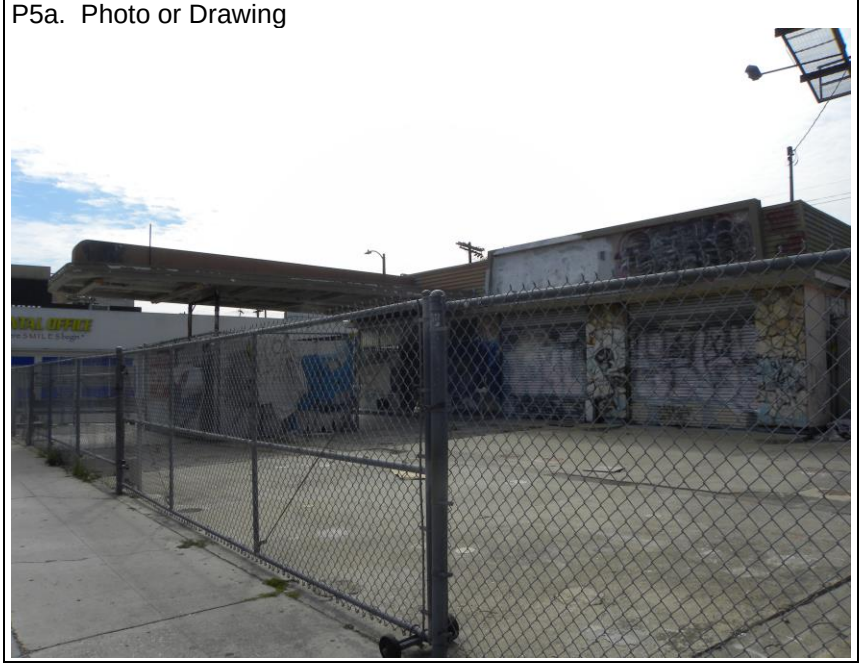
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 371 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1947, is a single-story, vernacular gas station building with Streamline Modern architectural influence. The building features an L-shaped plan on a concrete foundation. The north, south, and east facing façade include a Mansard-shaped boxed cornice clad in horizontal sheet metal; an off-centered concrete commercial sign frame is located at the north end of the façade. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stone veneer. Fenestration includes fixed storefront windows and roll-up garage doors, as well as the covered pumping station with projecting roof details. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in sheet metal material with parapets.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the east facing façade, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both [Estimated] YEAR/YEARS (Los Angeles County Assessor OR based on field observation OR NAME OTHER SOURCE)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 371 S. Fairfax Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Vacant; Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Vernacular; Streamline Moderne
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1947. No recorded alterations. Currently vacant.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 371 S. Fairfax Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 371 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by a porte-cochère with a flat roof clad in sheet metal material with a center projection, as well as rounded corners with horizontal metal flashing. The porte-cochère likely covered gas pumps, however, city fencing encloses the space typically occupied by pumps. The porte-cochère also covers a single-entry door with sidelights and a transom and is flanked to the north by two roll-up garage doors. The garage doors are partitioned by three rough-cut stone veneer pilasters. The south elevation is clad in a rough-cut stone veneer and includes fixed storefront windows, a one-over-one sash window, a single-entry door. The north elevation features two additional sash window units. The rear (west) elevation includes five sash window units that are partially infilled and boarded due to vacancy, in addition to severe graffiti damage.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant information about the building located at 371 S. Fairfax Avenue. However, the building was likely constructed as a gas station and operated as such until its vacancy.

The building demonstrates a vernacular architectural style with modest influences from Streamline Moderne. Streamline Moderne (or Art Moderne), popular from 1920 to the commencement of World War II, is characterized by smooth stucco wall surface; rounded corners, parapets, and windows; emphasis on the horizontal through the use of banded surfaces and banded windows; curved projecting wings; glass brick; round windows (ship portholes); steel (ship) railing and door and window trim; and an asymmetrical façade (McAlester and McAlester 1984:465; Blumenson 1981:79).

Evaluation
Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1947, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The vernacular, Streamline Moderne influenced building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 371 S. Fairfax Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building located at 371 S. Fairfax Avenue does not meet any of the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 371 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
1984 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

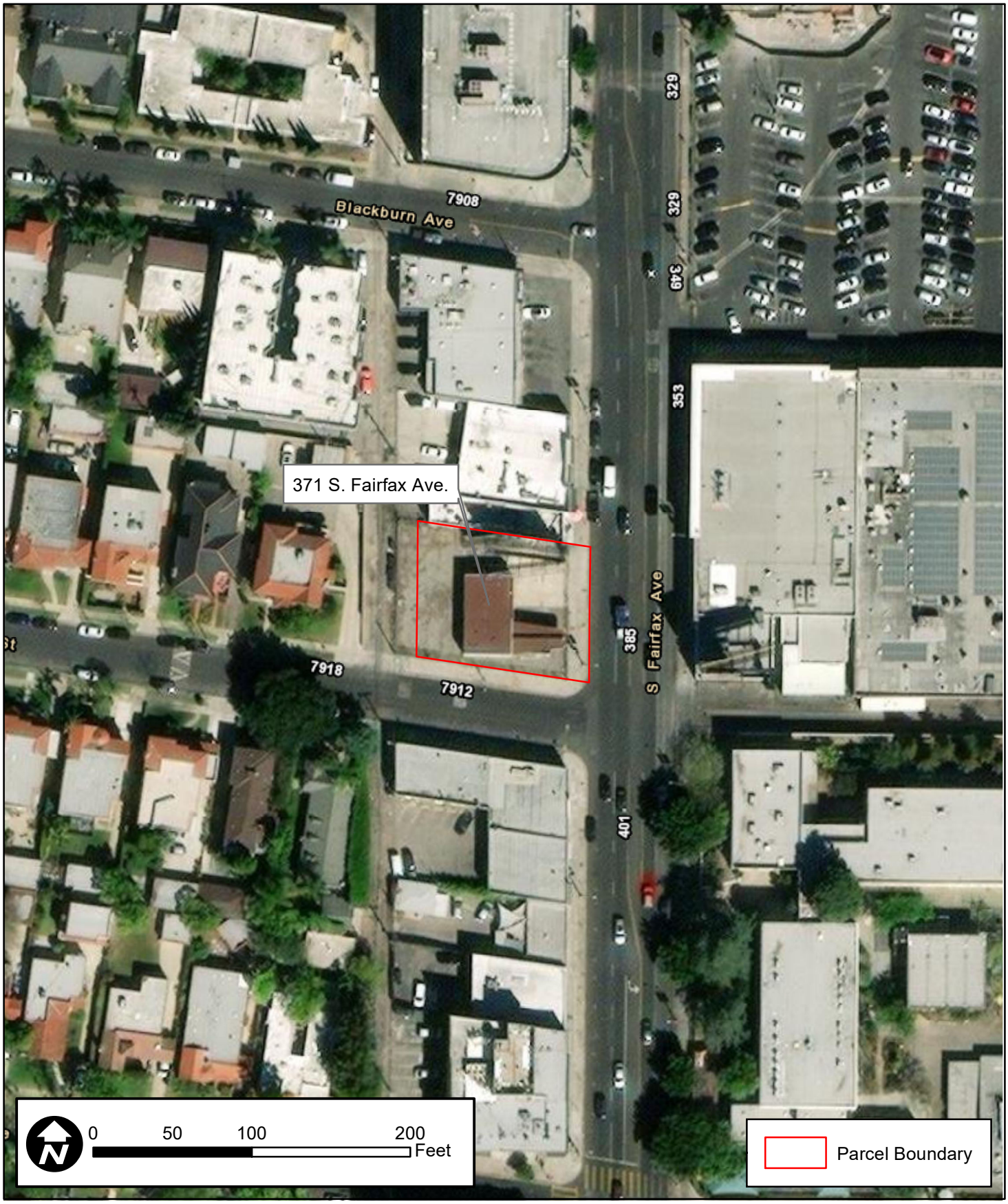
Blumenson, John J.-G
1981 *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945.* Revised Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 371 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

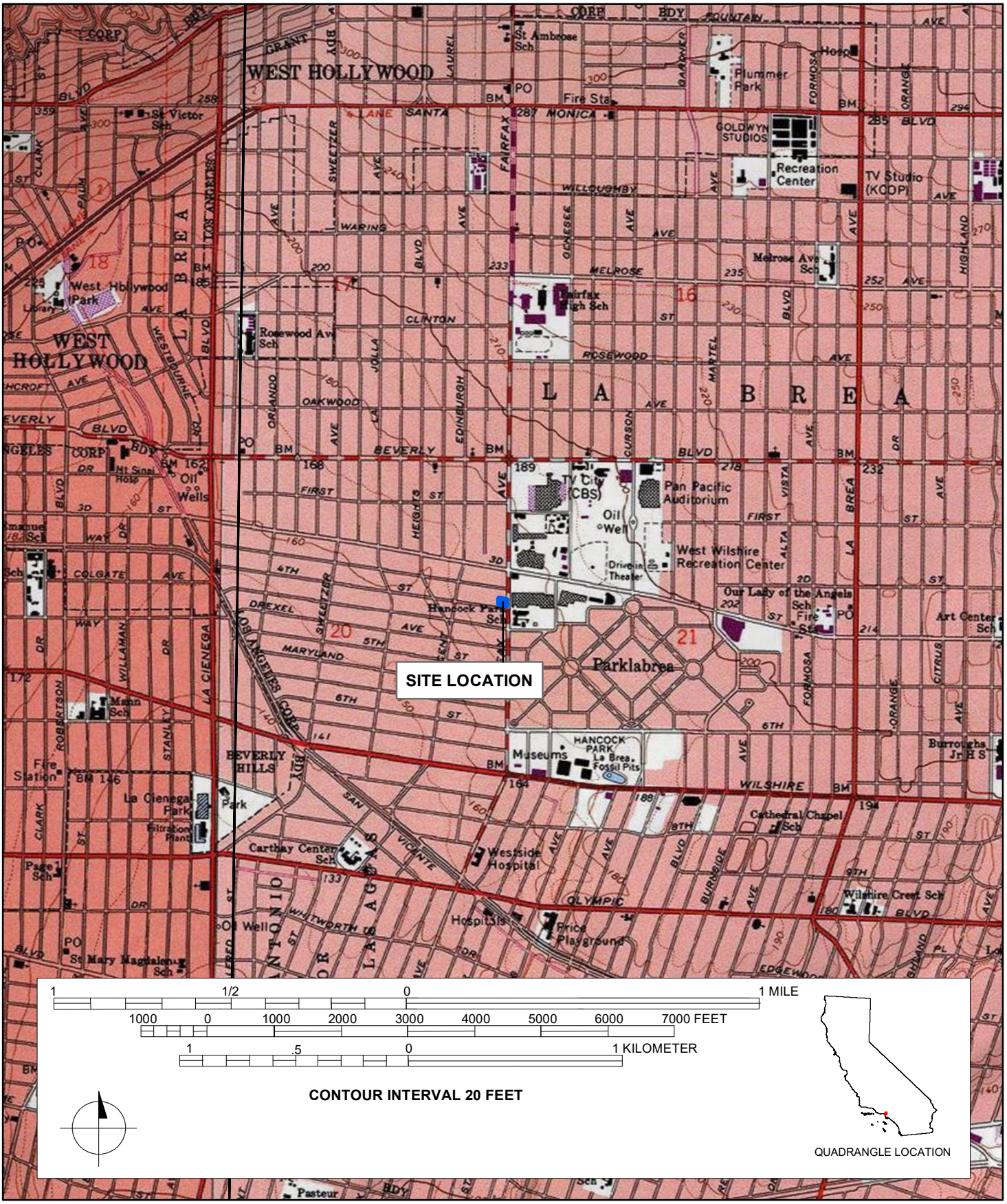
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 371 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 365 S. Fairfax Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 365 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 365 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374346.77 mE/ 3770785.65 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5511-038-028

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 365 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1946, is a single-story vernacular building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete brick clad in stucco; the façade includes a brick veneer. Fenestration includes fixed storefront windows. The building faces east and the façade includes a glazed single-entry modern aluminum door flanked to the south by a ribbon of three fixed windows. The building is composed of a flat roof; however, the portion of the roof at the east facing façade slightly rises above the rest of the roof line. The roofline slightly projects above the storefront entrance and includes a commercial sign that reads, "PIZZA WORLD." The south elevation includes six sash windows with security grilles. The north elevation is connected to the adjacent building. The rear (west) elevation includes a single-entry door with a storm door flanked to the north by a horizontal sliding sash window and to the south by a vertical sliding sash window; both windows include security grilles.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the east facing façade, camera facing north. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1946 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 365 S. Fairfax Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Pizza World
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Vernacular
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1946. No recorded alterations. Currently vacant.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 365 S. Fairfax Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity, however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 365 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant information about the commercial vernacular building at 365 S. Fairfax Avenue. The location of the building, as well as its architectural One-Part Commercial Block design, suggests that it has operated as a commercial storefront since its construction in 1946. The building was vacant in 2007 and 2008. In 2009, the current occupant, Pizza World, opened its business (Google Maps 2007, 2008, 2009).

Evaluation
Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1946, is associated with commercial development in the Los Angeles area; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The vernacular, One-Part Commercial Block building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 365 S. Fairfax Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building located at 365 S. Fairfax Avenue does not meet any of the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

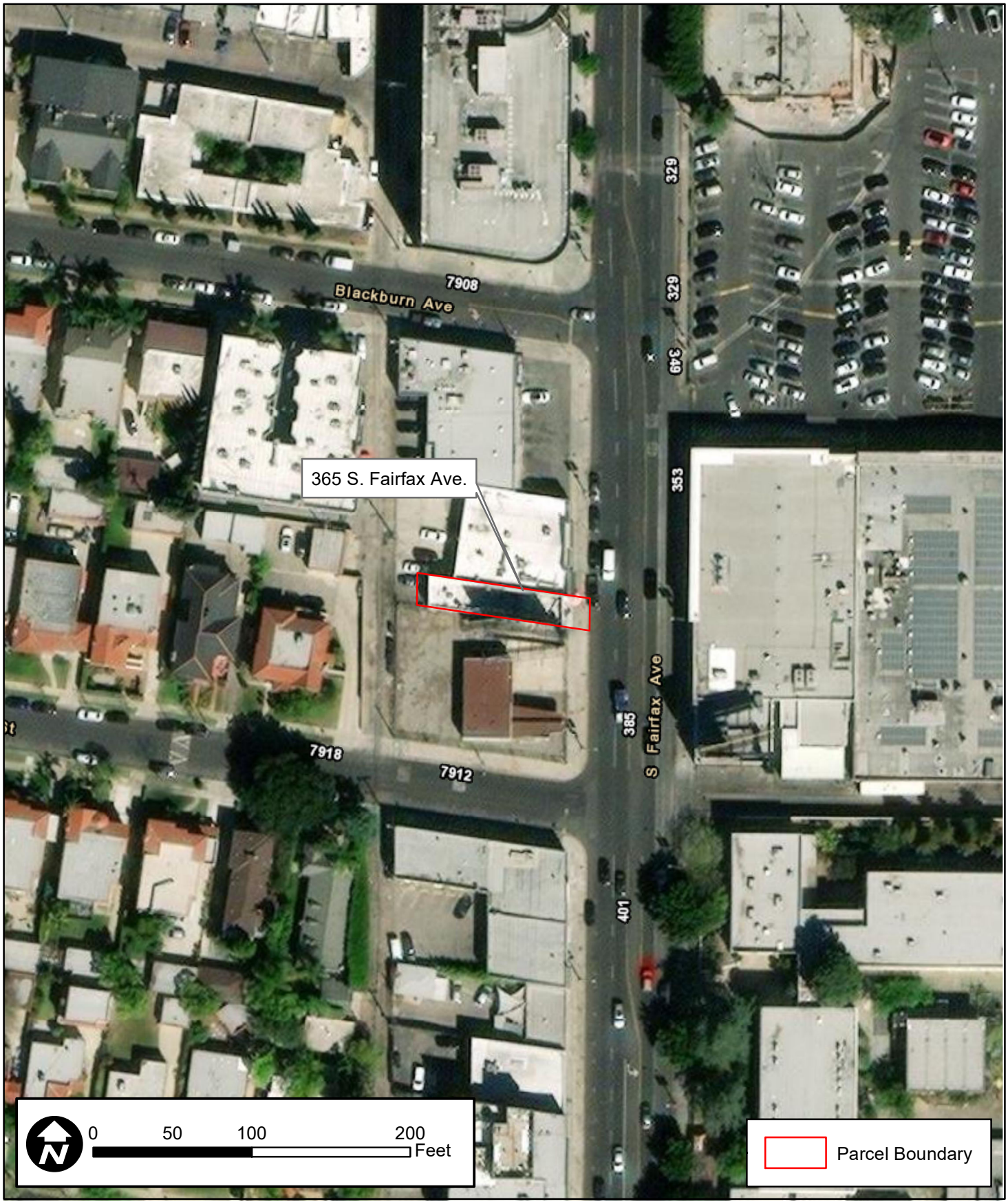
Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2007, 2008. 2009. Accessed on February 14, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 365 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

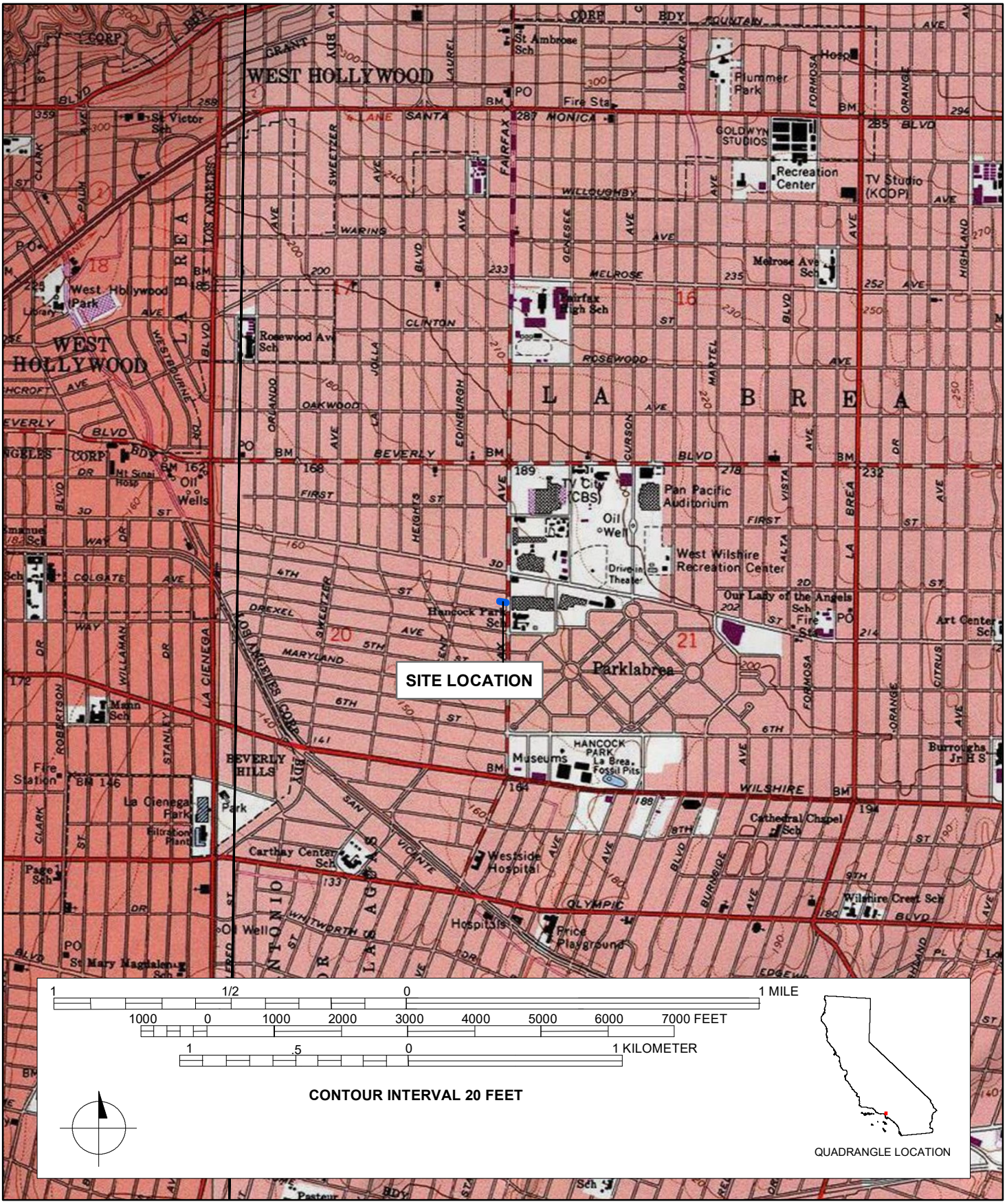
***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 365 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 359 S. Fairfax Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 359 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 359 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374349.91 mE/ 3770797.43 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5511-038-027

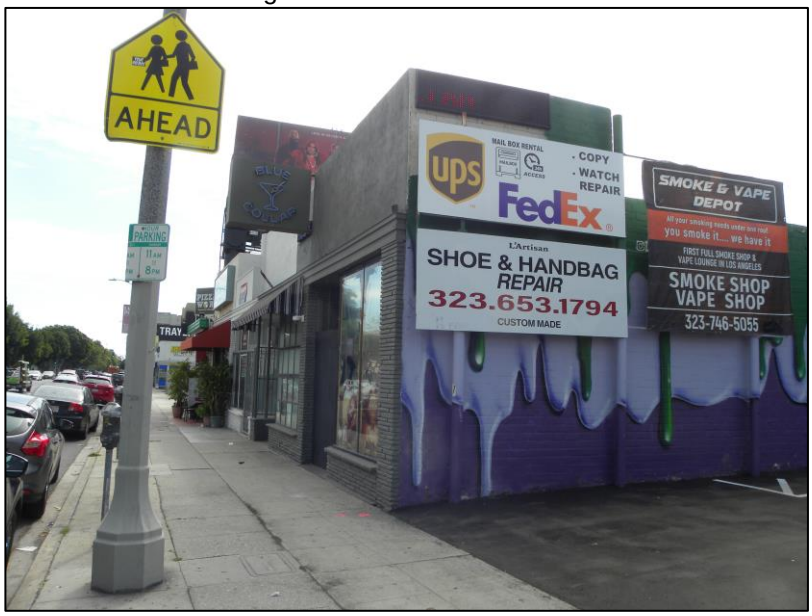
***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 359 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1948, is a single-story, vernacular commercial building characterized by four modern storefronts with fixed display windows. The overall form of the building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material with parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete masonry unit (CMU) block clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the east facing façade, camera facing south. November 8, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1948 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 359 S. Fairfax Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Vernacular
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1948. No major alterations. Wall sign added in 2009.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 359 S. Fairfax Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 359 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by four commercial storefronts. Each storefront includes commercial signage on the concrete parapet that extends above the roofline; the corner of each storefront parapet includes rounded edges. Each storefront also features a brick veneer.

The southernmost storefront, which includes commercial signage that reads, "Frank's Mexican Food," features a recessed glazed single-entry door with a transom flanked to the south by a fixed display window; a vinyl awning covers the entry. Moving north, the next commercial storefront, with commercial signage that reads, "Westside Opticians," features a vinyl awning that covers a recessed glazed single-entry door with a transom flanked to the south by a fixed display window. The next commercial storefront, with commercial signage that reads, "Blue Collar," includes a vinyl awning that covers a recessed glazed single-entry door with a transom flanked to the north by a fixed display window. Additional details include a blade sign with neon writing that reads, "Blue Collar," with the image of a martini glass. The northernmost storefront, with commercial signage that reads, "Lena's Nail Shop," features a recessed glazed single-entry door with a transom flanked to the north by a fixed display window.

The north elevation does not include any fenestration and/or architectural detail, which exception of commercial signage and a painted mural. The south elevation is connected to the adjacent building. The rear (west) elevation includes additional single-entry doors, sash windows, and exterior piping and HVAC units.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Newspaper research indicates that the commercial building located at 359 S. Fairfax Avenue operated under several different businesses since its construction in 1948. In 1956, one of the four storefronts operated as Yolanda's, an Italian restaurant (*Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* 1956). In 1958, Mr. Delson operated a business that provided real estate loans (*California Eagle* 1958). In 1973, the Independent Travel Service, which provided services like cruise experts, operated within the building (*The Los Angeles Times* 1973). In 1991, a children's clothing store, called Small Details, operated in one of the four storefronts, at the time of this evaluation, the storefronts include Frank's Mexican Food, Westside Opticians, Blue Collar, and Lena's Nail Shop (Google Maps N.d.).

Evaluation
Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1948, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The vernacular, One-Part Commercial Block building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 359 S. Fairfax Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 359 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

In summary, the building located at 359 S. Fairfax Avenue does not meet any of the eligibility criteria for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

California Eagle
1958 Classified advertisement for Mr. Delson. February 6, 1958. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2022. Accessed on February 14, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

LA Weekly
1991 "Small Details." Classified advertisement. August 1, 1991. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

Los Angeles Evening Citizen News
1956 "Counter Woman." Classified advertisement. November 2, 1956. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

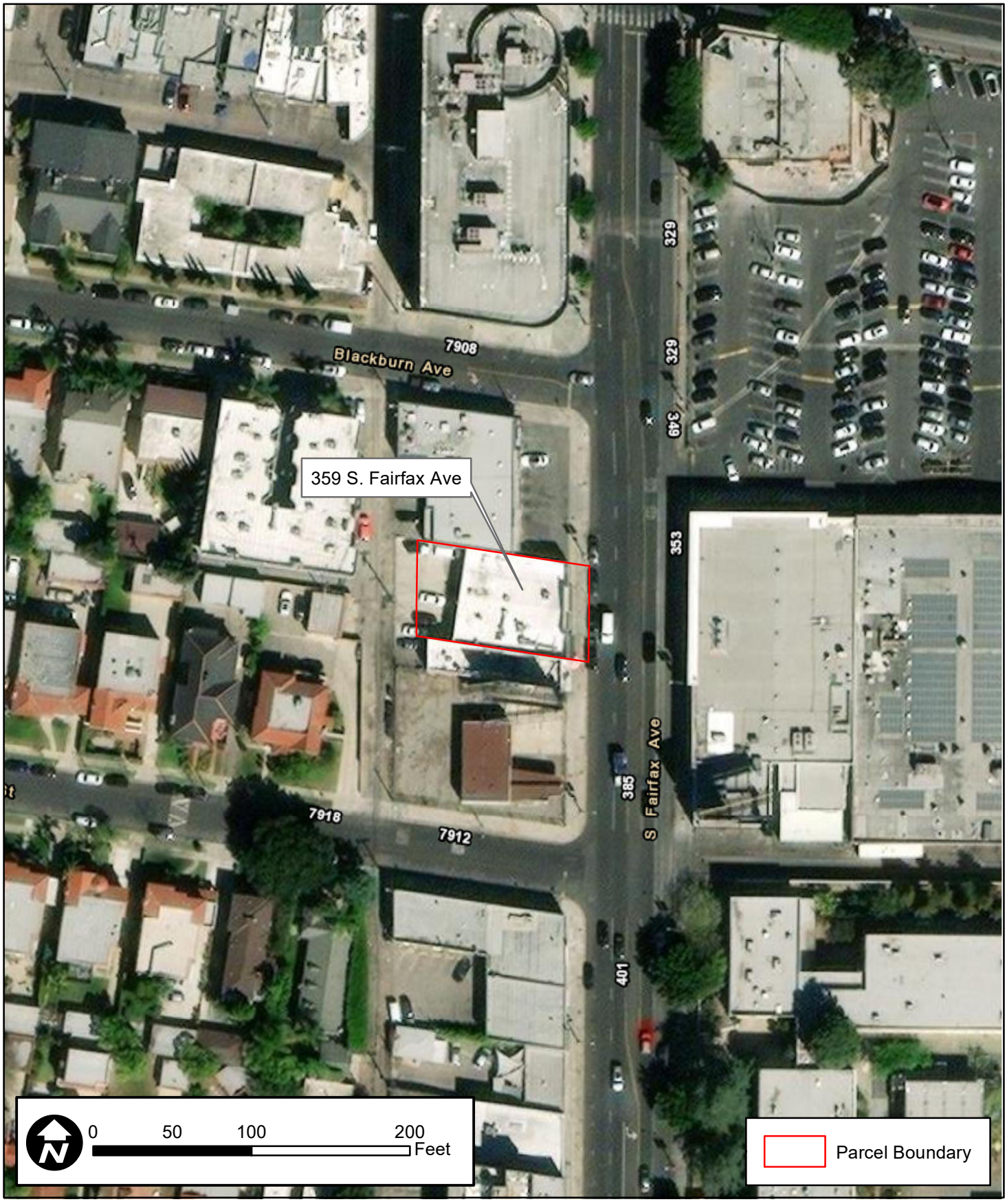
Los Angeles Times
1973 "Independent Travel Service." Classified advertisement. November 4, 1973. Accessed on February 14, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 359 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

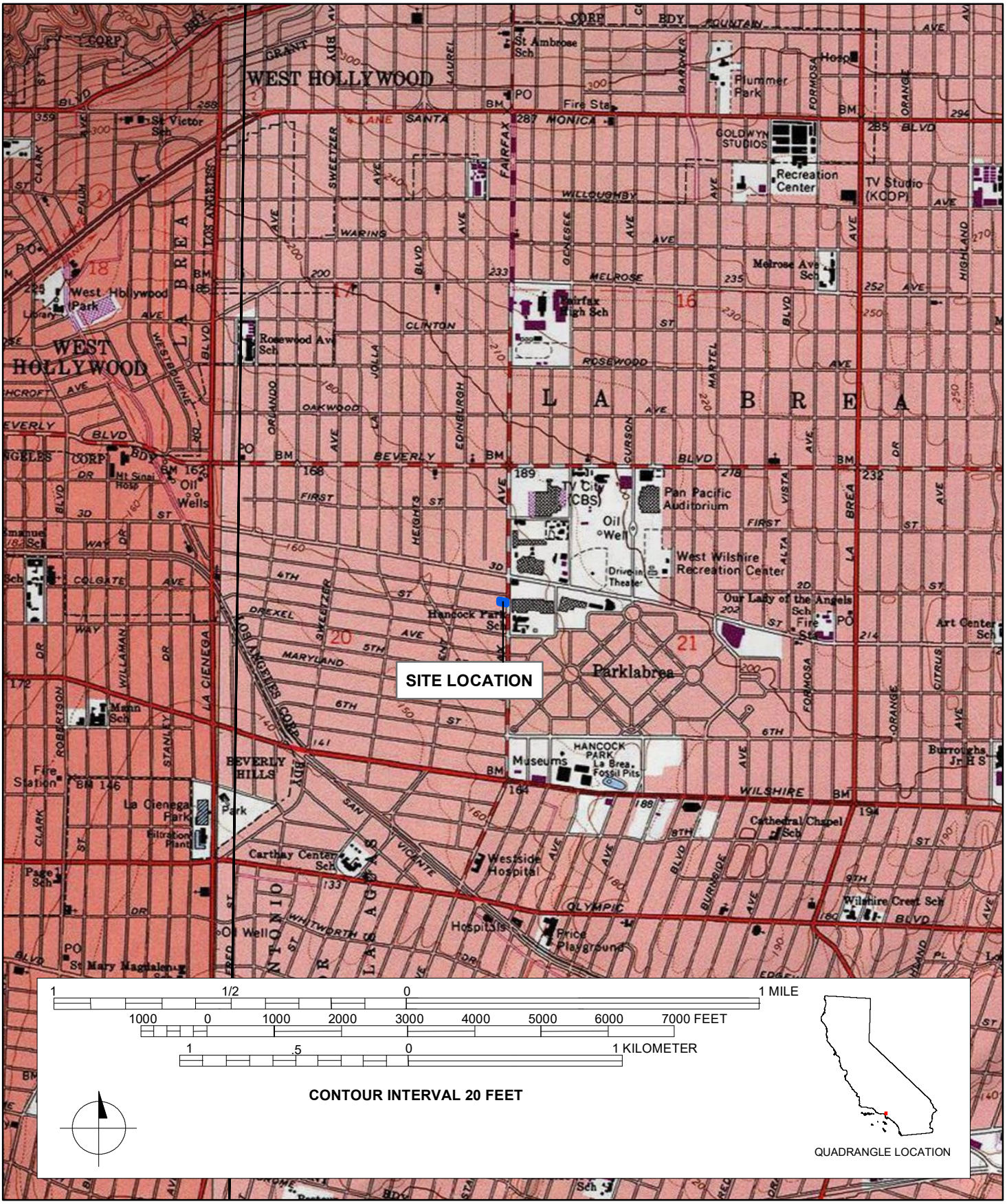
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 359 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 357 N. La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 357 N. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 357 N. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 375960.35 mE/3771605.11 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5525-033-002

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 357 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1930, is a single-story, Art Deco commercial building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material with parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete block sheathed in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows.

(SEE CONINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing west. March 17, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1930 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 357 N. La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1930. Interior alterations in 1990; exterior signage added in 1989.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1930 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 357 N. La Brea Avenue appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 357 N. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by a vertical projection with zigzags in bas-relief and two stepped pilasters with ornate moldings at the southernmost end of the façade. An additional stepped pilaster with an ornate molding is located at the northern end of the façade. A slight concrete projection, topped with pilasters in bas-relief, covers two horizontal fixed windows a fixed storefront window. The storefront window is accented with zigzag designs on either side. The building is entered through the southern end of the façade; it includes a glazed single-entry door with a transom shaped to mimic the zigzags and sidelights. The south and north elevations do not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural details. The rear (west) elevation features a single-entry door with a transom and sidelight flanked on each side by multi-light sash windows; metal security grilles cover the fenestration details.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 357 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1930, does not appear in newspaper research until 1982. Between 1982 and 2005, the building hosted several different art performances and galleries. This includes a Spanish artist named Antoni Tapies, a Belgian artist named Pierre Alechinsky, and Jack Rutberg Fine Arts (*LA Weekly* 1982; *The Los Angeles Times* 1999, 2005). The building is currently occupied by Sonia Boyajian Jewelry.

The subject building features character-defining features of the Art Deco style. The Art Deco style, popular between the 1920s and the commencement of World War II, is characterized by a linear, hard edge composition often with a vertical emphasis; windows arranged in sunken vertical panels; elimination of any classical or medieval termination at the top of the building; symmetry and balance for each elevation; frequent use of central tower, whose summit recedes in a stepped pattern; flat roof usually headed by parapets; tendency for buildings to be monumental, formal and heavy; and ornamentation of zigzags, chevrons, sun bursts, spirals, stylized plant motifs, and stylized animals (Blumenson 1981: 77; Gebhard and Winter 1985: 489).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1930, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business-owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is significant because it is an important example of a type, period, and method of construction. The Art Deco style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early twentieth century. The commercial building at 357 N. La Brea Avenue is an excellent and remarkable example reflecting local twentieth century trends of this style. Character-defining features include ornate detailing in zigzag, chevron and sunburst designs in bas-relief on the façade. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building meets eligibility for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building includes minor alterations, like updated fenestration details on the façade. However, the modern fenestration does not detract from the overall integrity. Therefore, the building appears retains its integrity of location,

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 357 N. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been altered since the date of construction. Because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

Blumenson, John J.-G
1981 *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945.* Revised Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, Inc.

Gebhard, David and Robert Winter
1985 *Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide.* Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

LA Weekly
1982 "Antoni Tapies." Classified advertisement. October 21, 1982. Accessed on February 15, 2023 via newspapers.com.

The Los Angeles Times
1999 "Pierre Alechinsky." Classified advertisement. September 30, 1999. Accessed on February 15, 2023 via newspapers.com.

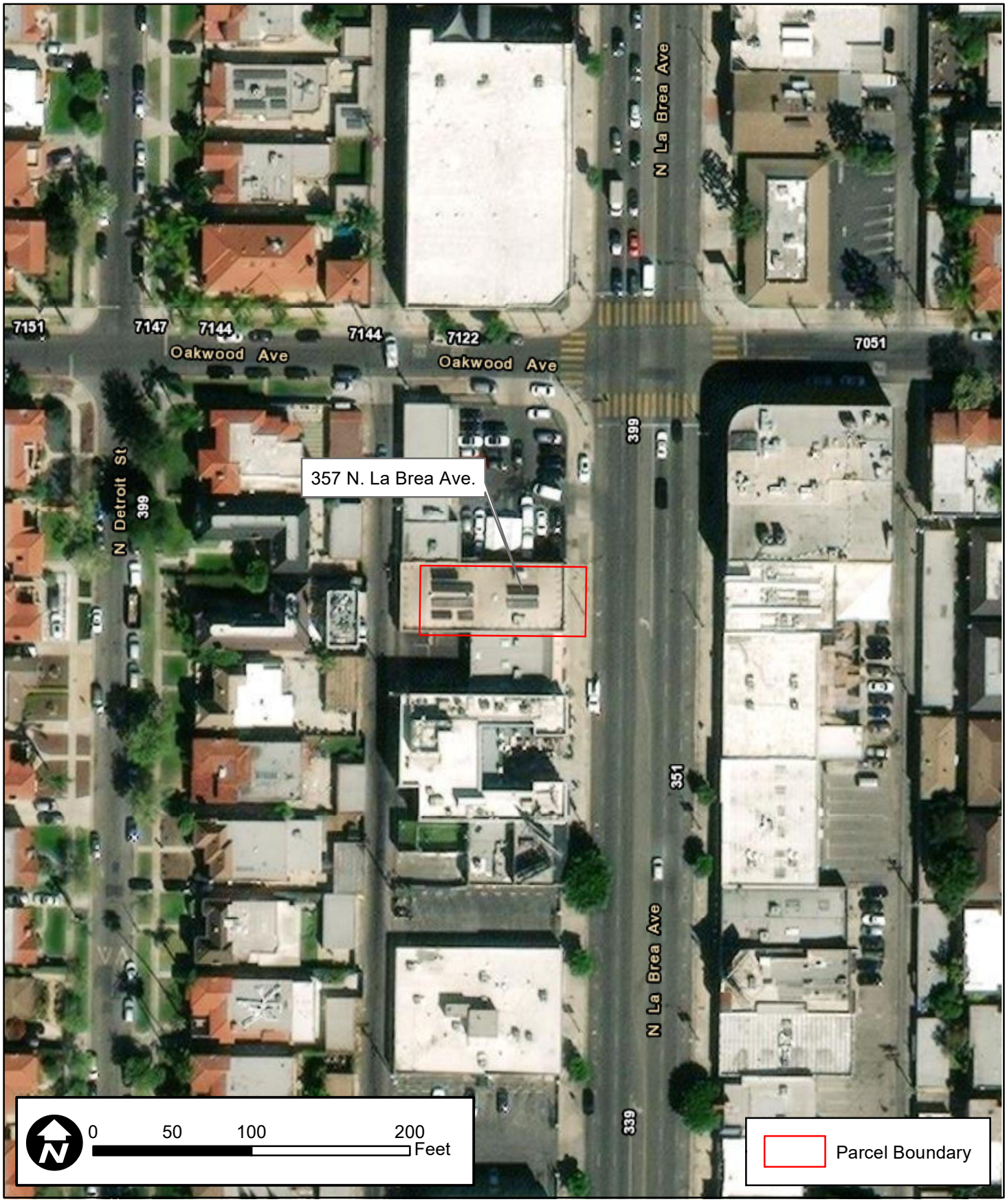
2005 "Jack Rutberg Fine Arts." Classified advertisement. March 25, 2005. Accessed on February 15, 2023 via newspapers.com.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 357 N. La Brea Ave

*** Drawn By:** Leah Moradi *** Date:** 3/3/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

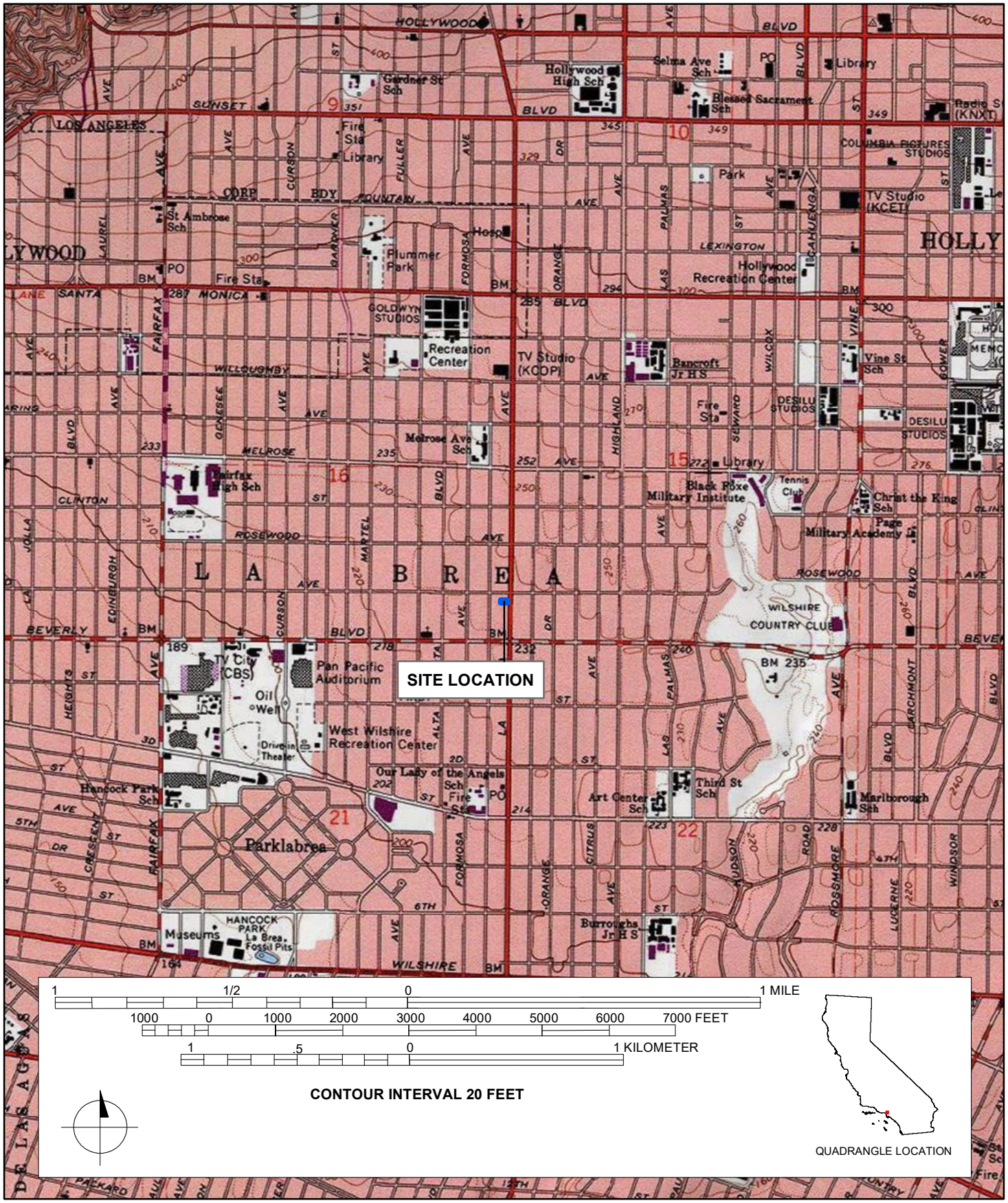
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 357 N. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Congregation Bais Yehuda

P1. Other Identifier: 356-360 N. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 356-360 N. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 376014.22 mE/ 3771624.56 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5525-032-036; 5525-032-035

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The Congregation Bais Yehuda is a synagogue that operates at 356 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1951, and the neighboring building directly north, 360 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1983. However, the primary function of the building occurs in the 360 N. La Brea Avenue location.

The primary building (360 N. La Brea Avenue) is a two-story Contemporary building with an irregular rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material with parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of tilt-up concrete clad in stucco; however, the north and west elevations are sheathed in a red brick veneer with a stretcher bond pattern. Fenestration details include lancet-inspired sash windows and single-entry doors.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP16 – Religious Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** West elevation, camera facing northeast. July 2022 (Google Maps)
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1951; 1983 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Congregation Bais Yehuda

B1. Historic Name: Congregation Bais Yehuda
B2. Common Name: Congregation Bais Yehuda
B3. Original Use: Religious Building
B4. Present Use: Religious Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1983. No recorded alterations.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Religious Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 356-360 N. La Brea Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it meet Criteria Considerations A and G, or appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) Congregation Bais Yehuda
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces northwest and the façade is characterized by a rounded corner at the corner of Oakwood Avenue and North La Brea Avenue. Two fixed lancet-inspired windows with brick surrounds and a wall sign in Hebrew are located above the entrance. The entrance includes a concrete block flanked on each side by wood paneled, single-entry doors. The concrete block extends from ground level to above the single entry doors and includes Hebrew inscriptions. The west elevation includes five lancet-inspired windows with brick surrounds, while the north elevation includes four lancet-inspired windows with brick surrounds. An exterior light fixture is located between each window detail. The east elevation includes interior parking similar to Stucco Box/ Dingbat multi-family properties. The south elevation includes a single-story, One-Part Commercial Block attachment (356 N. La Brea Avenue) that includes two single-entry doors on its west facing façade, as well as a vertically orientated brick veneer. The rear elevation of the single-story attachment is covered by a vinyl tent awning and features additional parking space.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant context about the Congregation Bais Yehuda located at 356-360 N. La Brea Avenue. The building appears to have operated as synagogue since the time of its construction in 1983.

Jewish history in Los Angeles dates to as early as 1841, when Jacob Frankfort, a German tailor and likely the first Jewish man to arrive in Los Angeles, arrived in the city. By 1850, the United States admitted California into the Union and census records indicated that eight Jewish people lived in Los Angeles. In the early twentieth century, Los Angeles's Jewish community entered the Hollywood entertainment industry with Cecil B. DeMille's, *The Squaw Man*, arguably the movie capital's first blockbuster. In 1932, the first Sephardic synagogue was dedicated in Los Angeles. In 1935, the Sephardic Hebrew Center's synagogue was dedicated in Los Angeles. In 1936, Los Angeles incorporated the Los Angeles Jewish Community Council, presently known as the Jewish Federation Council (Jewish Genealogical Society of Los Angeles N.d.).

Evaluation
Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1983, is associated with the Los Angeles Jewish community located in and around N. La Brea Avenue, and Los Angeles as a whole. However, Los Angeles Jewish history dates to as early as 1841 and significantly increased in the early 1930s. Therefore, the subject building was constructed well after the community's historical development in the city. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as rabbis or synagogue goers, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary-style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the late twentieth century. The religious building at 356-360 N. La Brea Avenue is a typical example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the significance criteria of the NRHP or the CRHR. As a result, it is not

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) Congregation Bais Yehuda
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

eligible for Criteria Consideration A or G of the NRHP. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

Jewish Genealogical Society of Los Angeles
N.d. "Timeline of Jewish History in Los Angeles. Accessed February 15, 2023. Available: https://jgsla.org/timeline-of-jewish-history-in-los-angeles/.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 356 - 360 N. La Brea Ave

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

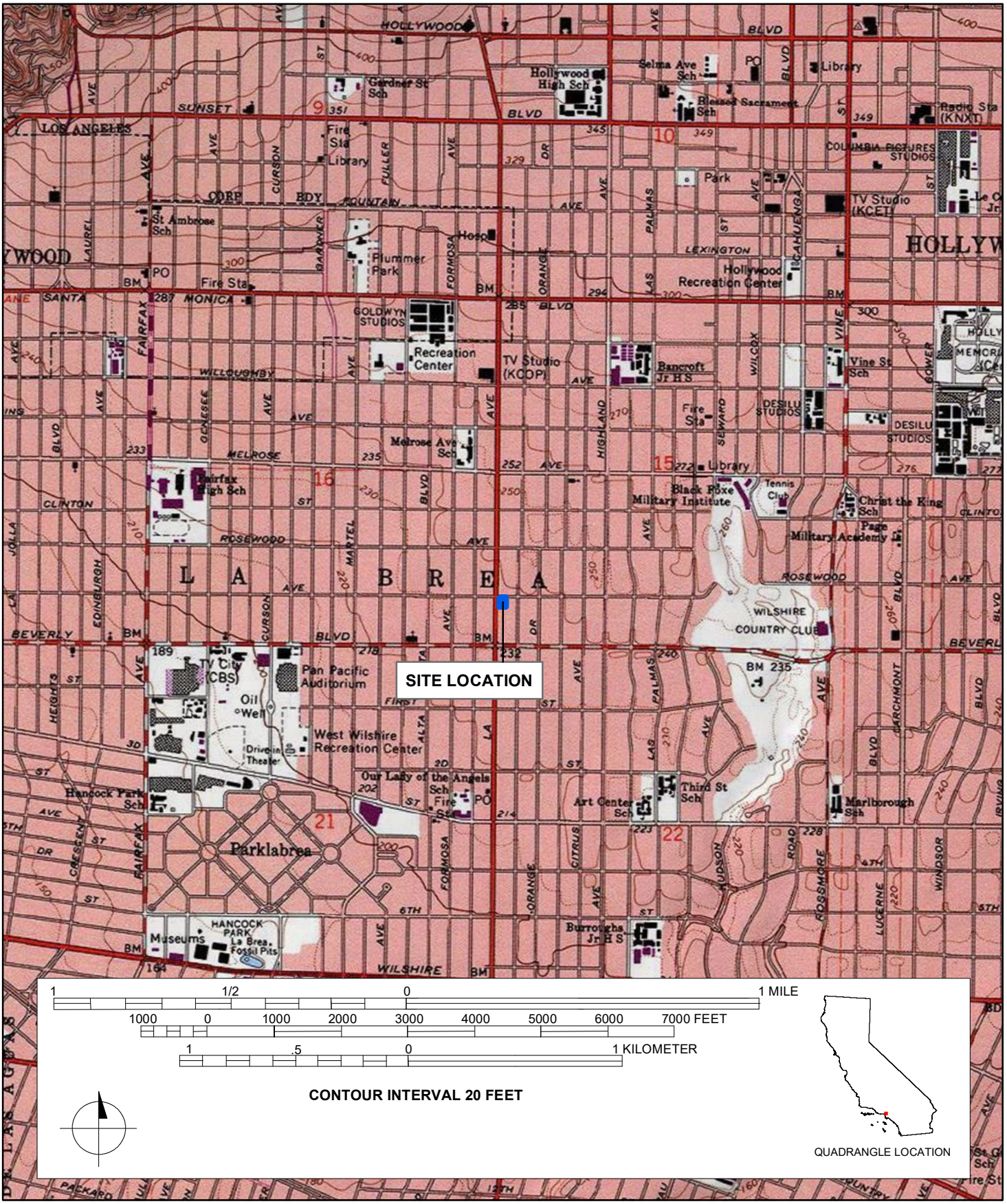
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 356 - 360 N. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 353 N. La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 353 N. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 353 N. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 375961.57 mE/3771592.40 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5525-033-003

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 353 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1948, is a One-Part Commercial Block building with French Eclectic influences. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation and is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material with parapets; additional details include stone bulkheads that project above the false front at either end of the north and south elevations. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront display windows.

(SEE CONINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing west. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1948 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 353 N. La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** French Eclectic; Period Revival
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1948. Interior alterations completed in 2005.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 353 N. La Brea Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 353 N. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by a slanted, false front sheathed in asphalt composition shingles. The false front includes three hipped air vent dormers. The storefront system includes a single and double-entry door covered by a vinyl awning. The entry doors are partitioned by three projecting hipped fixed bay windows with a stone veneer foundation. The north and south elevations are connected to the adjacent buildings. The rear (west) elevation includes a single and double-entry door, as well as horizontal sliding sash windows behind security grilles, three air vents, and a roof access ladder.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The subject building demonstrates a French Eclectic architectural design. Character-defining features of the subject building include hipped dormers and projecting bay windows, as well as the projecting concrete bulkheads at the north and south elevation roof lines and the slanted false front sheathed in asphalt composition shingles.

French Eclectic falls within the Period Revival architectural trend. Period Revival architecture became popular in the United States in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The eclectic style, that intended to mimic designs of earlier revival styles, typically manifested in the form of Spanish Colonial, Mediterranean, Tudor, French Provincial, and Colonial. Architects evoked a number of revival influences to design facades that demonstrated a unification of materials, setback, massing, and form. The Period Revival style experienced its peak in the 1920s as a result of World War I veterans. The war exposed American soldiers to rural European countryside architecture, in addition to postcards that depicted the designs to a wider audience. Until about the 1950s, magazines advertised “Old War charm,” and architects designed residential homes that combined the aesthetic of castles and chateaus with medieval designs and elements of a vernacular European style (Sunset District Historic Context Statement, 2013).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1948, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business-owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The One-Part Commercial block style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early twentieth century. The commercial building at 353 N. La Brea Avenue is a typical and unremarkable, late example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. While the building retains its overall integrity, it lacks the distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 353 N. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

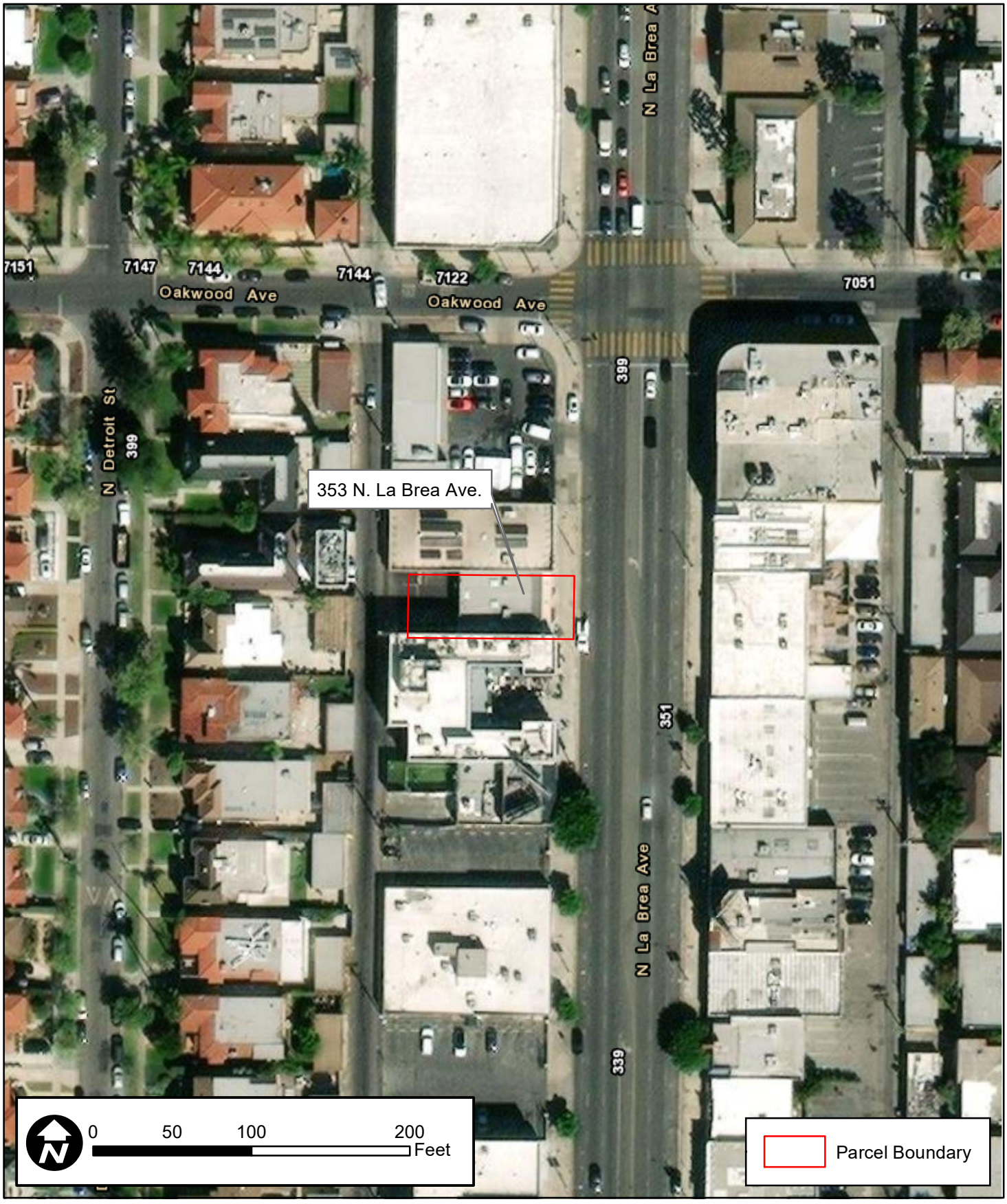
Mary Brown, Preservation Planner
April 3, 2013 "Sunset District Residential Builders, 1925-1950." Historic Context Statement. Prepared for the San Francisco City and County, Planning Department.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 353 N. La Brea Ave

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

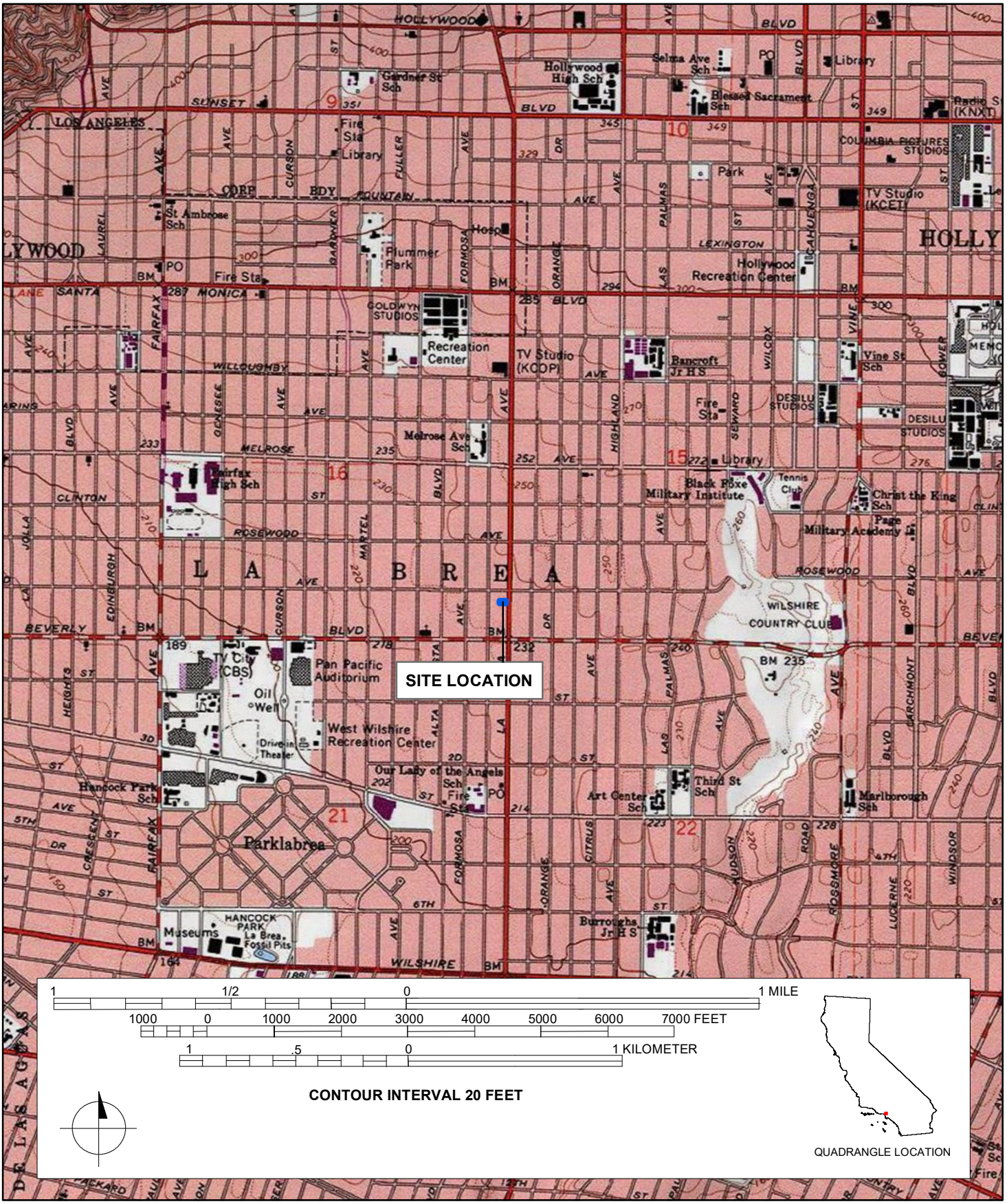
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 353 N. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 341 North La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 341 N. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 341 N. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 375960.92 mE/ 3771555.33 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5525-033-006

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 341 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1928, is a Two-Part Commercial Block building with Spanish Eclectic architectural design. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation and is composed of an irregular flat roof clad in a modern membrane with parapets, as well as commercial billboards. The parapets are trimmed with Spanish clay shingles painted black c 2019. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include vertical sash and fixed windows, as well as an ornate entry gate on the east facing façade.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing west. July 2022 (Google Maps)
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1928; 1944 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 341 North La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Spanish Eclectic
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1928. Various alterations completed in 1961, 1981, and 1983. Permits did not reveal what alterations were completed during these periods. Between 2019 and 2021, a Juliette balcony was removed from the central upper level window.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 341 N. La Brea Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 341 North La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces east and the façade is characterized by a slanted false front clad in black Spanish tile shingles. The second level includes three nine-light fixed windows recessed within the stuccoed concrete. The ground level features a recessed entry cut within a Mission parapet-styled entrance enclosed with a double-entry metal gate. The recessed entrance includes three single-entry doors; two facing inwards and one facing east. The entrance is flanked on each side by fixed storefront windows covered by a vinyl awning. The north elevation is connected to the adjacent building. The south elevation includes a single sash window covered by a security grilled. The rear (west) elevation features four additional multi-light vertical sash windows and a single-entry door.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The building located at 341 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1928, likely included several commercial businesses throughout the twentieth century. However, research did not reveal context about any of the businesses. In present-day, the building is occupied by Collar & Comb – Luxury Grooming.

The building demonstrates a Spanish Eclectic architectural design, which accurately falls beneath the Period Revival trend. Period Revival architecture became popular in the United States in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The eclectic style, that intended to mimic designs of earlier revival styles, typically manifested in the form of Spanish Colonial, Mediterranean, Tudor, French Provincial, and Colonial. Architects evoked a number of revival influences to design facades that demonstrated a unification of materials, setback, massing, and form. The Period Revival style experienced its peak in the 1920s as a result of World War I veterans. The war exposed American soldiers to rural European countryside architecture, in addition to postcards that depicted the designs to a wider audience. Until about the 1950s, magazines advertised “Old War charm,” and architects designed residential homes that combined the aesthetic of castles and chateaus with medieval designs and elements of a vernacular European style (Sunset District Historic Context Statement, 2013).

Evaluation
Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1928, is associated with commercial development of Los Angeles; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business-owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/1.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Two-Part Commercial Block style building, with Spanish Eclectic influence, was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during early twentieth century. The commercial building at 341 N. La Brea Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel does not retain its integrity; modern alterations include the removal of a Juliette balcony and window header on the second level, as well as replacement modern storefront systems. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Additionally, the building includes various exterior alterations in 1961, 1981, and 1983; however, records did not reveal specific details. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 341 North La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B12. References (continued):**

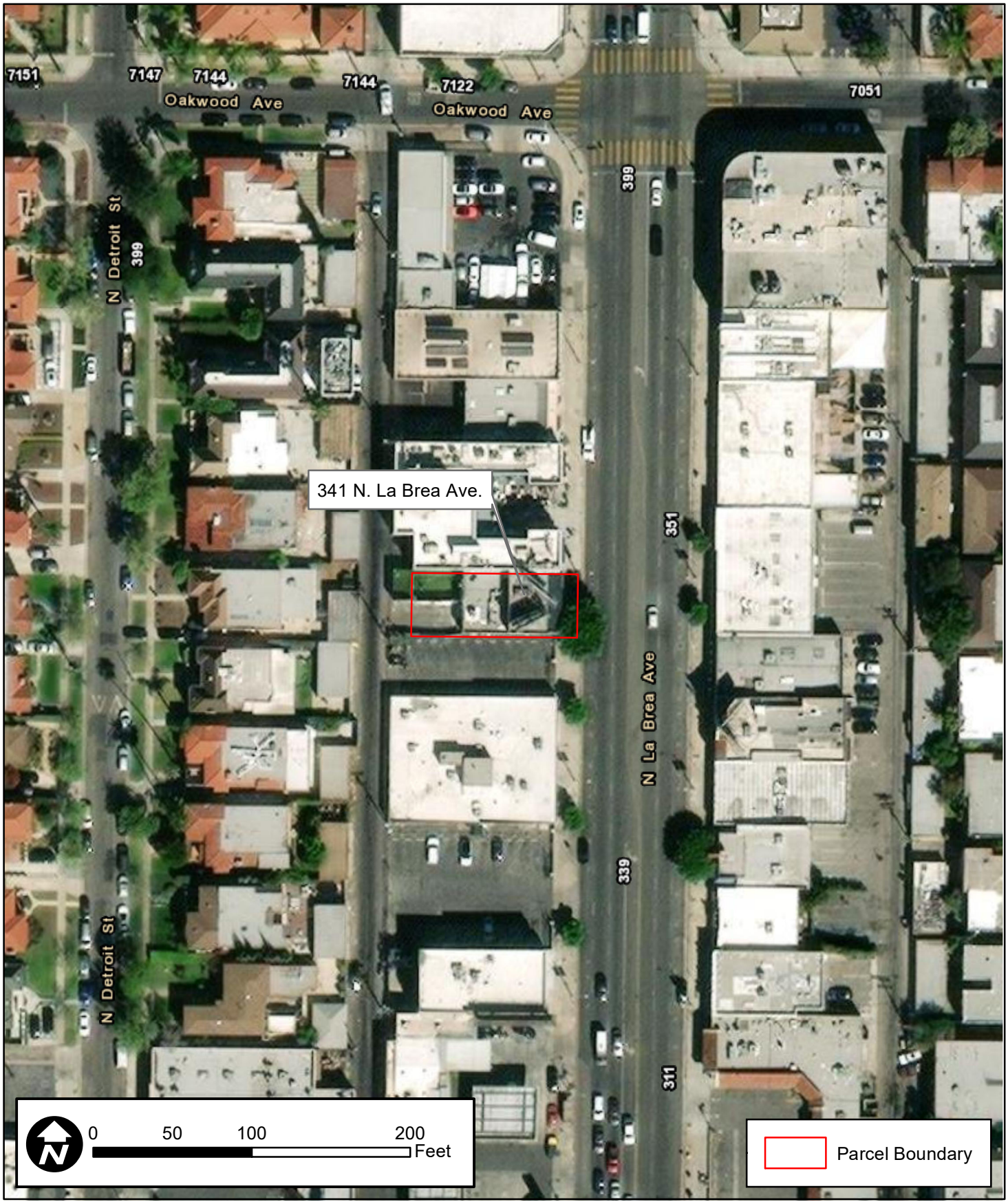
Mary Brown, Preservation Planner
April 3, 2013 "Sunset District Residential Builders, 1925-1950." Historic Context Statement. Prepared for the San Francisco City and County, Planning Department.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 341 N. La Brea Ave

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95) ***Required Information**

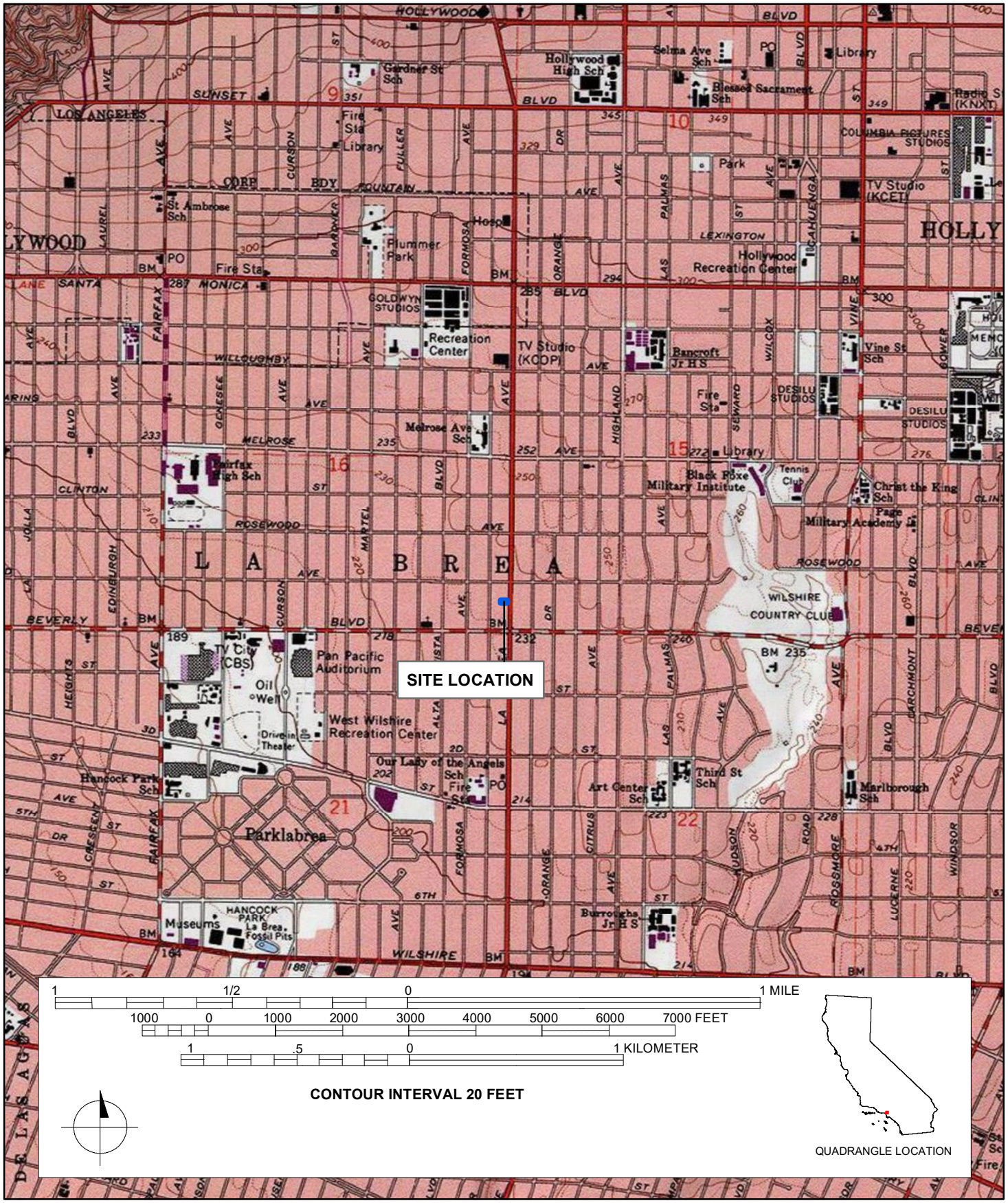
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 341 N. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 338 N. La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 338 N. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 338 N. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 376015.80 mE/ 3771558.78 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5525-032-004

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 338 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1948, is a One-Part Commercial Block building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in a modern membrane with parapets and various HVAC units. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows recessed at an angle.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing northeast. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1948 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 338 N. La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building; vacant
***B5. Architectural Style:** One-Part Commercial Block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1948. Exterior wall sign added in 2011, and building reroofed in 2019. Additional interior alterations completed in 2016 and 2018.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 338 N. La Brea Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 338 N. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces west and the façade features three storefronts. The north storefront is accented by slight overhanging eaves, vertical and horizontal projections in bas-relief, and infilled window details above the fenestration details. The storefront is accessed by two glazed single-entry doors with a transom; each door is flanked by a fixed display window. The storefront is enclosed by a horizonal sliding security gate. The center storefront includes a cornice, lattice work in bas-relief, and decorative banding above the fenestration details. The storefront is accessed by a glazed single-entry door with a transom flanked on each side by fixed storefront windows that are angled inward. The storefront is enclosed by a horizonal sliding security gate. The southmost storefront includes a stepped cornice and decorative banding above the fenestration details. The storefront includes two glazed single-entry doors flanked on each side by fixed windows that are angled inward. A commercial wall sign is located above the storefront system. The north and south elevations abut the adjacent buildings. The rear (east) elevation includes six single-entry doors, two with vinyl awnings. Additional details include eleven one-over-one sash windows with security grilles, exterior light fixtures, air vents, and a rear parking lot.

***B10. Significance (continued):**
The building located at 338 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1948, likely operated under various commercial businesses throughout the second half of the twentieth century. However, research did not reveal what businesses rented the space. In 2011, the building included Ray Ferra's Iron 'N Antique Accents (Google Maps 2011). The building became vacant around 2019. The building remains vacant at the time of this evaluation.

Evaluation
Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1948, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The One-Part Commercial Block style building was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout California, and the nation, during the early to mid-twentieth century. The commercial building at 338 N. La Brea Avenue is a typical example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building includes modern fenestration details and also lacks the high artistic value that would merit listing on the NRHP or CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Additionally, the building includes exterior alterations, like a wall sign added in 2011, and a reroof in 2019. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the significance criteria outlined by the NRHP or the CRHR. Therefore, the building is recommended not eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR.

***B12. References (continued):**

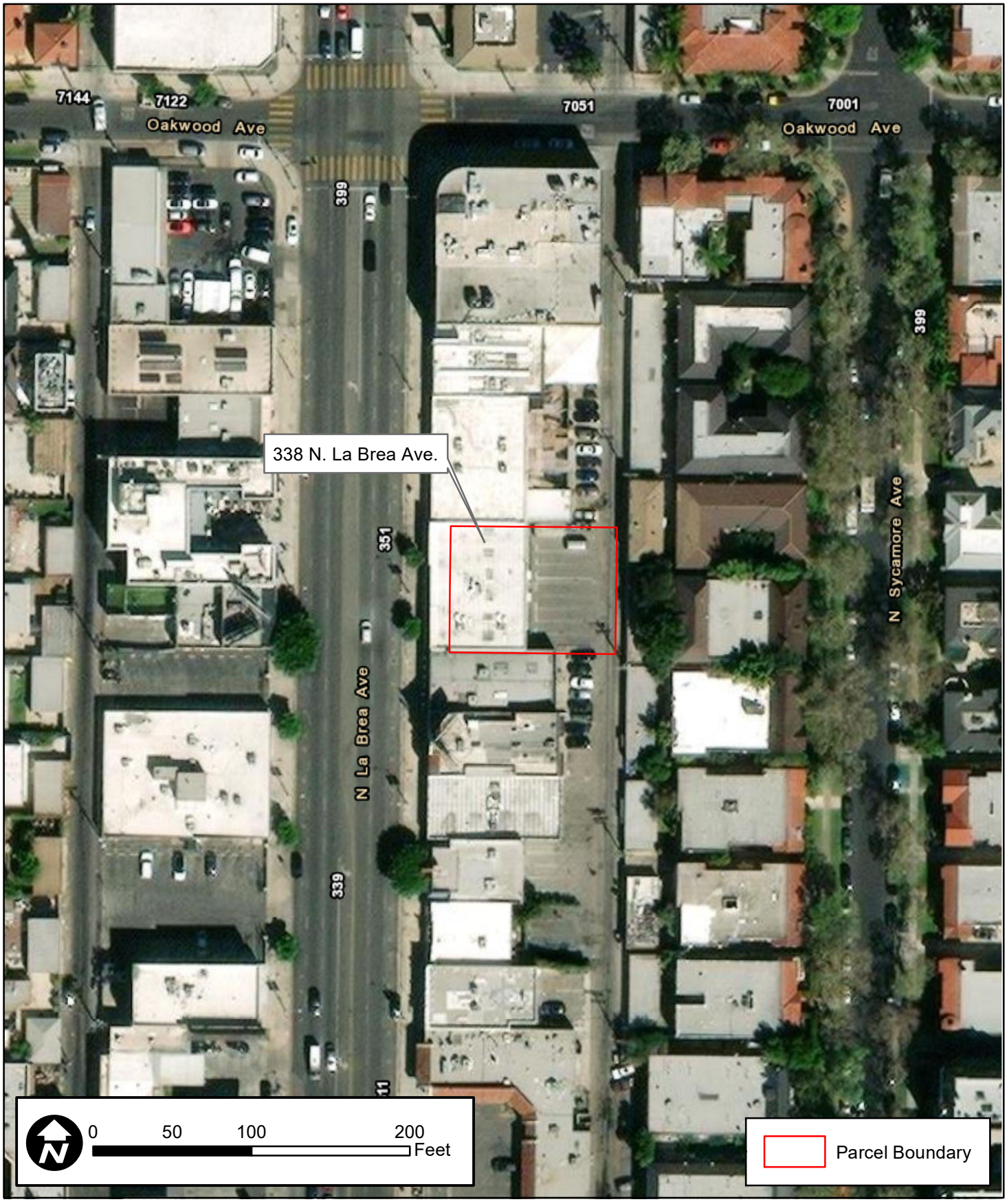
Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2011. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 338 N. La Brea Ave

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

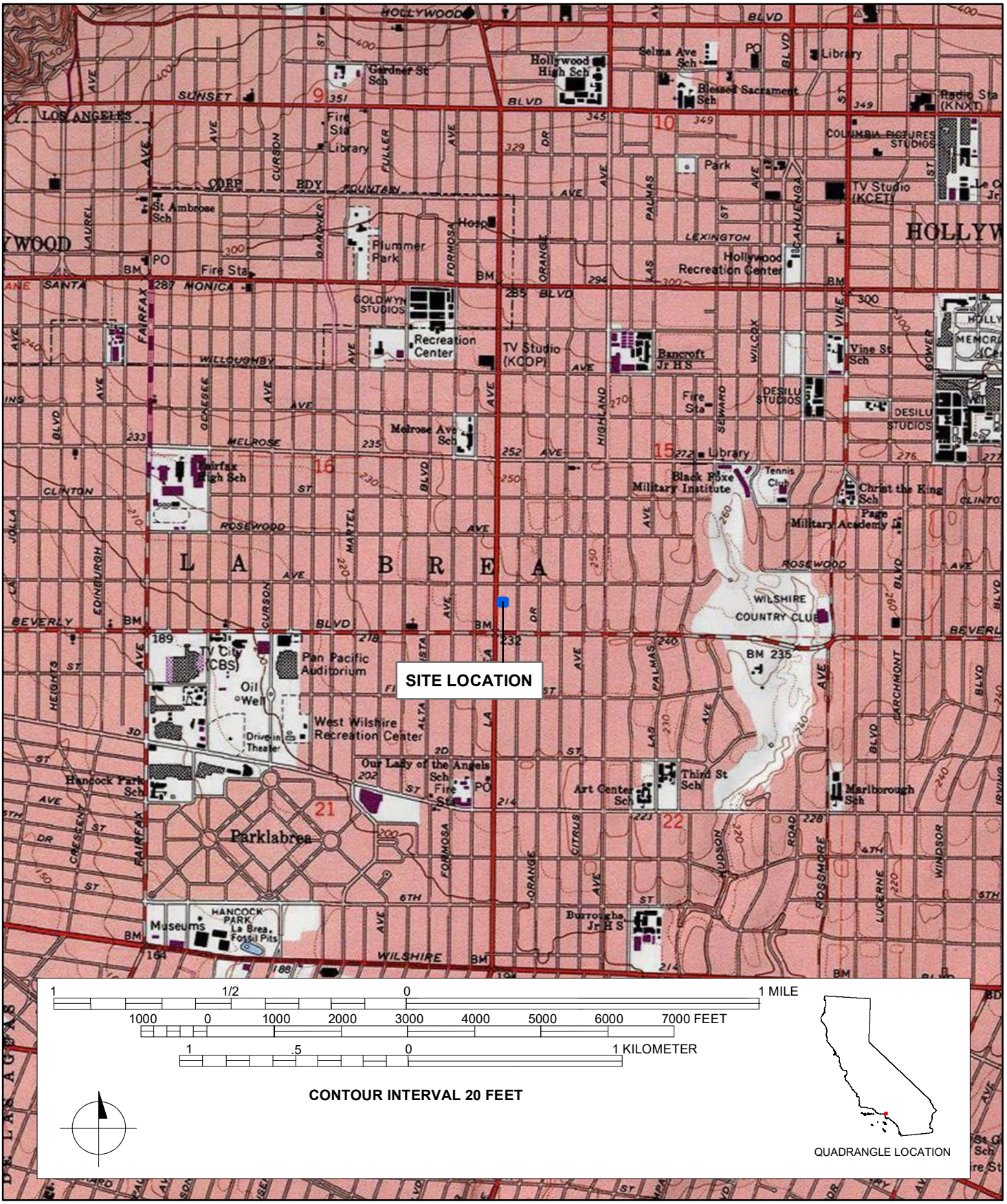
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 338 N. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 330 N. La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 330 N. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** INSERT
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S; **R** 14W; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** [X]__; **B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 330 N. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 376015.54 mE/ 3771530.99 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5525-032-006

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 330 N. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1928, is a Two-Part Commercial Block building heavily influenced by Mission Revival architectural design. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in modern membrane with parapets. The west-facing façade includes a central Mission style wall dormer flanked on each side by a false front clad in red Spanish tile shingles; the dormer includes a circular air vent. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include sliding sash windows, fixed storefront display windows, and a glazed single-entry door with a transom accented with ornate Islamic designs

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing east. March 17, 2023.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1928 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 6 ***NRHP Status Code** 3S; 3CS; 5S3

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 330 N. La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building; vacant
***B5. Architectural Style:** Mission Revival; Two-Part Commercial Block
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1928. No recorded alterations.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1928 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

The building at 330 N. La Brea Avenue appears to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and appears to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building generally retains integrity to its original construction and meets Criterion c of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR at the local level. The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is its legal parcel.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(See Attached)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 330 N. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces west the façade includes a central recessed entry accented with ornate Islamic design and lattice work in bas-relief. The entry includes a modern glazed single-entry door with a historic period transom shaped to match the Islamic design. The entry is flanked on each side by modern fixed display windows and additional glazed single-entry doors. The second level includes wood framed, horizontal sliding sash windows with decorative banding along the attic story. The north and south elevations are connected to the adjacent buildings; however, the upper level includes additional fenestration details. The rear (east) elevation includes four pairs of horizontal sliding sash windows with concrete sills on the second level, and four single-entry and one double-entry door with a transom on the ground level, in addition to two horizontal sliding sash windows with security grilles.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The subject building demonstrates a Two-Part Commercial Block architectural style with Mission Revival influence.

The Two-Part Commercial Block style, popular between circa 1850s and 1950s, was usually used for small and moderate-sized commercial buildings, generally limited to structures of two to four stories, and included a horizontal division into two distinct zones which reflects the differences of use inside (lower zones are street level and contain public spaces such as stores and upper zones suggest more private spaces for apartments and offices) (Longstreth 2000:24-53).

Mission Revival architecture manifested in California between 1890 and 1920 and quickly spread throughout the southwest by the early twentieth-century. The architectural style gained national attention when several California architects introduced it at the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition, in addition to its popularity among Santa Fe hotels/resorts and Southern Pacific Railroad stations. Character defining features include mission-shaped dormers/roof parapets; red tile roof cladding; wide eave overhangs; arcaded entry porch or porch roofs supported by large, square piers; smooth stucco walls; quatrefoil windows; Islamic ornamentation; and bell towers, sometimes smaller in scale and paired (McAlester 2013).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1928, is associated with commercial development in Los Angeles; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is locally significant because it is an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Two-Part Commercial Block and Mission Revival styles proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout California, and the nation, during the early twentieth century. The commercial building at 330 N. La Brea Avenue is an excellent example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building generally retains its overall integrity, with exception of replaced fenestration details; however, it continues to include character-defining features like its two-part commercial design, Mission style parapet, red Spanish tile shingles, exterior lattice work and banding, and ornate Islamic design on the entry and transom. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building does meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 4 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 330 N. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building does not meet eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

The building appears to retain its integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, feeling, and association because it does not appear to have been heavily altered since the date of construction. Modern fenestration compromises integrity of materials. However, the building retains its overall integrity. Therefore, because it meets one of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in the NRHP or CRHR and retains sufficient integrity to convey that significance, the building appears to be eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 at the local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

Longstreth, Richard W.
2000 The Buildings of Main Street, a Guide to American Commercial Architecture. Lanham, MD: Altamira Press.

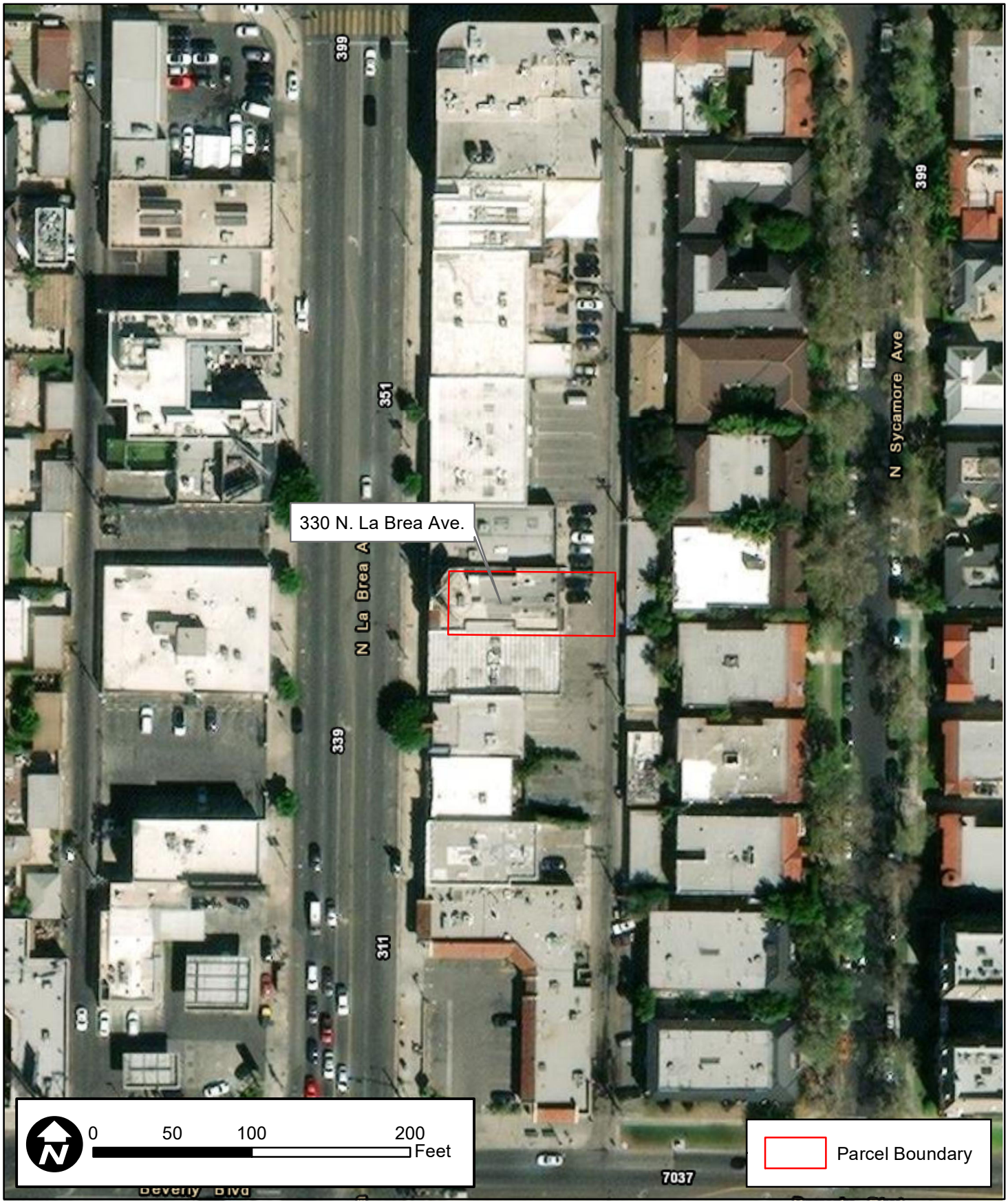
McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
2013 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 330 N. La Brea Ave

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

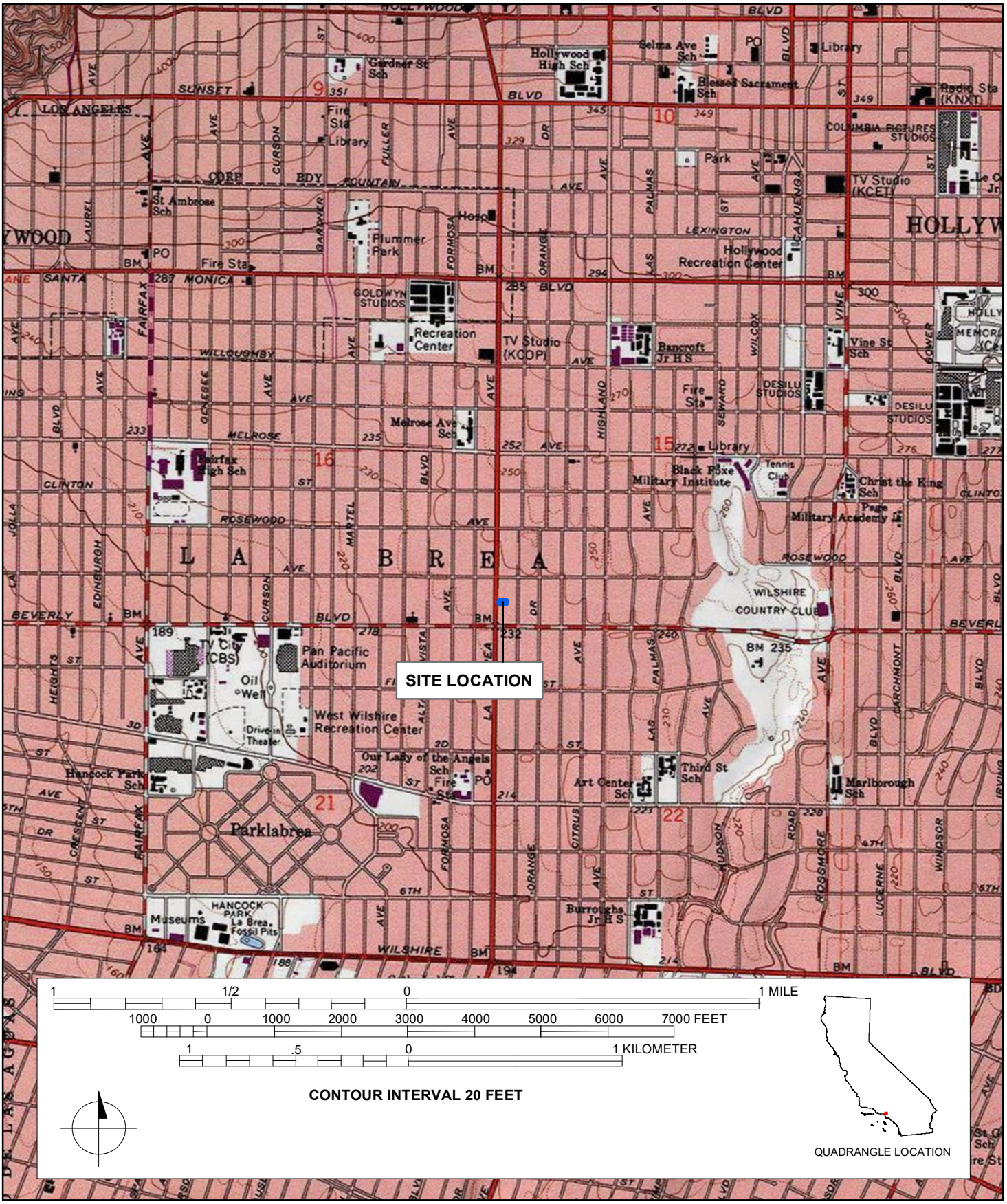
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 6 **of** 6 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 330 N. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 314 N. La Brea Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 314 N. La Brea Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood, CA **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 314 N. La Brea Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90028
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone_11S_ ; 376008.00 mE/ 3771484.93 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5525-032-010

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 314 N. La Brea Avenue is a single-story, Art Deco building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof with parapets clad in built-up material. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows.

The building faces west and the façade is characterized by four ornamental diamond-shaped designs in bas-relief that extend vertically beyond the roofline. Other details include four pilasters with five engaged columns that separate the former window openings along the upper portion of the façade. A slight concrete overhang covers the storefront entrance; the overhang supports commercial signage that reads, "WONDERBRETT." The storefront features a recessed entrance flanked on both sides by fixed storefront windows. The north and south elevations are adjoined to the neighboring buildings, and the rear (east) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing east. March 17, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1932; 1947 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** (Private)

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch Map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 314 N. La Brea Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Wonderbrett
B3. Original Use: Commercial building
B4. Present Use: Commercial building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Art Deco
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed between 1932 and 1947. Building reroofed in 2003 and exterior wall signed added in 2021. Additional interior alterations completed in 2003. Sometime between 2019 and 2021, the current occupant infilled several original details on the façade, such as Art Deco designs along the cornice, as well as a new storefront window on the southern side of the façade.

***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 314 N. La Brea Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property does not retain its overall integrity and does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 314 N. La Brea Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant historical context about the building located at 314 N. La Brea Avenue. The building was constructed between 1932 and 1947 and demonstrates the Art Deco architectural style. The building is located in a densely urban and commercial corridor. Based on this information, the building likely operated as several commercial businesses before it opened as the current occupant, Wonderbrett between 2019 and 2021.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed between 1909 and 1917, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Art Deco style building was prolific on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the early twentieth century. The commercial building at 314 N. La Brea Avenue is a typical and unremarkable, late example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks sufficient integrity for listing on the NRHP and CRHR; this includes the infilled Art Deco details on the façade that existed prior to the 2019 and 2021 alterations. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Lastly, the building includes several alterations on its façade, which include infilled details and new fixed storefront window. Therefore, the building does not meet Criterion C/3 of the NRHP or CRHR.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

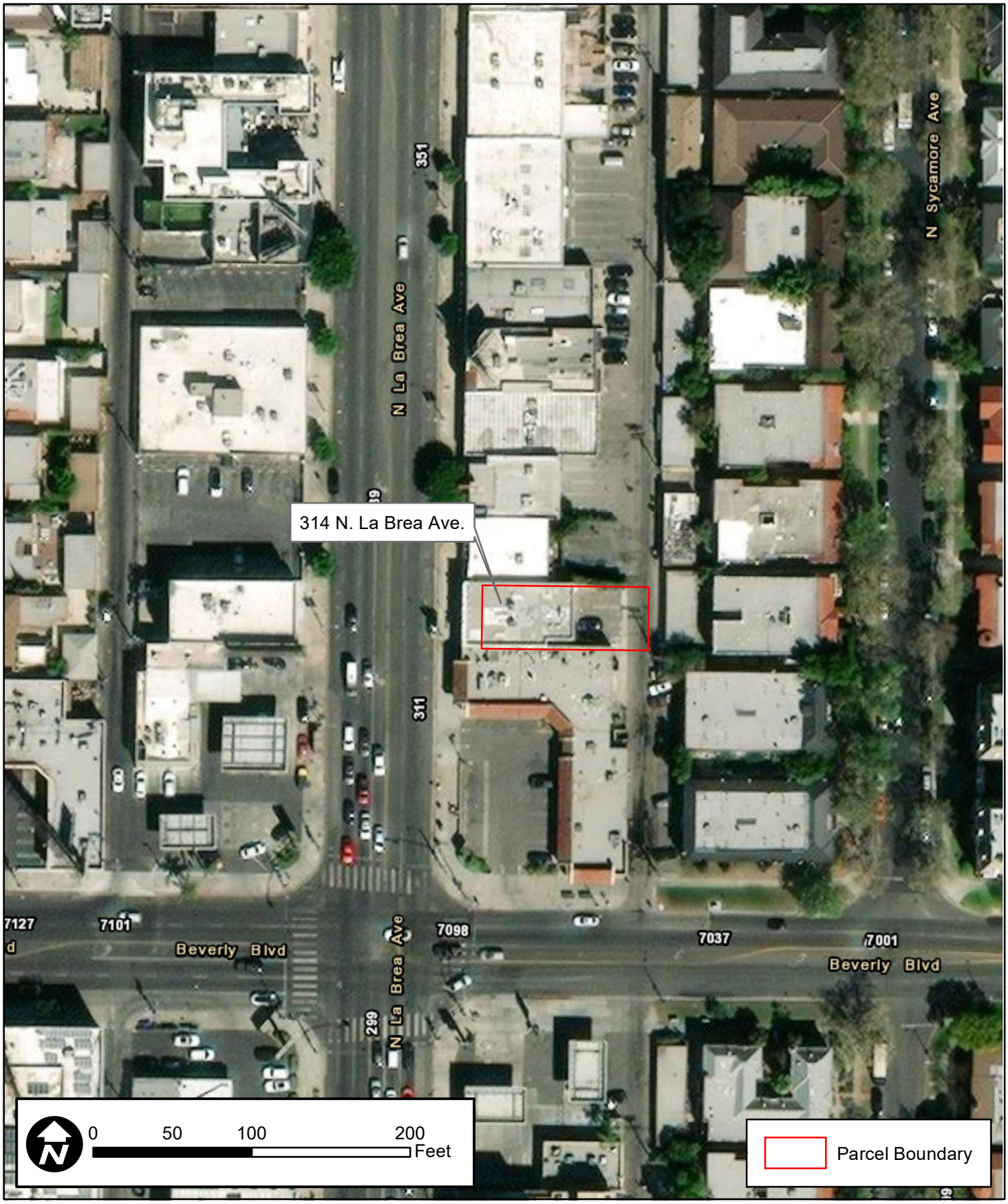
Google Maps
N.d. Google Maps street view. 2019, 2021. Accessed on February 3, 2023. https://www.google.com/maps.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 314 N. La Brea Ave

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

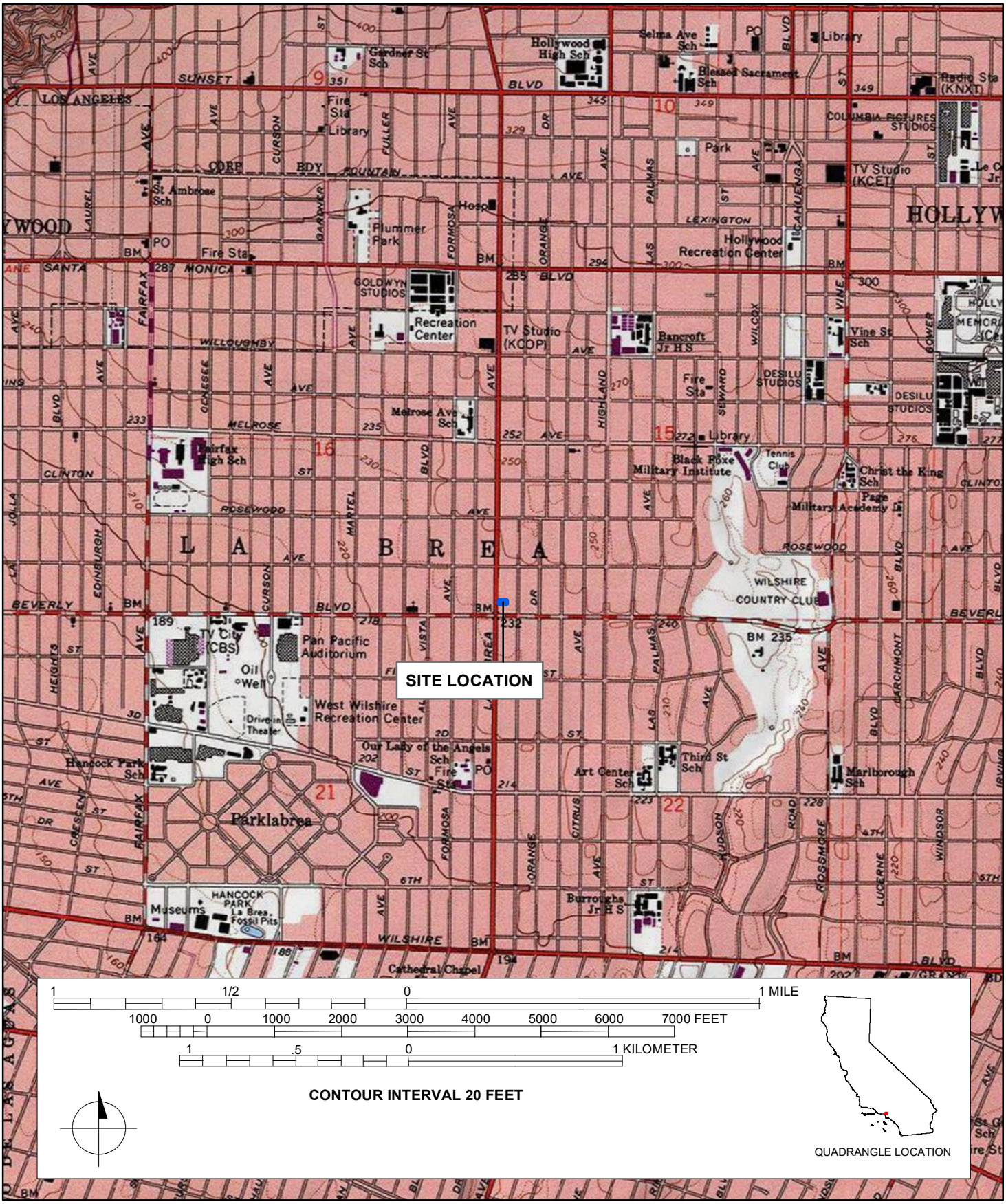
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 314 N. La Brea Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 145 S. Fairfax Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 145 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 145 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374347.01 mE/ 3771091.06 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5511-025-071

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 145 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1984, is a four-story, Contemporary commercial building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material and covered in several HVAC units. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete rows of marble and fixed windows. The façade is characterized by a single-story entrance flanked to the south by sliding glass doors and fixed windows and to the north by a parking garage entrance. The entrance is topped with large characters that reads, "145 SOUTH." The entrance is covered by a Modern awning sheathed in metal panels. Additional details include concrete stairs and ADA ramps, as well as planter boxes and safety railings. Commercial signage near the roof line includes, "US BANK," and, "COMMERCIAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA." The rear elevation is primarily clad in stucco, includes three rows of fixed windows, provides an exit from the parking garage, and includes a ramp to a below-level garage. The north and south elevations do not include additional fenestration and/or architectural detail.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** Façade view, camera facing north. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1971 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** 6301 W. 3rd Street, Los Angeles, CA 90036

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch Map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 145 S. Fairfax Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: n/a
B3. Original Use: Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Contemporary
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1984. Various alterations between 2001 and 2021; likely maintenance and upkeep. Building reroofed in 2016. Wall signs altered several times between 2001 and 2017.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 145 S. Fairfax Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 145 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The subject commercial building, constructed in 1984, includes various offices and commercial businesses that occupied the building from the time of its construction. Research did not indicate that any of these previous businesses played significant roles in their respective industries. At the time of this evaluation, the building houses both the US Bank and Commercial Bank of California.

The commercial building demonstrates a Contemporary architectural style. The Contemporary style, popular between circa 1940 and 1980, is characterized by strong roof forms including flat, gabled, shed, or butterfly, typically with deep overhangs; large windows, often aluminum framed; non-traditional exterior finishes include vertical wood siding, concrete block, stucco, flagstone, and mullion-free glass; angular massing; sun shades, screens, or shadow block accents; horizontally oriented commercial buildings; distinctive triangular, parabolic, or arched forms; “eyebrow” overhangs on commercial buildings, and integrated, stylized signage on commercial buildings (McAlester and McAlester 1984:482).

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1984, is associated with commercial development; however, many businesses occupied this building, and research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners, related to the development and use of this building, made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Contemporary style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the mid to late-twentieth century. The commercial building at 145 S. Fairfax Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing in the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. As a result, it is not able to meet Criterion Consideration G as a building less than 50 years old. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

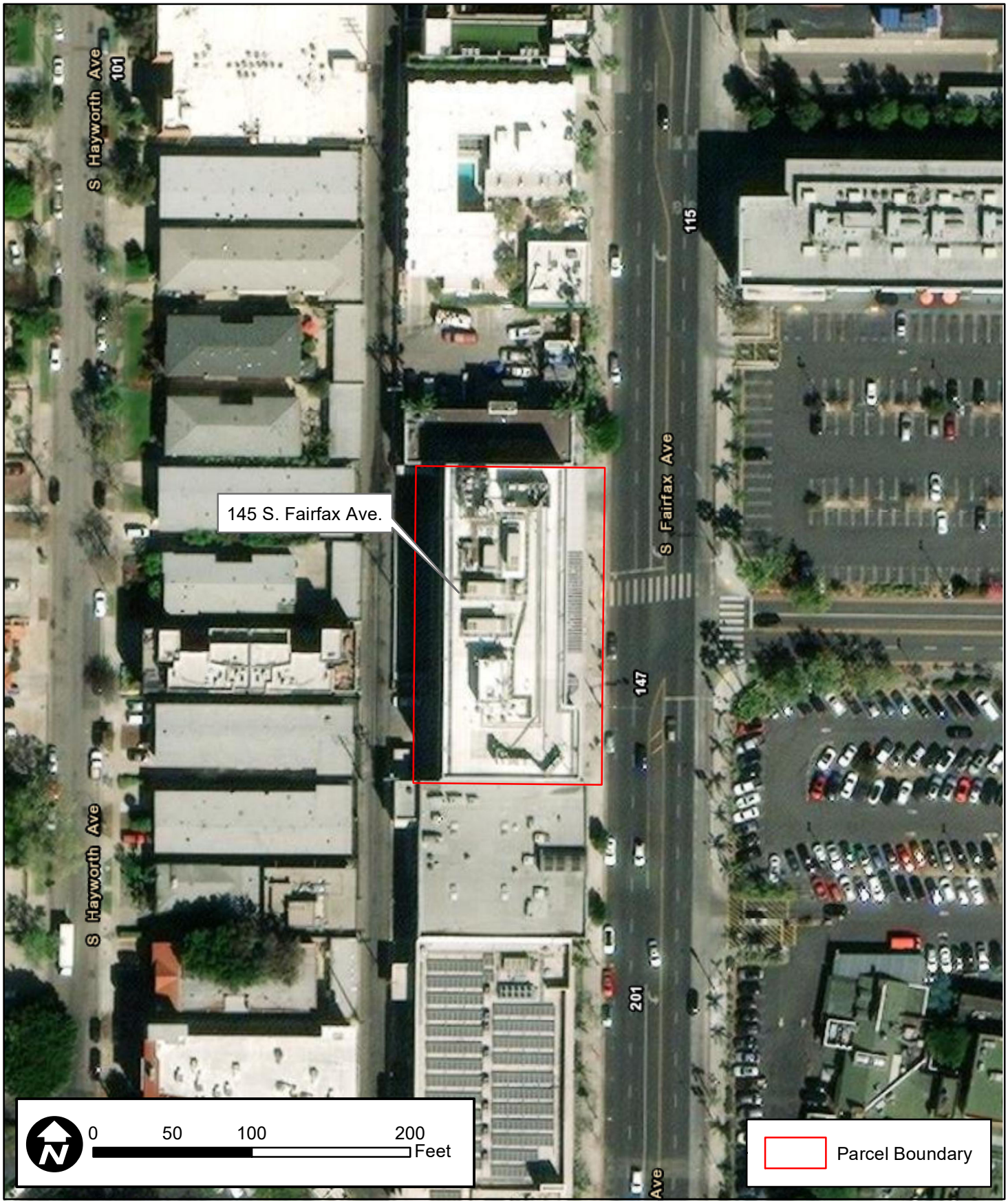
McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester
1984 *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 145 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

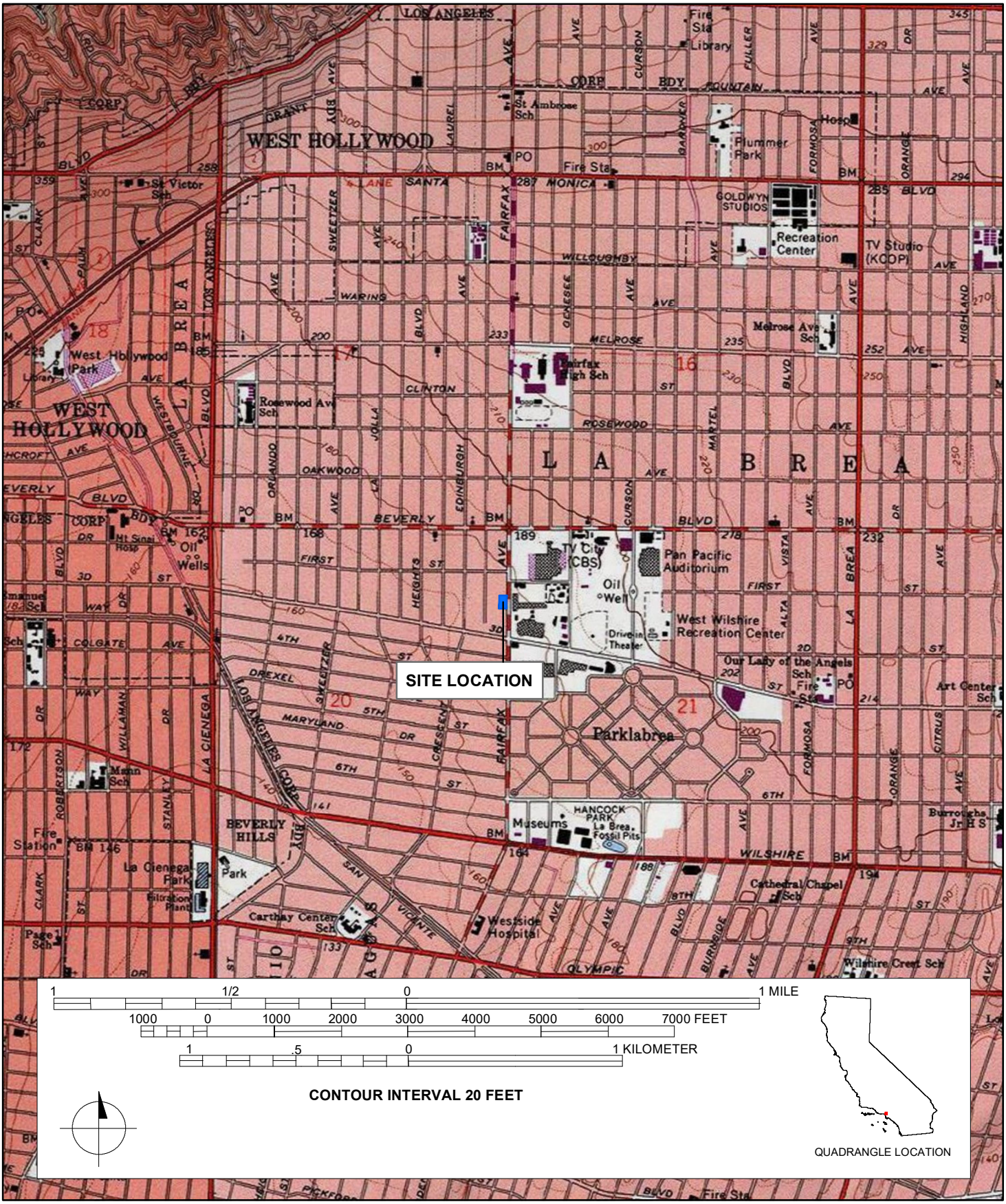
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 145 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#_____
HRI#_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 123 S. Fairfax Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: 123 S. Fairfax Avenue
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** Los Angeles
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Hollywood **T** 1S**; R** 14W**; _ ¼ of _ ¼ of Sec** [X]__**; B.M.** San Bernardino
c. Address 123 S. Fairfax Avenue **City** Los Angeles **Zip** 90036
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S ; 374341.72 mE/ 3771124.37 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5511-025-033

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The building located at 123 S. Fairfax Avenue, constructed in 1971, is a three-story, Modern commercial building that operates as the south wing of the Short Stories Hotel, located directly north along Fairfax Avenue. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material and the east and west walls extend above the height of the roof. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete masonry unit (CMU) block clad in stucco. Fenestration details include a triple-height opening with fixed windows, as well as horizontal sliding sash windows on each unit.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP3 – Multiple Family Property; HP6 – 1-3 Story Commercial Building
***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) **Photograph 1.** View of the façade, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1971 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:** unknown

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, address) Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☒Other (List): Sketch map

DPR 523A (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #_____
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 **of** 5 ***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 123 S. Fairfax Avenue

B1. Historic Name: n/a
B2. Common Name: Short Stories Hotel
B3. Original Use: Multiple-Family Property; Commercial Building
B4. Present Use: Commercial Building
***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) Constructed in 1971. No major alterations. Wall sign added in 1972.
***B7. Moved?** X **No** __**Yes** __**Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:**_____
***B8. Related Features:** n/a

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme** n/a **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance n/a **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria n/a

The property at 123 S. Fairfax Avenue does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), nor does it appear to be an historical resource for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The property retains its overall integrity however, it does not meet any of the significance criteria necessary for eligibility for listing in either the NRHP or CRHR or local register. The property has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:** SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall E. and M. Wilson

***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See attachment

(This space reserved for official comments.)

DPR 523B (1/95) ***Required information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or** # (Assigned by recorder) 123 S. Fairfax Avenue
Recorded by: Mackall, E. and M. Wilson ***Date:** February 2023 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

***P3a. Description (continued):**

The building faces north and the façade is characterized by an off-center concrete stairwell with a fixed curtain wall window that provides access to the second and third-story balconies. Additional staircases are located at the western end of the façade. Each balcony includes a metal safety railing clad in horizontal vinyl boards. Fenestration features vinyl framed, horizontal sliding windows and single-entry doors. The east and west elevations do not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural detail. The rear (south) elevation is connected to the adjacent building.

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Research did not reveal significant information about the building located at 123 S. Fairfax Avenue. The design and method of construction indicate it likely operated as a motel or hotel since the time of its construction in 1971. At present, the building operates as the south wing to the Short Stories Hotel directly north of its associated parking lot.

Evaluation

Under NRHP Criterion A or CRHR Criterion 1, this building has no significant association with important historic events. The building on this parcel, constructed in 1971, is associated with commercial and tourist development in the Los Angeles area; however, many businesses likely occupied this building, but research did not reveal that the building played a distinct or important role in their respective industries, nor in the tourist industry of Los Angeles. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion A/1.

Under NRHP Criterion B or CRHR Criterion 2, this building is not significant for any associations with the lives of persons important to history. Research did not indicate that any individuals, such as business owners related to the development and use of this building made demonstrably important contributions to history at the local, state, or national level. Therefore, the building is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B/2.

Under NRHP Criterion C or CRHR Criterion 3, this building is not significant because it is not an important example of a type, period, or method of construction. The Modern style building proliferated on main streets and commercial rows throughout the nation during the mid to late-twentieth century. The commercial building at 123 S. Fairfax Avenue is a typical and unremarkable example reflecting the twentieth century trends of this style. The building on this parcel also lacks the high artistic value and distinctive design that would merit listing on the NRHP and CRHR. There is no master architect or builder associated with this building; therefore, it is not significant as the work of a master. Therefore, the building is not eligible or the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion C/3.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this building is not significant as a source (or likely source) of important information regarding history. It does not appear to have any likelihood of yielding important information about historic construction materials or technologies. Therefore, the building is not eligible or the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion D/4.

In summary, the building does not meet any of the eligibility criteria of the NRHP or CRHR. Therefore, it does not meet eligibility for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR at the national, state, or local level.

***B12. References (continued):**

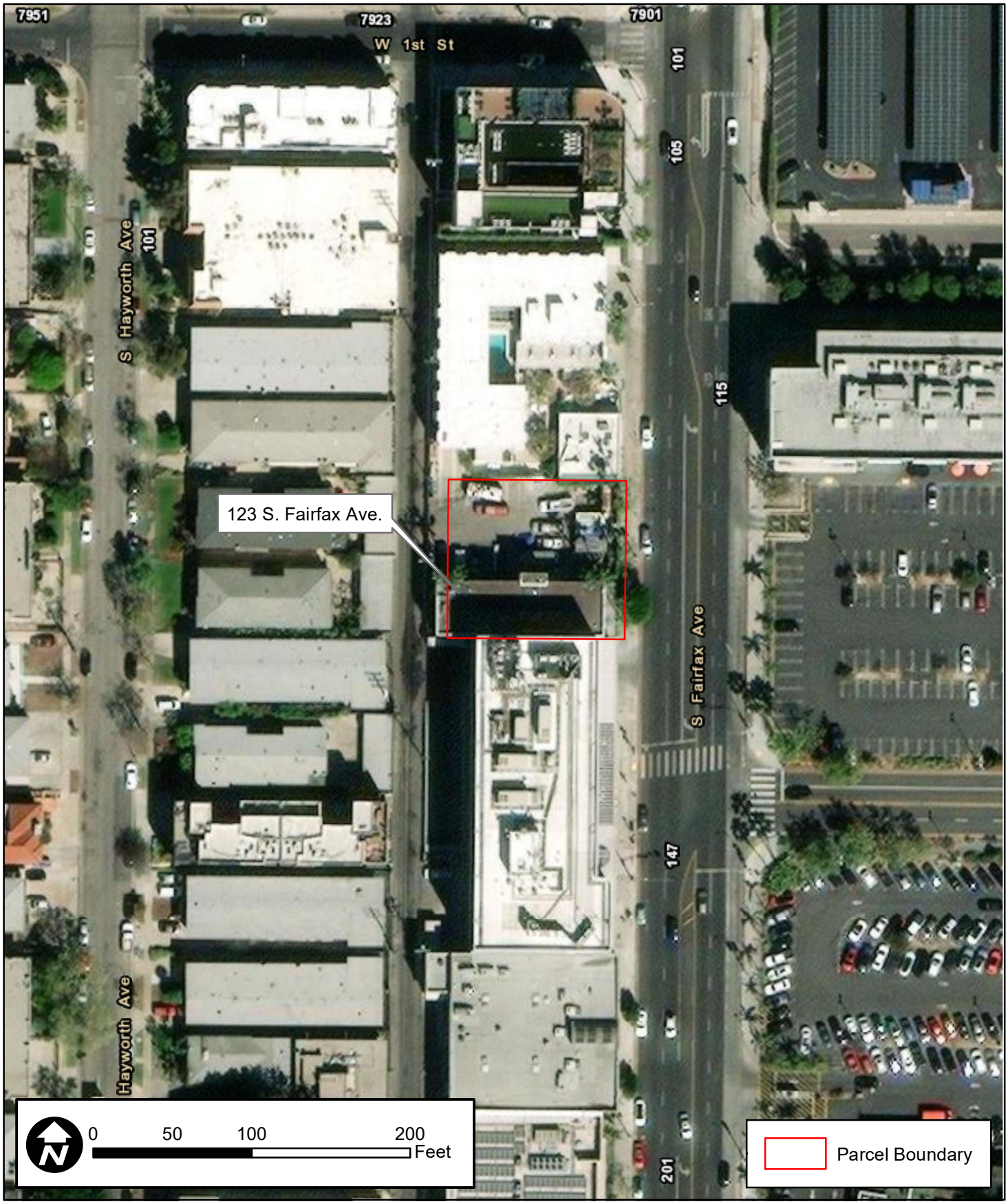
n/a

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 4 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 123 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Drawn By:** Tim Wolfe *** Date:** 3/1/2023



DPR 523K (1/95)

***Required Information**

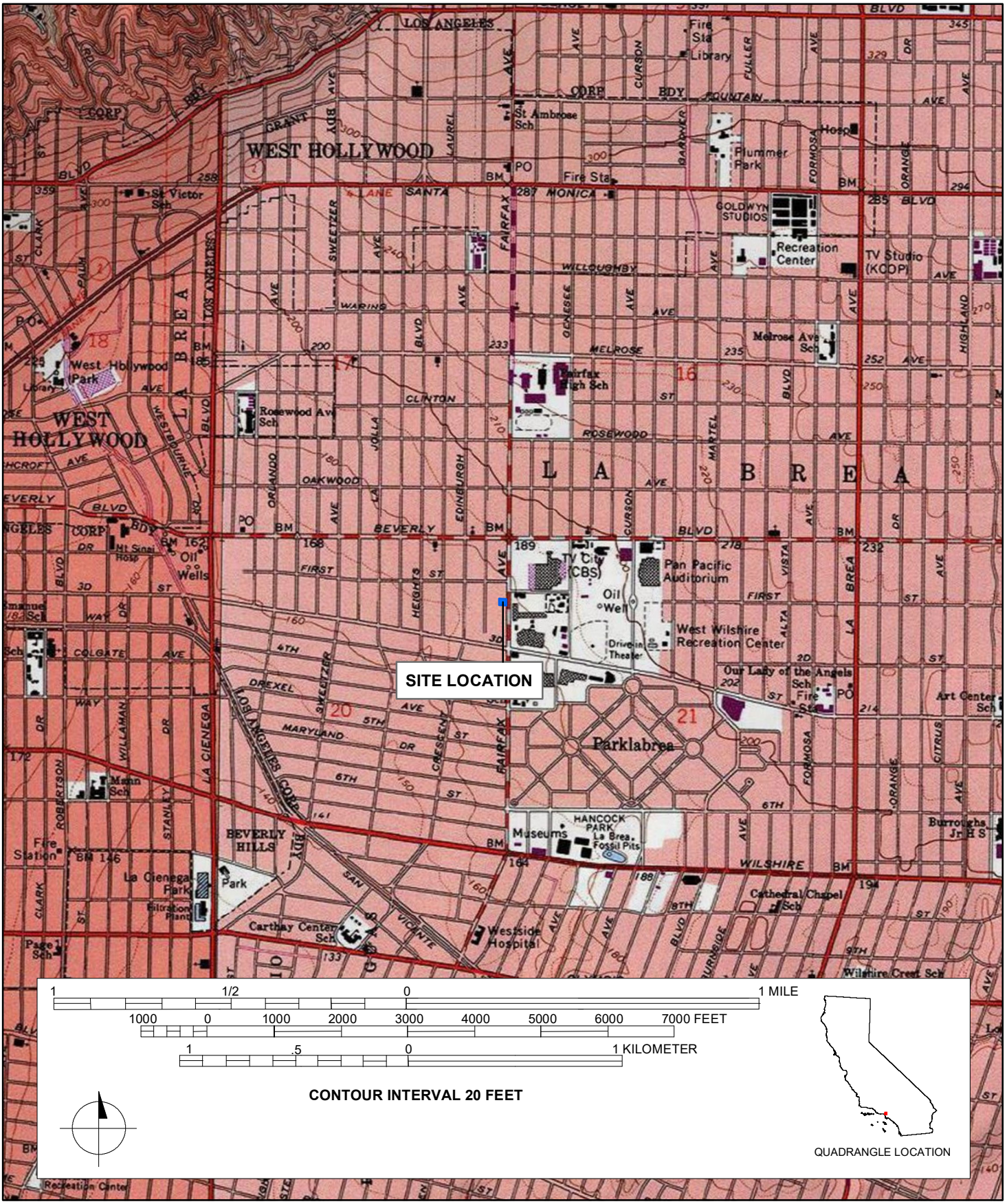
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 5 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 123 S. Fairfax Ave.

*** Map Name:** Hollywood, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1981



DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required Information**

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
UPDATE SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 6333 W. 3rd Street
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5512-003-030
***P3a. Description:**

The Farmers Market, constructed in 1935, is a complex property composed of various rectangular and irregular shaped buildings that feature an array of Colonial Revival and Spanish Eclectic architectural styles. The market features an overall compound rectangular plan and is composed of gabled, hipped, flat, and pyramidal roof formations; a majority of the roof formations are clad in modern asphalt composition shingles. The market is constructed of a wood frame and sheathed in combinations of wood boards, stucco, and brick veneers. Fenestration details include modern sash windows and storefront systems. The Farmers Market is bounded to the north by Farmers Market Place, to the south by West 3rd Street, to the east by Gilmore Lane, and to the west by South Fairfax Avenue.

The north side of the Farmers Market includes a Colonial Revival bell tower constructed in 1949; the tower features a rectangular plan, a pointed roof with a cupola, horizontal vinyl boards, and a brick veneer. Additional details of the Farmers Market include exposed rafters beneath the wide, overhanging eaves, cupolas, commercial signage, and outdoor patios and balconies. Parking flanks the complex on the north, south, and western elevations. The Rancho La Brea Adobe building is located in the adjacent parcel to the northeast. However, the adobe remains out of view from the public right-of-way.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6 – 1-3 story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. Oblique view of the Farmers Market, camera facing east. January 2021 (Google Maps)

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Commercial Development, 1850-1980 **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1934-1964 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion A; CRHR Criterion 1

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

In 1991, Los Angeles City Planning adopted the Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe property as Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monument number 543. On August 19, 2014, the SurveyLA found that the property continues to meet the criteria for HCM designation because it reflects the broad cultural, political, economic, and social history of the region as an example of a 1930s produce market in Los Angeles. The Farmers Market was built on the land leased from E.B. Gilmore to Roger Dahlhjelm and Fred Beck, the entrepreneurs who developed the market. The Farmers Market features stalls and design elements reminiscent of early roadside produce stands, as a well as a Colonial Revival-style clock tower constructed in 1949, and Gilmore's original adobe single-family residence constructed in 1852; however, it was extensively remodeled in 1880. The adobe residence homed the Gilmore family until 1976, when it was converted into office space. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

Historic Places LA. "Farmers Market and Rancho La Brea Adobe." SurveyLA. Los Angeles Historic Resource Inventory. Accessed March 28, 2023. Available: http://www.historicplacesla.org/reports/0650969c-4fe8-431a-b10a-05c255529b5b.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1; 3S; 3CS

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Firestone Tire Building

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 800 S. La Brea Avenue
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5084-003-001
***P3a. Description:**

The building located at 800 S. La Brea Avenue, constructed in 1937, is a single-story, Streamline Moderne commercial building with a parallelogram shaped plan on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls are constructed of board form concrete clad in a tile veneer on its north and west elevations. The east elevation includes red brick veneer. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material with parapets, as well as projecting commercial signage.

The building faces west and the façade is characterized by a wide awning with a stepped design on its underside. The awning is rounded on the northwest corner and includes a freestanding pole sign that reads, "Firestone." An additional commercial sign is located on the rounded corner that also reads, "Firestone." An additional neon sign hangs from the façade that reads, "All Season Brewing Company." The north and west elevations include standing letters that read, "Complete Car Service."

The façade awning covers several points of entry. The north elevation includes the tile veneer clad entry with a northwest and southwest rounded corner. The entry includes an anodized metal framed single-entry door with sidelights and a transom. The entry door is flanked to the south by a ribbon of fixed rounded windows and to the north by an additional ribbon of fixed rounded windows that wrap onto the north elevation. The central portion of the façade includes a wood, glaze paneled single-entry door flanked by a large roll-up metal gate. The south portion includes a single-story concrete building with a north facing entry door and west facing garage door; the concrete building includes a north facing mural. The north elevation includes an off centered recessed entry with a glazed double-entry door and a transom. A ribbon of eight horizontal fixed windows, accented with black horizontal tiles, is located above the double-entry door. The recessed entry is flanked to the west by a fixed window, as well as the wrapped ribbon of fixed windows, and to the east by additional fixed window, as well as a large thirty-light fixed window with clouded panes. The south elevation is connected to the adjacent building and the rear (east) elevation is not visible the public right-of-way.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6 – 1-3 story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. Property identifier, camera facing direction, MONTH DAY, YEAR (PHOTO NUMBER).

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101

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Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1; 3S; 3CS

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Firestone Tire Building

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1937 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Art Deco Society of Los Angeles inventoried, evaluated, and nominated this property for local designation as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument in April 2012. The society concluded that the property was eligible for local listing because it exhibits character-defining features of the Streamline Moderne style. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

Los Angeles Department of City Planning. Recommendation report for the Firestone Tire Building. Case No. CHC-2012-195-HCM; ENV-2012-196-CE. April 2021.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 1S

 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Lasky DeMille Studio Barn

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 2100 North Highland Avenue
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5575-019-907
***P3a. Description:**

The Lasky DeMille Studio Barn, constructed in 1913 and relocated to its current location in 1927, is a two-story studio barn building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of two-tiered front facing gables with a sharp pitch and wide, overhanging eaves clad in asphalt composition shingles. The south elevation gable end features decorative brackets. A hipped wraparound awning hugs the north and west elevations. The exterior walls are construction of a wood frame sheathed in horizontal wood siding. Fenestration details include vertical sliding sash windows.

The building faces north and the façade is characterized by a wraparound porch entry with a hipped roof supported by eleven square columns. The façade features three air vents, a six-over-six double-hung sash window, and a two-over-two double-hung sash window all within the gable. The gable also includes a single-entry door. The building is entered through the wraparound porch entry. The porch entry includes double-entry barn doors with brace framed construction flanked to the west by three one-over-one double hung sash windows and a single-entry door with brace framed construction. A sign hangs from the hipped porch awning that reads, "Hollywood Heritage Museum." Additional details include exterior light fixtures in the gable.

The west elevation features a ribbon of three one-over-one double-hung sash windows, a standalone one-over-one double-hung sash window, and a pair of one-over-one double-hung sash windows. The southernmost end of the west elevation includes a wood-framed hay door. A commercial sign is located on the gable slope that reads, "Hollywood Heritage Museum – Lasky DeMille Studio Barn, Est. 1913." The south elevation features two air vents and two six light casement windows within the tiered gable end. The southernmost gable end features a double-entry hay door flanked on each side by six light casement windows. The ground level includes a double-entry door constructed of a brace frame accessed by a set of wood stairs. The door is flanked to the west by a six light casement window. The east elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way but appears to include additional fenestration details similar to the associated elevations.

Additional setting details include two historic period light posts located immediately west on a strip of landscaped grass and trees. The two light posts are constructed of cast iron and sit on a poured concrete circular foundation. The base of the cast iron includes a wave-like Art Deco design. Both light posts feature a vertical orientation and include modern LED fixtures that project over the associated parking lot. A maker's mark indicate the light posts were constructed circa 1936.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP39 – Other

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. Northwest elevation view, camera facing southeast. March 8, 2023.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
UPDATE SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 1S

Page 2 **of** 3 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Lasky DeMille Studio Barn
☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***B10. Significance: Theme** Entertainment; Art; Recreation **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1913 **Property Type** Film Studio
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criteria A and B; CRHR Criteria 1 and 2

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The California Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee inventoried and evaluated this property in 1956 on behalf of Paramount Pictures Corporation. The property was inventoried as a California Registered Historical Landmark (see attached). In 2014, the property was listed on the National Register of Historical Places (NRHP) for its association with art, communications, entertainment/recreation, and industry (NRIS# 14000034).

The California Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee found the property significant as a state landmark for its association with Cecil B. DeMille, who converted the barn to a studio to film the first feature-length motion picture in Hollywood, *The Squaw Man*, in 1913. Originally located at the corner of Selma Avenue and Vine Street, the studio barn was relocated to its current location in 1927 under the ownership of Paramount Studios. The property retains its overall integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Although the property was relocated in 1927, it was done so in the historic period; the relocation of the building is also associated with its use as a film studio. Therefore, it does not compromise its integrity. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

California Historical Landmarks Advisory Committee. “Lasky DeMille Studio Barn.” California Registered Historical Landmark form. Prepared for Paramount Pictures Corporation. June 1956.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 1S

Page 3 **of** 3 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Lasky DeMille Studio Barn
☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P5a. Photographs (continued):



Photograph 2. View of cast iron light post, camera facing west. March 8, 2023.



Photograph 3. View of maker's mark on light post, camera facing west. March 8, 2023.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-167596
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 1D

 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Max Factor Makeup Salon

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 1666 N. Highland Avenue
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5547-012-009
***P3a. Description:**

The Max Factor Makeup Salon, an Art Deco commercial building constructed in 1916, features a four-story section to the north and one-story section to the south. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of flat roof clad in built-up material. The exterior walls are concrete clad in stucco. Fenestration details include metal framed fixed windows.

The building faces east and the north half of the façade is characterized by three bays divided by fluted pilasters without capitals. Each bay is topped by curved pediment-like parapets with floral ornamentation above and a medallion below. The ground story window bays contain protruding marble surrounded window display cases. The cases are framed by half-circle pediments decorated with the floral motif and swags and a metal lintel. The window sashes are concave on the second and third floors and separated by marble panels. The top set of triple windows is crowned with a pediment of a central floral motif and stars. On either side of the windows there are narrow reeded columns with a spike at the top. The central entry to the four-story portion is framed with marble and topped by a floral and scroll ornament with two stylized metal lanterns on each side. The one-story portion of the building is the same style and consists of five bays. The windows and display cases are identical to those on the ground story of the four-story portion. The lower third of the wall is clad in marble with a decorative band at top and metal trim. A neon sign has been added in the past ten years to the one-story façade. The building appears to be minimally altered and is in good condition. The south part of the parcel contains surface parking.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP7 – 3+ story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. Façade of the Max Factor Makeup Salon, camera facing north. March 8, 2023.

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

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Primary # P-19-167596
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 1D

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Max Factor Makeup Salon

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Commerce; Entertainment; Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1916; 1935 **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criteria A and C; CRHR Criteria 1 and 3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

URS Corp. inventoried and evaluated this property March 2010 for the report titled Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13 (see attached).

URS Corp. concluded that the property was eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion A and C of the NRHP and Criterion 1 and 3 of the CRHR, as a building that is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history and as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Art Deco architectural style. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

URS Corp. “Max Factor Makeup Salon.” DPR-523 form prepared for Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-169321
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 2S2

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) First United Methodist Church and School Building

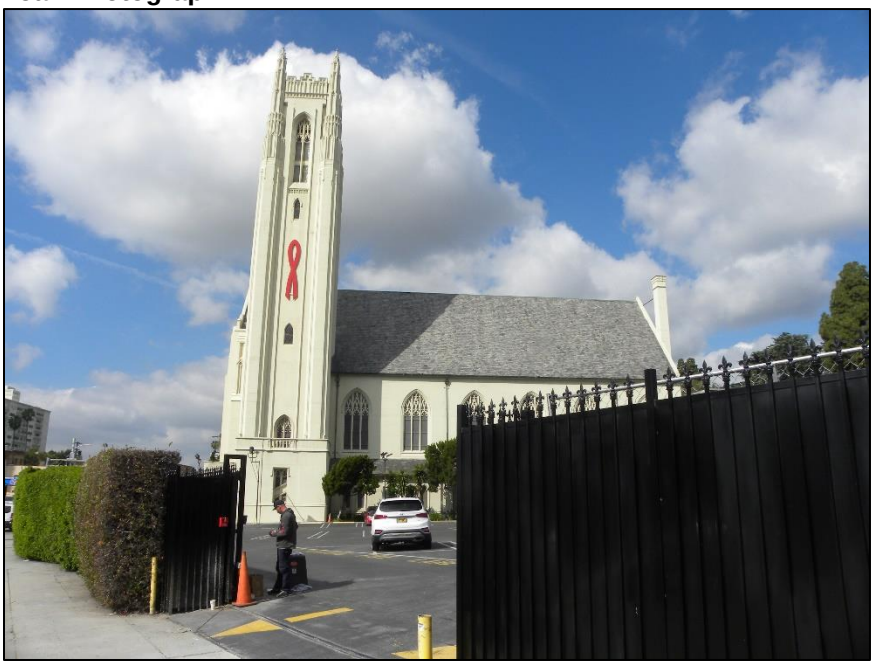
☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 6817 Franklin Avenue
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5549-018-025
***P3a. Description:**

The First United Methodist Church and School Building, constructed between 1926 and 1929, is an English Gothic Revival style church. The building features a rectangular plan with irregularities that center around an central interior courtyard; the building sits on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of front facing and side gables clad in asphalt composition shingles, as well as a truncated square bell tower with corner turrets. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete masonry unit block clad stucco. Fenestration details include fixed and sash windows, as well as large pointed arched window openings that house stained glass and tracery. Additional details include large piers with Gothic detailing that lend structural support and help partition the facades of the church and school buildings.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP16 – Religious building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. East elevation view, camera facing west. March 8, 2023.

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

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Primary # P-19-169321
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 2S2

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) First United Methodist Church and School Building

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture; Religion; Social Education **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1926 to 1929 **Property Type** Religious Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Richard Starzak of Myra L. Frank & Associates inventoried and evaluated the property in September 1987. Records did not indicate if the inventory and evaluation was done as part of a larger report.

Starzak concluded that property was eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C/1 for its English Gothic Revival architecture and association with Thomas P. Barber, an English born architect who design the First United Methodist Church and School Building. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

Starzak, Richard. “First United Methodist Church and School Building.” DPR-523 form prepared by Myra L. Frank & Associates. September 1987.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-170998
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3D; 5S1; 2S2

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Zephyn Club

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 5209 Wilshire Boulevard
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5507-023-017
***P3a. Description:**

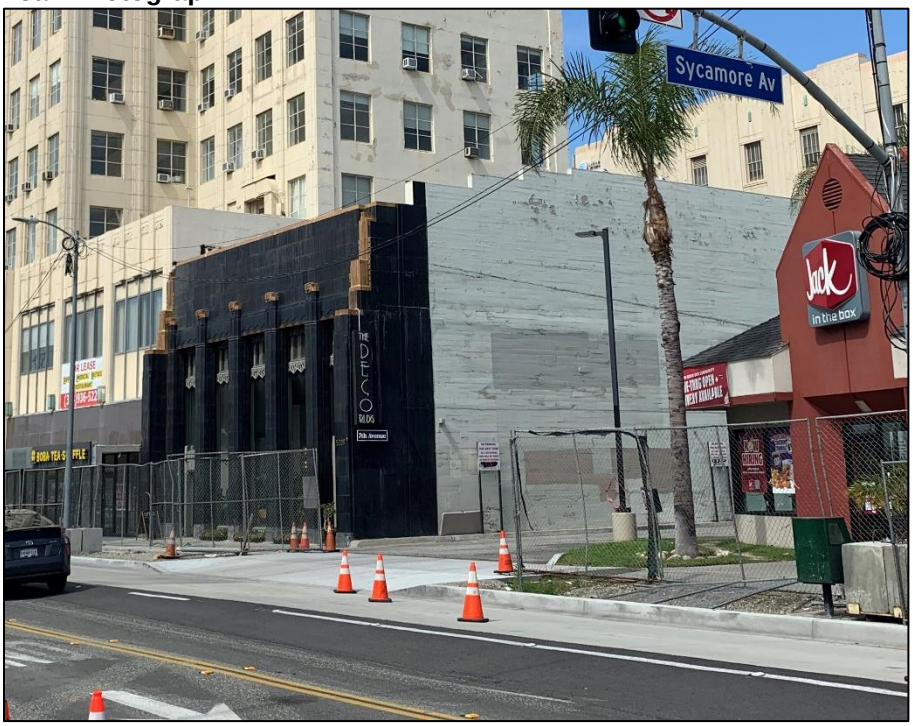
The Zephyn Club, constructed in 1929, is a single-story Art Deco building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material and stepped parapets along the east elevation. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete masonry unit block clad in stucco, which exception of the south facing façade which is sheathed in black and gold terra cotta. Fenestration details include fixed windows.

The building faces south and the façade features five bays of recessed windows separated between obelisk columns that extend 75% of the height of the façade. The remaining 25% is likely used for storage. A large, stepped column defines each corner of the façade, and four smaller ones divide it. The two corner columns extend to the flat roof line. Two double glass, metal-framed doors are adjacent to each corner column. Pressed aluminum sheathing in a zig zag pattern forms rectangular panels above the doors. Circular and triangular aluminum cutwork embellishes the top of each window and extends between the doors at the base of the building.

The east and west elevations do not include any additional fenestration and/or architectural detail; the rear (north) elevation is not visible to the public right-of-way.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6 – 1-3 story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. Property identifier, camera facing direction, MONTH DAY, YEAR (PHOTO NUMBER).

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

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Primary # P-19-170998
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3D; 5S1; 2S2

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Zephyn Club

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture; Economic/Industry **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1929 **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

S. Carrico and S. VanWormer of Westec Services, Inc. inventoried and evaluated this property in June 1982. In 2005, Christy Johnson McAvoy and Jessica N. Ritz of Historic Resources Group (HRG) evaluated and listed the property on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) at the local level (see attached).

McAvoy and Ritz concluded that the property was eligible for the NRHP at the local level as an Art Deco building that demonstrates a type, period, and method of construction. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

Carrico, S. and S. VanWormer. “Zephyn Club.” Historic Resources Inventory form. Prepared by Westec Services, Inc. June 1982.

McAvoy, Johnson Christy and Jessica N. Ritz. “Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles.” National Register of Historic Places nomination form. Prepared by Historic Resources Group. March 2005.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-171018
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 2S2; 3S

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Hollywood Bowl

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 2301 N. Highland Avenue
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5549-009-903
***P3a. Description:**

The Hollywood Bowl, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright and constructed in 1929, is an entertainment theater located direct west of Cahuenga Boulevard in the Hollywood Hills. The building includes an acoustic shell, seating for about 20,000 people, and several supportive structures like offices and restroom facilities. The acoustic shell is constructed of welded steel, concrete, fiber board, and wood. Large cardboard tubes were added at an unknown date to help disperse sound, in addition to several other structural modifications.

Additional details the gate to Hollywood Bowl, which features three Federal Arts Project statues that represent music, drama, and dance. George Stanley sculpted the statues in 1935. The Hollywood Bowl features over 2,000 trees, hundreds of shrubs, picnic spots, and fountains.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP10 – Theater

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. Entrance to the Hollywood Bowl, camera facing northwest. March 8, 2023.

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

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Primary # P-19-171018
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 2S2; 3S

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Hollywood Bowl

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Arts & Leisure **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1929 **Property Type** HP10 – Theater
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion A; CRHR Criterion 1

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Roger Hatheway inventoried the Hollywood Bowl in July 1977. On June 27, 1982, Westec Services, Inc. re-surveyed the Hollywood Bowl for the report titled *Los Angeles Rail Rapid Transit Project* (see attached).

Westec Services, Inc. concluded that the property was eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) for its association with the arts and leisure in the early twentieth century. The Hollywood Bowl is listed on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). The property retains its integrity of location, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. However, urban development and continuous alterations and maintenance diminish the resource's integrity of design, setting, and materials. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

Hatheway, Roger. "Hollywood Bowl." Historic Resources Inventory form. Prepared July 1977.

Westec Services, Inc. "Hollywood Bowl." Re-evaluation. Historic Resources Inventory form. Prepared on June 27, 1982.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-171024
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3D

***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Brick Commercial Building

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 7900-7904 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5529-009-030
***P3a. Description:**

The building located at 7900-7904 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1924, is a Two-Part Commercial Block building; however, the rear elevation includes a three-story component. The building features a rectangular plan and sits on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material with parapets. The exterior walls are sheathed in in red brick. Fenestration details include fixed storefront windows and arched sash windows.

The building faces north and the façade is characterized by concrete piers and an entablature. The classical piers feature rounded bases, square capitals, and recessed panels. The entablature includes plain, flat bands. The second story features rounded arches infilled with multi-light, casement windows. A band of commercial signage partitions the ground floor from the second floor; the commercial signage wraps from the façade into the east elevation. A decorative, three-dimensional clock is attached at the corner of the façade and east elevation. The street level storefronts feature modern fenestration.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6 – 1-3 story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. East elevation view, camera facing west. May 2022 (Google Maps)

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-171024
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3D

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Brick Commercial Building

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture; Commercial **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1924 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Terri Jacques and Nancy Michali of WESTEC Services, Inc. inventoried and evaluated this property on December 16, 1982. Jacques and Michali concluded that the property was eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under Criterion 3, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of a 1920s Two-Part Commercial block building.The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

Jacques, Terri and Nancy Michali. “Brick Commercial Building.” Historic Resources Inventory. Prepared by WESTEC Services, Inc. December 1982.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-171030
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3S

 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Hollywood High School Auditorium

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 1521 N. Highland Avenue
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5548-014-900
***P3a. Description:**

The Hollywood High School Auditorium, constructed circa 1954, is a New Formalist-style theater building located at the corner of Hawthorne Avenue and N. Highland Avenue in Los Angeles. The building features a rectangular plan with minor irregularities on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a low-pitch gable roof behind a parapet. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco, with exception of the façade which includes gray, white, and black tile in a mosaic pattern. Fenestration details include sash windows.

The building faces east and the symmetrical façade includes a row of double-entry doors divided by a row of concrete pilasters. The entrance is marked by a flat, rectangular canopy. The entrance is reached by a flight of concrete steps with brick podium foundation. The north elevation is a symmetrical arrangement of rectangular blocks and features five glazed windows between simple pilaster-like projections. Additional details on the north and south elevations include access doors, flights of stairs, and exterior metal piping. The façade, and portions of the north and south elevations, include a mural of famous alumni.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP10 – Theater; HP15 – Educational building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. East elevation view, camera facing southwest. March 8, 2023.

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-171030
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Hollywood High School Auditorium

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance Ca. 1954 **Property Type** Theater
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion C
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

URS Corp. inventories and evaluated this property in March 2010 for the report titled, "Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13" (see attached).

URS Corp. concluded that the property was eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the New Formalism architectural style as applied to a theater or auditorium. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

URS Corp. "Hollywood High School Auditorium." DPR-523 form. Prepared for the Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-173045
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 2S2; 3CD

 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Clem Wilson/ Mutual of Omaha Building

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 5225 Wilshire Blvd.
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5508-007-019
***P3a. Description:**

The Clem Wilson/ Mutual of Omaha Building, constructed in 1930, is a twelve-story commercial, office building that features an Art Deco and Streamline Moderne architectural style. The building features a rectangular plan with minor irregularities on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material with parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete and concrete masonry unit block clad in stucco. Fenestration details include metal framed fixed windows.

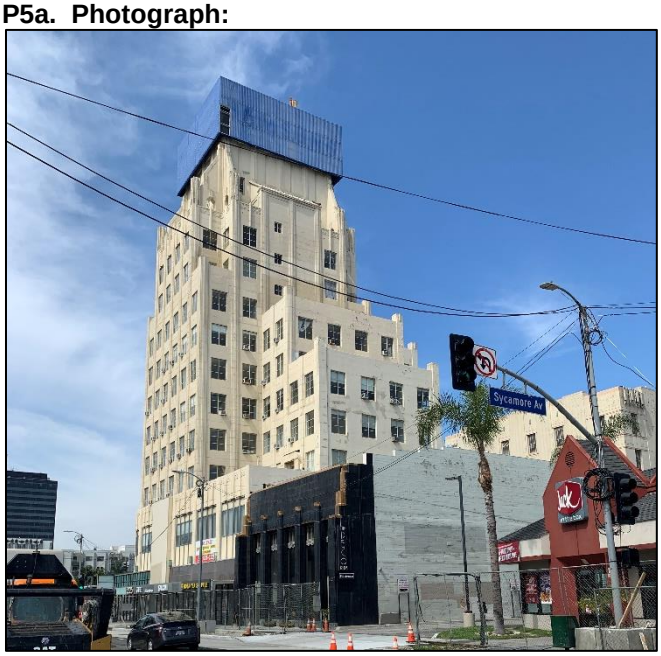
The street level of the building includes modified storefronts that feature a Mexican restaurant, a barbershop, a café, and a boba tea shop. The corner storefront remains vacant at the time of this update. Entrances along the ground floor include modernized recessed doorways with anodized metal storefronts and fixed windows. A slight overhang is located above the storefronts on the south elevation and include commercial signage.

The lower three floors are rounded at the corners in Streamline Modern fashion. The fixed windows are flush with the southwest facing façade. The windows on the second and third story extend vertically for the two floor distance and are comprised of peach-colored panels and rectangular panes of glass. The second and third stories of the façade have been modified with vertical lattice work on the south elevation that previously included a large circular emblem of the Mutual of Omaha logo. The third floor windows are 6-light, double-casement windows that open vertically and are topped by a plain lintel. The decorative relief above the third floor is an alternating tassel and an irregular horizontal zig zag motif.

Other details include square corner posts, at the levels that are stepped, that extend beyond the roof-line and are decorated with geometric reliefs. The high level elevations include deeply molded zig zag ornamentation. The ninth and eleventh floors feature spirals and stylized heads with rocket-like bodies. The build is topped with a metal-framed, boxed structure that supports a commercial screen. The screen reads, "SAMSUNG MOBILE."

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP7 – 3+ story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. East elevation view, camera facing west. March 17, 2023.

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-173045
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 2S2; 3CD

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Clem Wilson/ Mutual of Omaha Building

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture; Economic/Industry **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1930 **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

S. VanWormer and S. Carrico of Westec Services, Inc. inventoried and evaluated this property on June 13, 1982 (see attached).

VanWormer and Carrico concluded that the property was eligible for the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion C/3 for its architectural significance. The property has been altered since the last recordation. However, the alterations do not compromise the overall integrity. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is [the building itself OR its legal parcel].

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

VanWormer, S. and S. Carrico. “Clem Wilson/ Mutual of Omaha Building.” Historic Resources Inventory form prepared by Westec Services, Inc. June 1982.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-173051
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1; 2S2; 3S; 3CS

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) May Company

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 6067 Wilshire Boulevard
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): NUMBER
***P3a. Description:**

The May Company building, constructed between 1939 and 1940, is four story Streamline Modern building located at the corner of S. Fairfax Avenue and Wilshire Boulevard. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building is composed of a flat roof clad in built-up material and solar panels, as well as parapets. The exterior walls are constructed of concrete clad in stucco, and fenestration details include fixed windows.

The building faces west and the façade is characterized by a large gold, round column that rises from the second story to the roof and is backed by a curved black tile surround. The ground level window bays are steel frame fixed pane glass window walls, which are tucked beneath a cantilevered roof that curves around the southeast corner. The window bays on the top story are narrow horizontal bands, slightly protruding from the wall, that are filled with metal frame, fixed, single pane sashes. The primary façade is generally symmetrical with a main entry on the northwest corner filled with metal frame, fixed glass pane, standard commercial doors.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP7 – 3+ story commercial building; HP15 – Educational building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. West elevation view, camera facing southeast. March 8, 2023.

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-173051
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 5S1; 2S2; 3S; 3CS

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) May Company

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture; Commercial **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1939; 1940 **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Terri Jacques and Julie Erwin of Westec Services, Inc. inventoried and evaluated this property on June 13, 1982. The property was reevaluated in September 2009 by Pamela Daly of Cogstone Resource Management. In 2010, URS Corp. reevaluated the property again for the report titled, "Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13" (see attached).

URS Corp. concluded that the property was eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Streamline Moderne architectural style. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

Daly, Pamela. "May Building." DPR-523 form. Prepared by Cogstone Resource Management. September 2009.

Jacques, Terri and Julie Erwin. "May Company." Historic Resources Inventory form. Prepared by Westec Services, Inc. June 1982.

URS Corp. "May Building." DPR-523 form. Prepared for the Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary# P-19-176879
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S2

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Santa Monica Boulevard Commercial Grouping

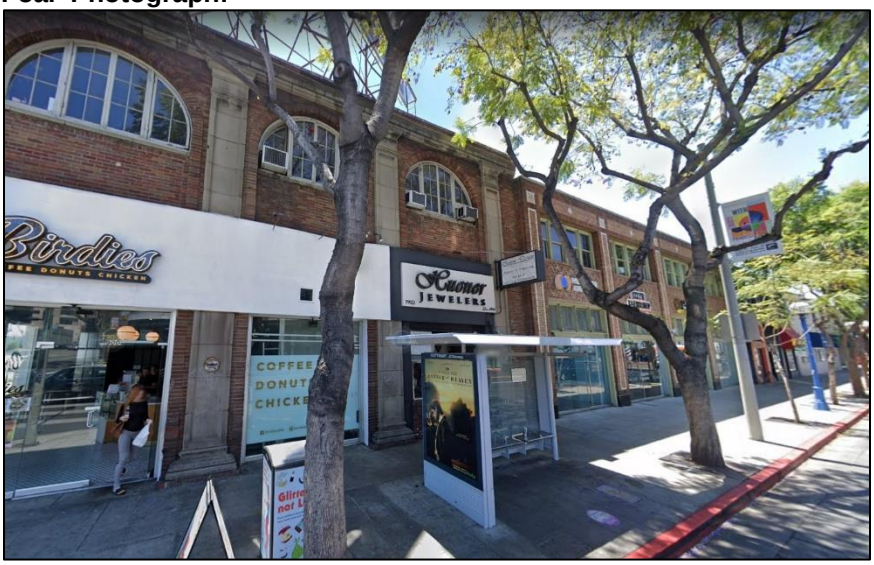
☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 7900-7936 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5529-009-026; 027; 028; 029; 030
***P3a. Description:**

The commercial grouping located between 7900 and 7936 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed between 1925 and 1929, features four buildings which form an intact streetscape illustrative of Two-Part Commercial Block and vernacular architecture in the 1920s and 1930s. The buildings feature both Classical and Spanish Colonial Revival styles. Exterior materials include brick and stucco, in addition to flat and gabled roof formations. The buildings feature north facing storefronts at the ground level and office and/or residential space at the second level. The storefronts primarily include modern alterations.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6 – 1-3 story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. North elevation, camera facing southwest. May 2022 (Google Maps)

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

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Primary# P-19-176879
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S2

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Santa Monica Boulevard Commercial Grouping

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture; Commercial **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1925-29 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

David Amorena of the City of West Hollywood evaluated and inventoried the Santa Monica Boulevard Commercial Grouping in December 1987. Amorena concluded that the property was eligible for the NRHP and CRHR at the local level as a building(s) that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of a 1920s Two-Part Commercial block building with Classical and Spanish Colonial Revival influence. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

Amorena, David. “Santa Monica Boulevard Commercial Grouping.” Historic Resources Inventory. Prepared by the City of West Hollywood. December 1987.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-189255
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Page 1 **of** X ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 8703 Santa Monica Boulevard

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 8703 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 4339007012
***P3a. Description:**

The building located at 8703 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1928, is a two-story, Gothic Revival commercial building with a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation. The building occupies the front of the lot and has a southeast-facing orientation. The building is composed of one story on the west elevation and two stories with a corner tower and thin tower on the east elevation. The building features a rectangular plan and irregular massing, as well as features a medium-pitch gabled roof on the on-story portion and a medium-pitch pyramidal roof on the tower; the roofs are sheathed in red clay tile shingles. The exterior walls are sheathed in stucco and a beige masonry veneer. The main entry is recessed on the southwest corner; the main entry and other entries to their respective storefronts are filled with metal framed, fixed pain class commercial doors. The primary façade is asymmetrical.

Fenestration details include irregularly arranged windows with rounded arches, a metal frame, and fixed pane glass storefront sashed on the ground floor. The second floor includes a cantilevered bay window on the southeast corner filled with wood frame, multi-light casement sashes and topped with delicate tracery. The second story also contains two window bays with pointed arch tracery above and engaged pilasters on the sides and a group of four rectangular window bays surrounded by tracery; the bays are filled with wood frame, multi-light casement sashes.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6 – 1-3 story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. Façade and northeast elevation, camera facing west. August 2022 (Google Maps).

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

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Primary # P-19-189255
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Page 2 **of** X ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 8703 Santa Monica Boulevard

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture; Commercial **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1928 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

URS Corp. surveyed and inventoried the subject building as part of the Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13 in March 2010.

URS Corp. concluded that the building appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion C of the NRHP and Criterion 3 of the CRHR, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Gothic Revival architectural style. Gothic Revival, most popular between 1840 and 1880 (though later examples are not uncommon), is characterized by a steeply pitched roof, usually with cross gables; gables commonly have decorated vergeboards; wall surface extending into gable without break; windows commonly extending into gables, frequently having pointed-arch shape; one-story porches, commonly supported by flattened Gothic arches. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

URS Corp. “8703 Santa Monica Boulevard.” DPR-523 form. Prepared by the URS Corp. for the Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-189256
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 7118 Santa Monica Boulevard

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 7118 Santa Monica Boulevard
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5531017020
***P3a. Description:**

The building located at 7118 Santa Monica Boulevard, constructed in 1925, is constructed of an out-of-service streetcar and a Two-Part Commercial Block-style building. The building occupies the northwest corner of the lot and features a north and west facing orientation. The commercial block portion is primarily one-story, with a two-story portion at the rear elevation. The building features an overall rectangular plan and is composed of a flat roof; the streetcar retains its rounded roof with apparent pipes and other equipment mounted on top. The streetcar has metal frame window sashes and a striped awning mounted on the west elevation. The building has metal frame windows with striped awnings on the west elevation and metal frame window walls on the north elevation. The streetcar is metal clad, and the building is stucco clad. The building is not ornamented. The building appears to be unaltered and is in overall good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6 – 1-3 story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. Façade and south elevation view, camera facing northeast. August 2022 (Google Maps).

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-189256
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 5S1

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 7118 Santa Monica Boulevard

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Movies; Entertainment **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1925 **Property Type** Commercial Building
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion A; CRHR Criterion 1

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

URS Corp. surveyed and inventoried the subject building as part of the Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13 in March 2010.

URS Corp. concluded that the building appears to possess the requisite significance to be eligible for listing on the NRHP, CRHR, as well as considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA under Criterion A of the NRHP and Criterion 1 of the CRHR, as a building that is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history based on its association with the movie business and movie celebrities. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

URS Corp. "7118 Santa Monica Boulevard." DPR-523 form. Prepared by the URS Corp. for the Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-189263
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3SC

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6101 Wilshire Boulevard

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 6101 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 5510-027-064
***P3a. Description:**

Johnie's Coffee Shop Restaurant, constructed in 1956, is a Futurist-Googie-style restaurant building that occupies the southeast corner of parcel at the corner of South Fairfax Avenue and Wilshire Boulevard. The building features a rectangular plan on a concrete foundation and is composed of an asymmetrical folded roof covered in roll roofing and studded with marquee-style lights. Metal cursive letters on the south elevation read, "Johnie's Coffee Shop Restaurant," and on the east elevation they read, "Coffee Shop Restaurant." The exterior walls are sheathed in a combination of veneer rough cut rock, stucco, and wood paneling beneath the window details. Aluminum-frame, fixed pane glass sashes form a continuous band of glass around the building.

The building faces south and the façade is asymmetrical with an entry on the south elevation that is filled with a metal frame, fixed pane glass standard commercial door with transom. Additional details include a mural panted between the roof line and fenestration details on the east elevation.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6 – 1-3 story commercial building

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. South facing façade view, camera facing north. March 8, 2023.

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # P-19-189263
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3SC

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 6101 Wilshire Boulevard

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Architecture; Commercial **Area** West Hollywood, Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1956 **Property Type** Commercial
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3 (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

URS Corp. inventoried and evaluated this property in March 2010 for the report titled Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13 (see attached).

URS Corp. concluded that the property was eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under Criterion 3, as a building that significantly embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Futurist-Googie architectural style. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

URS Corp. "6101 Wilshire Blvd; APN 5510027035(WSE 23)." DPR-523 form prepared for the Westside Subway Extension, Project No. PS-4350-2000, Cultural Resources Technical Report (261A), Task 14.1.13. March 2010.

State of California — The Resources Agency
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UPDATE SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 1 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Park La Brea Garden Apartments

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: 555 S. Ogden Drive
***P2 e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): Multiple
***P3a. Description:**

The Park La Brea Garden Apartments, constructed between the 1940s and 1950s as Parklabrea, is a large garden apartment complex that sits on a 175-acre superblock bounded by 3rd Street, Hauser Boulevard, Drexel Avenue, Alta Vista Boulevard, 6th Street, Fairfax Avenue, Colgate Avenue, and multiple parcel lines. The complex features 49 residential buildings; this includes 31 two-story buildings constructed in 1943 and 18 thirteen-story high rises completed in 1951. Additional resources include community buildings and parking structures. The buildings are arranged in a radial plan, with intersection interior streets that converge at circular landscape spaces. The two-story buildings are primarily U-shaped, include surrounding landscape courtyards, and feature a Modern interpretation of the American Colonial Revival style. The two-story buildings are clad in brick and feature steel casement windows. The high-rises are X-shaped, feature a Modern style, and include unornamented concrete cladding and steel casement windows. All the buildings are contributing resources to the overall Park La Brea Garden Apartments. There are no significant alterations.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP3 – Multiple Family Property

P5a. Photograph:



Photograph 1. West entrance to the Park La Brea Garden Apartments, camera facing east. March 8, 2023.

***P8. Recorded by:** Evan Mackall and Monica Wilson, AECOM, 401 West A Street, Suite 1200, San Diego, CA 92101 and 2020 L Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95811

***P9. Date Recorded:** February 2023 ***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation**: AECOM, 2023, *K Line Northern Extension Transit Corridor Project Contract No. AE64930000, Cultural and Paleontological Resources Technical Report*, Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

UPDATE SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 2 **of** 2 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Park La Brea Garden Apartments

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

***B10. Significance: Theme** Multi-Family Residential, 1910-1980 **Area** Los Angeles County
Period of Significance 1940s-1950s **Property Type** Apartment complex
Applicable Criteria NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Los Angeles City Planning inventoried and evaluated the Park La Brea Garden Apartments on January 26, 2015 as the part of the SurveyLA project. Los Angeles City Planning concluded that the property was eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion C, and the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under Criterion 3, as an apartment complex that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a garden apartment complex constructed between the 1940s and 1950s. The complex was designed by Leonard Schultze & Associates with Earl T. Heitschmidt. The property retains the level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association it had at the time of last recordation. After review of the previous recordation and current field check and research, the present evaluation concludes that the property appears to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP and CRHR and the property is considered an historical resource for the purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The building has been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The boundary for the historic property/historical resource is the building itself.

Refer to the attached SurveyLA evaluation of the Park La Brea Garden Apartments.

***B14. Evaluator:** Mackall, E., AECOM ***Date of Evaluation:** February 2023

***B12. References:**

Los Angeles City Planning. “Park La Brea Garden Apartments.” Wilshire – Historic Districts, Planning Districts and Multi-Property Resources. SurveyLA. January 26, 2015. Accessed March 15, 2023. Available: https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/1ef16593-9784-40c6-a60e-652e3aa508f3/Wilshire_District_Resources.pdf.

APPENDIX F **EXEMPTED PROPERTIES**

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

Resource Name	Address	Primary Number (P-)	Architectural Style	Eligibility	Exemption Justification	APN	Construction Date
110 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	110 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Post 1997	5512-003-031	2002
1111 N FAIRFAX AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD CA 90046	1111 N FAIRFAX AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD CA 90046		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5554-013-010	1990
1116 N FAIRFAX AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD	1116 N FAIRFAX AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-001-017	
1121 N FAIRFAX AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD	1121 N FAIRFAX AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5554-013-009	1949
1127 N DETROIT ST WEST HOLLYWOOD CA 90046	1127 N DETROIT ST WEST HOLLYWOOD CA 90046	19-191941	Spanish Eclectic	Not Eligible	Demolished	5531-009-036	1922; 1923
1130 N LA BREA AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD	1130 N LA BREA AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD		Modern	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5531-013-024	1968
1133 N LA BREA AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD CA 90038	1133 N LA BREA AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD CA 90038		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5531-010-022; 5531-010-023; 5531-010-018; 5531-010-025	1989; 1979; 1969
1134 N LA BREA AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD	1134 N LA BREA AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5531-013-006	1958
1134 N SYCAMORE AVE LOS ANGELES CA	1134 N SYCAMORE AVE LOS ANGELES CA	19-169149		Not Eligible	Demolished	5532-016-028	1921
1135 N SYCAMORE AVE LOS ANGELES CA	1135 N SYCAMORE AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Modern	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5531-013-025	1968
1138 N LA BREA AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD	1138 N LA BREA AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5531-013-005	1916/1962; 1930/1945
1140 N FAIRFAX AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD	1140 N FAIRFAX AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD			Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-001-015	1969; 1975
1145 N ORANGE GROVE AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	1145 N ORANGE GROVE AVE WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		Minimal Traditional	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-001-021	1956
115 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	115 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5511-025-031	1962
121 N LA CIENEGA BLVD LOS ANGELES	121 N LA CIENEGA BLVD LOS ANGELES		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4334-007-008	1981; 2000

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

1237 W ARBOR VITAE ST INGLEWOOD CA	1237 W ARBOR VITAE ST INGLEWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	4126-020-007; 4126-020-015;	1956
131 N CROFT AVE, 101 LOS ANGELES CA	131 N CROFT AVE, 101 LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5511-013-061	1991
1536 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA	1536 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5547-020-046	1962
1540 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA	1540 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5547-020-045	1954
1546 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA	1546 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5547-020-008	1951
1550 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA	1550 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5547-020-007	1952
157 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	157 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5511-025-012	1992
1600 N HIGHLAND AVE	1600 N HIGHLAND AVE	19-168025		Not Eligible	Demolished	5547-013-020	1919
175 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	175 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Post 1996	5511-026-012	2012
George Georges and Sons	1759 N HIGHLAND AVE	19-169326		Not Eligible	Demolished	n/a	1925
1787 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA	1787 N HIGHLAND AVE LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5548-004-069; 5548-004-033; 5548-004-032	1969
De Keyser Residence	1913 N. Highland Avenue	19-187941		Not Eligible	Demolished	5549-018-002	1922
AT&T Mobility LLC CLV0023 (Crenshaw/Washington Apartment Building)	1916 South Crenshaw Blvd.	19-190984		Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5060-006-009	1928
Shrader House	1927 N HIGHLAND AVE	19-169330		Not Eligible	Demolished	5549-030-008	1918
2602 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2602 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	5051-007-002	
2614 S VICTORIA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	2614 S VICTORIA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Minimal Traditional	Not Eligible	Post 1997	5050-001-002	2002

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

2615 S BRONSON AVE LOS ANGELES CA	2615 S BRONSON AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Spanish Eclectic	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5051-007-012	1921; 1924
2617 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2617 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5050-001-025	1926; 1972
2627 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2627 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5050-001-026	1926; 1943
2630 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2630 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	5051-007-006	
2634 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2634 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5051-007-007	1948
2642 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2642 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5051-007-020	1987
2645 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2645 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Post 1997	5050-001-033	2018
2800 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2800 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5051-008-018; 5051-008-019	1995
2801 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2801 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5050-017-023	1987
2811 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2811 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5050-017-015	1987
2825 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2825 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5050-017-016	1939; 1946
2826 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2826 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Post 1996	5051-008-015; 5051-008-016	2001
2841 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2841 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5050-017-022	1985; 1989
2850 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	2850 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Post 1997	5051-008-020	2004
300 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	300 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-032-028	1984
304 N ORLANDO AVE LOS ANGELES CA	304 N ORLANDO AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Spanish Eclectic	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5514-010-055	1980
Chevron Gas Station	307 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90036		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5525-033-033	1967; 1995
315 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	315 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5525-033-011	1935; 1978

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

318 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	318 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-032-009	1935
322 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	322 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-032-008	1955; 1970
326 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	326 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-032-007	1962
334 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	334 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-032-005	1948
335 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	335 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-033-031	1941; 1951
345 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	345 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-033-030	1986
346 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	346 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-032-003	1928; 1953
347 S OGDEN DR LOS ANGELES CA 90036	347 S OGDEN DR LOS ANGELES CA 90036		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5509-018-012	1961
351 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	351 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5511-038-026	1960
Hertz Car Rental	361 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-033-001	1955; 1960
3630 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	3630 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	5044-002-901	1969
3644 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES	3644 CRENSHAW BLVD LOS ANGELES		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	5044-002-903	
One West Bank	400 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-029-026	1977; 1997
Rapport International Furniture	401 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-028-032; 5525-028-010; 5525-028-009	1985
La Brea Market	410 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5525-029-011	1945; 1950
428 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	428 N LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5525-029-025	1945; 1960
4360 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	4360 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5051-007-019	1929; 1958
4368 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	4368 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5051-007-009	1985

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

4380 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	4380 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5051-007-001	1986
4406 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	4406 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5050-001-030	1988
4422 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	4422 W ADAMS BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Post 1997	5050-001-032	2016
454 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	454 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5507-009-014	1924; 1970
457 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	457 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5508-006-013	1929
463 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	463 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5508-006-014	1928
4707 VENICE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	4707 VENICE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5070-013-003	1962; 1995
5200 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	5200 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Post 1997	5507-024-019	2014
5301 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	5301 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Demolished	5508-007-900	1984
549 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	549 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-018-038	1928
553 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	553 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-018-039	1965
5600 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA	5600 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4125-020-907	
5600 W MANCHESTER AVE LOS ANGELES 90045	5600 W MANCHESTER AVE LOS ANGELES 90045		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-018-023	1965
5630 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA	5630 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Post 1997	4125-020-906	
5651 W 96TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90045	5651 W 96TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90045		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Demolished	4125-021-025	1955
567 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	567 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Streamline	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-019-046	1931; 1964
5721 W 96TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90045	5721 W 96TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90045		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-021-014	1950
5730 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA	5730 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4125-020-901	1992
5735 W 96TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90045	5735 W 96TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90045		Industrial	Not Eligible	Demolished	4125-021-008	1967

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

5740 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA	5740 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-020-905	1954
5760 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA	5760 ARBOR VITAE ST LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Demolished	4125-020-014	2022
5771 W 96TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90045	5771 W 96TH ST LOS ANGELES CA 90045		Industrial	Not Eligible	Demolished	4125-021-030	1955
579 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	579 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-019-039	1941; 1951
May Company Building (LACMA West)	5905 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	19-173051		Not Eligible	Post 1997	5508-017-009	2008; 2010
601 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	601 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-026-041	1940; 1953
76 Gas Station	601 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5508-007-014	1967; 1975
6111 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	6111 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-900	1976
6118 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048	6118 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048			Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	5510-027-032	
6121 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	6121 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-040	1970
6128 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048	6128 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048		Other	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-030	1937
6138 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048	6138 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048		Minimal Traditional	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-028	1935
6142 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048	6142 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048		Spanish Eclectic	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-027	1936
615 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	615 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	5508-007-016	
6152 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048	6152 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048		Spanish Eclectic	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-025	1935
6155 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	6155 WILSHIRE BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-038	1971; 1973
6160 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048	6160 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048		Other	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-024	1940
617 ISIS AVE, 9TH FLR INGLEWOOD CA	617 ISIS AVE, 9TH FLR INGLEWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4126-017-009; 4126-017-007	1988

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

617 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	617 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Italian Rennaissance	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5508-007-017	1930; 1935
619 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA	619 S FAIRFAX AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-026-050	1940
6200 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048	6200 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048		Spanish Eclectic	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-023	1926
6206 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048	6206 ORANGE ST LOS ANGELES CA 90048		Mission Revival	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5510-027-022	1929
625 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	625 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Demolished	5508-007-018	1964
633 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	633 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Demolished	5508-007-021	1928; 1962
6333 W 3RD ST LOS ANGELES CA 90036	6333 W 3RD ST LOS ANGELES CA 90036	19-171035		Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5512-003-030	1935
637 S FAIRFAX AVE, NO 101 LOS ANGELES	637 S FAIRFAX AVE, NO 101 LOS ANGELES		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Post 1997	5510-027-042	2008
637 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	637 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Demolished	5508-007-022	1929; 1936
6370 W 3RD ST LOS ANGELES CA 90036	6370 W 3RD ST LOS ANGELES CA 90036		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	5509-018-005; 5509-018-004	1961
659 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	659 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Demolished	5508-007-023; 5508-007-029; 5508-007-902	1931; 1936
6750 SELMA AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90028	6750 SELMA AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90028		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5547-020-036	1965
6763 SELMA AVE	6763 SELMA AVE	19-168023		Not Eligible	Demolished	5547-013-020	1922
Chevron Gas Station	7020 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5513-003-002	2001
7025 SANTA MONICA BLVD LOS ANGELES	7025 SANTA MONICA BLVD LOS ANGELES		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5532-016-031	1936; 1981
7026 SANTA MONICA BLVD LOS ANGELES	7026 SANTA MONICA BLVD LOS ANGELES		Art Deco	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5532-030-006	1928; 1932
7052 SANTA MONICA BLVD LOS ANGELES	7052 SANTA MONICA BLVD LOS ANGELES		Industrial	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5531-014-001	1933; 1963
7062 SANTA MONICA BLVD LOS ANGELES	7062 SANTA MONICA BLVD LOS ANGELES		Other	Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	5531-014-002	1948

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

7070 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	7070 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5531-014-005	1939; 1942
7073 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	7073 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5531-013-023	1969; 1980
Enterprise Rent-A-Car	7100 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5513-002-016	1967; 1980
711 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	711 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA			Not Eligible	Demolished	5089-001-900; 5089-001-901; 5089-001-905; 5089-001-904; 5089-001-903; 5089-001-902	1942; 1970
720 N SAN VICENTE BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	720 N SAN VICENTE BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA			Not Eligible	Demolished	4337-017-904; 4337-017-900	1957; 1976
747 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	747 S LA BREA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5089-001-011	1937; 1946
750 SAN VINCENTE BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	750 SAN VINCENTE BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Post 1997	4337-017-043	2012
7755 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7755 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-003-052	1973
7761 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7761 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-003-049	1924; 1936
7764 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7764 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-014-004	1924; 1940
7767 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7767 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5530-003-024	1924
7768 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	7768 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		Spanish Eclectic	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-014-003	1923; 1933
7771 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7771 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-003-023	1922; 1930
7772 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7772 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-014-002	1921; 1960

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

7780 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7780 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	5530-014-001	
7807 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7807 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-002-025	1929; 1935
7811 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	7811 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-002-067	1924; 1960
7814 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7814 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	19-176914	One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-013-006	1924; 1935
7820 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	7820 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA			Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-013-005	1921
7823 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7823 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-002-022	1926; 1950
7827 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	7827 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-002-020	1922; 1925
7828 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7828 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-013-004	1948
7832 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7832 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-013-003	1954
7836 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7836 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-013-001	1918; 1925
7854 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7854 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-012-004	1922; 1928
7857 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7857 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-001-038	1961; 1965
7868 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	7868 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-012-003	1970
7870 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7870 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-012-025	1968

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

7881 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	7881 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5530-001-018	
803 PALM AVE W HOLLYWOOD CA	803 PALM AVE W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4339-012-022	1923; 1965
8378 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8378 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5511-011-001	1939
8404 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA 90048	8404 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA 90048		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5511-012-005	1952
8405 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8405 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5514-011-052	1989
8411 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8411 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5514-011-050	1955
8424 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8424 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5511-012-002; 5511-012-022	1956
8425 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8425 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5514-011-048	1966
8430 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8430 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5511-013-002	1968
8435 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8435 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Googie	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5514-011-025	1971
8440 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8440 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Post 1997	5511-013-071	2010
8449 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8449 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5514-011-024	1949
8455 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8455 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5514-011-023	1962
8471 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8471 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5514-012-030	1989
8480 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8480 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	5511-013-070	1947
8489 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8489 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	5514-012-027	1989
8501 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	8501 BEVERLY BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Altered to Appear Contemporary	4337-012-065	1987; 1995
8621 BELLANCA AVE, # 107 LOS ANGELES	8621 BELLANCA AVE, # 107 LOS ANGELES		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-016-030	1959
8622 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8622 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Modern	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-018-003	1969

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

866 HUNTLEY DR W HOLLYWOOD CA	866 HUNTLEY DR W HOLLYWOOD CA			Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4337-013-034	1950; 1960
8700 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8700 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	4125-018-021	1974
8700 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8700 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA			Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4337-013-016	1941; 1981
8701 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8701 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		International	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-016-031	1990
8704 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8704 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		International	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4337-013-017	1989
8714 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8714 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4337-013-046	1983
8715 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8715 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Spanish Eclectic	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4339-007-013	1927; 1975
8719 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8719 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4339-007-014	1948; 1960; 1971
8730 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8730 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4337-014-065	1948; 1950
8734 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8734 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-018-007; 4125-018-022	1988; 2001; 2006
8741 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8741 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4339-007-034	1991
8800 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	8800 SANTA MONICA BLVD WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4337-017-903	1972
8801 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8801 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-017-018; 4125-017-019	1968
8811 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8811 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	19-176887	One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4339-012-020	1922; 2000
8820 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA	8820 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4126-003-010	1966
8820 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8820 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-018-009	1949
8821 AVIATION BLVD, REAR INGLEWOOD	8821 AVIATION BLVD, REAR INGLEWOOD		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4126-002-005; 4126-002-004	1959

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

8824 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA 90301	8824 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA 90301		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4126-003-011	1940; 1954
8826 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA	8826 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4126-003-012	1948; 1958
8831 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA	8831 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	4126-002-023	2013
8855 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8855 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA			Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4339-019-004	1922; 2008
8861 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8861 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		One-Part Commercial Block	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4339-019-003	1921
8869 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA	8869 SANTA MONICA BLVD W HOLLYWOOD CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Post 1997	4339-019-057; 4339-019-001	1999
8900 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8900 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered		1953; 1973
8911 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8911 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4125-017-014	1960
8924 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8924 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-010-010	1950; 1952
8924 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	8924 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-010-010	1952
9000 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	9000 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-010-011	1959; 1965
901 HANCOCK AVE, 201 WEST HOLLYWOOD CA	901 HANCOCK AVE, 201 WEST HOLLYWOOD CA		Contemporary	Not Eligible	Post 1997	4339-010-078	2009
9010 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	9010 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-010-012	1951
9015 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA	9015 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4126-020-017	1951; 1996
9020 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	9020 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-010-013	1951
9021 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA 90301	9021 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA 90301		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4126-020-013	1996
9131 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA	9131 AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Post 1997	4126-020-012	2014
University of West Los Angeles	9150 S AVIATION BLVD INGLEWOOD		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Post 1997	4126-017-006	2014
9225 AVIATION BLVD LOS ANGELES CA	9225 AVIATION BLVD LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Post 1997	4128-001-008	1993; 2014

Properties Exempted from Evaluation

9320 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	9320 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4125-020-902	1954
9323 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	9323 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4125-020-900	1987
9400 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	9400 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4125-020-903	2004
9430 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	9430 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	4125-020-904	2004
9432 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	9432 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Industrial	Not Eligible	Substantially Altered	4125-021-903	1969
9606 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA	9606 BELLANCA AVE LOS ANGELES CA		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Demolished	4125-021-904	1952
no address	N/A			Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	5531-014-021	1982; 1993
N/A	N/A			Not Eligible	Minor/Ubiquitous/Fragmentary Infrastructure Elements	5508-007-020	
N/A	N/A		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	5510-026-043	
N/A	N/A		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	5510-027-034	
no address	no address		Vernacular	Not Eligible	Vacant Lot	5088-002-036	

APPENDIX G **LACM RECORD SEARCH RESULTS – *CONFIDENTIAL***